

Practice Problems, No. 2

1. Show that the absolute value function $f(x) = |x|$ is continuous at every point $c \in \mathbb{R}$.
2. Let $K > 0$ and let $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ satisfy the condition $|f(x) - f(y)| \leq K|x - y|$ for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$. Show that f is continuous at every point $c \in \mathbb{R}$.
3. Define $g : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by
$$g(x) = \begin{cases} 2x & \text{if } x \text{ rational.} \\ x + 3 & \text{if } x \text{ irrational.} \end{cases}$$
 Show that g is continuous only at $x = 3$.
4. Let $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be continuous at c and $f(c) > 0$. Show that there exists a $\delta > 0$ such that $f(x) > 0$ for all $x \in (c - \delta, c + \delta)$.
5. Show that the polynomial $p(x) = x^4 + 7x^3 - 9$ has at least two real roots.
6. Show that the equation $x = \cos x$ has a solution in the interval $[0, \pi/2]$.
7. If $g : [a, b] \rightarrow [a, b]$ is continuous show that there is some $c \in [a, b]$ such that $g(c) = c$.
8. 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 $\left[0, \frac{1}{2}\right]$ such that $f(c) = f\left(c + \frac{1}{2}\right)$.