NAME .

A) Suppose S is a nonempty subset of  $\mathbb{R}$ . Define "x is  $\sup S$ ." (Please include an explanation of what "upper bound" means.)

B) Suppose x is an upper bound for a nonempty subset, S of  $\mathbb{R}$ . State a necessary and sufficient criterion for x to be sup S. (This criterion should not repeat the definition.)

C) State the Completeness Axiom.

D) State the Archimedean Property.

E) Suppose  $(x_n)$  is a sequence. Define " $(x_n)$  converges to x."

F) Suppose  $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  and  $c \in \mathbb{R}$ . Define "f is continuous at  $c \in \mathbb{R}$ ."

G) Suppose  $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  and  $c \in \mathbb{R}$ . State a sequential criterion which is equivalent to "f is continuous at  $c \in \mathbb{R}$ ."

H) Suppose  $\mathcal{P} = \{a = x_0 < x_1 < \ldots < x_{n-1} < x_n = b\}$  is a partition of the closed and bounded interval [a, b], and f is a bounded function defined on [a, b]. Define  $US(f, \mathcal{P})$ , the upper sum for f associated with the partition  $\mathcal{P}$  on [a, b].

I) Suppose f is a bounded function defined on the closed and bounded interval [a, b]. State a necessary and sufficient criterion directly involving upper and lower sums of f which is equivalent to "f is Riemann integrable in [a, b]."

J) Suppose f is Riemann integrable in the closed and bounded interval [a, b]. State a version of the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus for f.