

## Practice Midterm 2

1. (10 pts each) True or false; justify as much as you can.
  - a. If  $f(x)$ ,  $g(x)$  are continuous functions on  $[0,1]$  which agree at every rational, then  $f = g$  on  $[0,1]$ .
  - b. If  $|f(x)|$  is continuous at  $x_0$  then  $f(x)$  is continuous at  $x_0$ .
  - c. If  $f$  is a strictly monotone function on  $[0,1]$  with range an interval, then  $f$  is one to one.
  - d. Let  $f$  be continuous on  $\mathbb{R}$ . Then the inverse image of an open interval is an open interval.
  - e. If  $f(x)$  is uniformly continuous on  $\mathbb{R}$  and  $\{x_n\}$  is a Cauchy sequence, then so is  $\{f(x_n)\}$ .
  - f. There exists a continuous bijection map  $f : [0, 1) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ .

2. Let  $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow [0, 1]$  be continuous. Show that the equation  $f(x) = x$  has at least one solution in  $[0,1]$ .

3. Let  $f(x)$  be a  $C^1$  function on  $\mathbb{R}^+$  and satisfy  $f'(x) > f(x)$ ,  $f(0) = 0$ . Show that  $f(x) > 0$  for  $x > 0$ .

4. Let  $f(x)$  be strictly increasing and continuous on  $[0, \infty)$  with  $f(0)=0$ . Show that

$$\int_0^a f(x)dx + \int_0^b f^{-1}(x)dx \geq ab .$$

When does equality hold? Hint: Draw a picture and interpret geometrically.

5. Let  $f(x)$  be  $C^3$  on an interval  $I$ . Suppose  $a_0 < a_1 < a_2$  are points of  $I$  and  $f(a_0) = f(a_1) = f(a_2) = f'(a_2) = 0$ . Show there is a point  $c \in I$  where  $f'''(c) = 0$ .

6. Let  $f(x)$  be continuous on  $[0, \infty)$  and assume that  $L = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x)$  exists and is finite. Show that  $f$  is bounded. (Recall  $L = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x)$  means that give  $\varepsilon > 0$ ,  $\exists N = N(\varepsilon)$  such that  $x > N$  implies  $|f(x) - L| < \varepsilon$ .)

7. Let  $f(x)$  be Riemann integrable on  $[0,1]$  and assume that  $f(x) = 0$  when  $x$  is rational. Show that  $\int_0^1 f(x)dx = 0$ . Note that  $f(x)$  is assumed bounded but nothing is assumed about the values of  $f(x)$  when  $x$  is irrational.

8. Let  $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be defined by  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x = \frac{1}{n}, n \in \mathbb{N} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

Show that  $f(x)$  is Riemann integrable.