

**Tenth Homework: MATH 410**  
**Due Monday, 5 November 2018**

1. Exercise 1 of Section 3.4 of the text.
2. Exercise 5 of Section 3.4 of the text.
3. Show that  $f : \mathbb{R}_+ \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  given by  $f(x) = \sin(1/x)$  is not uniformly continuous.
4. Prove Proposition 8.6 on page 46 in the notes.
5. Give a counterexample to each of the following false assertions.
  - (a) If  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is differentiable and increasing over  $\mathbb{R}$  then  $f' > 0$  over  $\mathbb{R}$ .
  - (b) If  $f : (a, b) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is continuous then  $f$  has a minimum or a maximum over  $(a, b)$ .
6. Let  $D \subset \mathbb{R}$  and  $f : D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be uniformly continuous over  $D$ . Let  $\{x_k\}_{k \in \mathbb{N}}$  be a Cauchy sequence contained in  $D$ . Show that  $\{f(x_k)\}_{k \in \mathbb{N}}$  is a convergent sequence.
7. Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be differentiable. Prove it is continuous.
8. Let  $f(x) = \sinh(x)$  for every  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . Show that

$$\sinh(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1)!} x^{2k+1} \quad \text{for every } x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

9. Evaluate the following limit. Give your reasoning.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^4 - 81}{x^2 - 9}.$$

10. Suppose that  $f : (a, b) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is twice differentiable and that  $f'' : (a, b) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is bounded over  $(a, b)$ . Show that there exists an  $M \in \mathbb{R}_+$  such that for every  $x, y \in (a, b)$  we have

$$|f'(x) - f'(y)| \leq M|x - y|.$$

11. Prove that for every  $x > 0$  we have

$$1 + \frac{3}{2}x < (1 + x)^{\frac{3}{2}} < 1 + \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{3}{8}x^2.$$

12. Let  $D \subset \mathbb{R}$ . A function  $f : D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is said to be Hölder continuous of order  $\alpha \in (0, 1]$  if there exists a  $C \in \mathbb{R}_+$  such that for every  $x, y \in D$  we have

$$|f(x) - f(y)| \leq C|x - y|^\alpha.$$

Show that if  $f : D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is Hölder continuous of order  $\alpha$  for some  $\alpha \in (0, 1]$  then it is uniformly continuous over  $D$ .

13. Let  $\alpha \in (0, 1)$ . Let  $f : [0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be defined by  $f(x) = x^\alpha$ . Show that  $f$  is uniformly continuous over  $[0, \infty)$ . Hint: Use the previous problem after showing that

$$|x^\alpha - y^\alpha| \leq |x - y|^\alpha \quad \text{for every } x, y \in [0, \infty).$$

14. Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be differentiable. Suppose the equation  $f'(x) = 0$  has at most one solution over  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . Show the equation  $f(x) = 0$  has at most two solutions over  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ .

15. Let  $D \subset \mathbb{R}$  and  $f : D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ . Write negations of the following assertions.

- (a) “For all sequences  $\{x_k\}_{k \in \mathbb{N}}$  and  $\{y_k\}_{k \in \mathbb{N}}$  contained in  $D$  we have

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} |x_k - y_k| = 0 \quad \implies \quad \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} |f(x_k) - f(y_k)| = 0.”$$

- (b) “For every  $\epsilon > 0$  there exists a  $\delta > 0$  such that for all points  $x, y \in D$  we have

$$|x - y| < \delta \quad \implies \quad |f(x) - f(y)| < \epsilon.”$$