1. (2 pts.) Let E be a non-empty subset of  $\mathbb{R}$ , and suppose that  $f: E \to \mathbb{R}$  is a function. What does it mean to say f is continuous at a point x  $\varepsilon$  E ?? [Definition!! Use complete sentences.]

2. (2 pts.) Suppose that  $\langle f_n \rangle$  is a sequence of real-valued functions defined on a non-empty set E and f is a real-valued function defined on E. What does it mean to say the sequence  $\langle f_n \rangle$  converges pointwise to f on E ?? [Definition!! Use complete sentences.]

3. (2 pts.) Suppose that  $\langle f_n \rangle$  is a sequence of real-valued functions defined on a non-empty set E and f is a real-valued function defined on E. What does it mean to say the sequence  $\langle f_n \rangle$  converges uniformly to f on E ?? [Definition!! Use complete sentences.]

4. (2 pts.) Suppose that  $\langle f_n \rangle$  is the sequence of real-valued functions defined on [0,1] by  $f_n(x) = x^n$  for each x  $\varepsilon$  [0,1], and f is the real-valued function defined on [0,1] by f(x) = 0 for  $x \neq 1$  and f(x) = 1 for x = 1. It turns out that the sequence  $\langle f_n \rangle$  converges to f. Is the convergence uniform?? Explain.

5. (2 pts.) Let E be a non-empty subset of  $\mathbb{R}$ , and suppose that  $f: E \to \mathbb{R}$  is a function. What does it mean to say f is uniformly continuous on E ?? [Definition!! Use complete sentences.]