## Assignment 10

This homework is due *Thursday* Nov 14.

There are total 19 points in this assignment. 17 points is considered 100%. If you go over 17 points, you will get over 100% for this homework and it will count towards your course grade (up to 115%).

Collaboration is welcome. If you do collaborate, make sure to write/type your own paper and give credit to your collaborators in your pledge. Your solutions should contain full proofs. Bare answers will not earn you much.

This assignment covers sections 5.2, 5.3 in Bartle–Sherbert.

- (1) [3pt] (5.2.6) Let f, g be defined on  $\mathbb{R}$  and let  $c \in \mathbb{R}$ . suppose that  $\lim_{x \to c} f = b$  and that g is continuous at b. Show that  $\lim_{x \to c} g(f(x)) = g(b)$ . (*Hint:* (Re)define f to be b at c, apply composition of continuous functions.) NOTE. This statement says that  $\lim_{x \to c} a c$  and a continuous function can be swapped:  $\lim_{x \to c} g(f(x)) = g(\lim_{x \to c} f(x))$ .
- (2) [2pt] (5.2.7) Give an example of a function  $f : [0,1] \to \mathbb{R}$  that is discontinuous at every point of [0,1] but such that |f| is continuous on [0,1].
- (3) [3pt] (5.2.15) Let  $f, g: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  be continuous at a point c, and let  $h(x) = \max\{f(x), g(x)\}$  for  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . Show that  $h(x) = \frac{1}{2}(f(x) + g(x) + |f(x) g(x)|)$  for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . Use this to show that h is continuous at c.
- (4) [2pt] (5.3.1) Let I = [a, b] and let  $f : I \to \mathbb{R}$  be a continuous function such that f(x) > 0 for all  $x \in I$ . Prove that there is a number  $\alpha > 0$  such that  $f(x) \ge \alpha$  for all  $x \in I$ .
- (5) [2pt] (Part of 5.3.5) Show that the polynomial  $x^4 + 7x^3 9$  has at least two real roots.
- (6) [3pt] (5.3.6) Let f be continuous on the interval [0, 1] to  $\mathbb{R}$  and such that f(0) = f(1). Prove that there exists a point  $c \in [0, \frac{1}{2}]$  such that  $f(c) = f(c + \frac{1}{2})$ . (*Hint:* Consider  $g(x) = f(x) f(x + \frac{1}{2})$ .) NOTE. Therefore, there are, at any time, antipodal points on the earth's equator that have the same temperature.
- (7) [4pt] (5.3.13) Suppose that  $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  is continuous on  $\mathbb{R}$  and that  $\lim_{x \to -\infty} f = \lim_{x \to \infty} f = 0$ . Prove that f is bounded on  $\mathbb{R}$  and attains either a maximum or a minimum on  $\mathbb{R}$ . Give an example to show that both a maximum and a minimum need not be attained.