

3rd Semester
Home assignment

Paper: 2016

Marks - 50

Answers are given

(1) Let I be an interval in \mathbb{R} , let $f: I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ and $c \in I$. Suppose there exists constant K and L such that $|f(x) - L| \leq K|x - c|$ for $x \in I$. Show that $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) = L$.

(b) Determine a condition on $|x - 2|$ that will ensure that $|\sqrt{x} - 2| < \frac{1}{2}$.

(2) Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be such that $f(x+y) = f(x) + f(y)$ for all x, y in \mathbb{R} . Assume that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f = 1$ exists. Prove that $L = 0$ and then prove that f has a limit at every point $c \in \mathbb{R}$.

(3) Let f be defined for all $x \in \mathbb{R}, x \neq 2$ by $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + x - 6}{x - 2}$. Can f be defined at $x = 2$ in such a way that f is continuous at this point?

(b) Suppose that $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is continuous at \mathbb{R} and that $f(\mathbb{Q}) = 0$ for every rational number r . Prove that $f(x) = 0$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

(4) State and Prove the Location of
Roch's Theorem

(5) (a) Show that the function $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$ is uniformly continuous on $A = [1, \infty)$, but that it is not uniformly continuous on $\mathbb{R} = (0, \infty)$

(b) Show that if f and g are uniformly continuous on a subset A of \mathbb{R} , then $f+g$ is uniformly continuous on A .

(6) (a) State and Prove the Weierstrass Theorem.

(b) Determine where ~~each~~ of the following functions from \mathbb{R} to \mathbb{R} is differentiable and find its derivative

$$f(x) = |x| + |x+1|$$

(7) Does there exist a function which is continuous at every point but whose derivative does not exist anywhere.
Justify