

Math 452/552 Problem Set 1

To Be Presented Friday, January 18

1) (5 points) Let (X, d) be a metric space and let $f : (X, d) \rightarrow (\mathbb{R}, |\cdot|)$ be continuous. Let

$$\mathcal{Z}(f) = \{x \in X \mid f(x) = 0\}.$$

Prove that $\mathcal{Z}(f)$ is closed.

2) (5 points) Prove that the monotone convergence theorem implies the nested interval property.

3) (10 points) Let $x_1 = \frac{1}{4}$ and for $n > 1$, define $x_n = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{x_{n-1}}$. Prove that $(x_n)_{n=1}^{\infty}$ converges.

4) (5 points) Let $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ and suppose for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$,

$$|f(x) - f(y)| < (x - y)^2.$$

Show that there exists $c \in \mathbb{R}$ such that $f(x) = c$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$, i.e., f is constant.

5) (5 points) Show that if $a_n > 0$ for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$ and $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (n^2 a_n)$ exists, then

$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ converges.

6) (15 points) Let $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be continuous in the usual metric on both its domain and range. Suppose that for any point $x \in [a, b]$, there is another point $x' \in [a, b]$ such that $|f(x')| \leq |f(x)|/2$. Prove that there exists a point $x_0 \in [a, b]$ where $f(x_0) = 0$.

7) (15 points) Let (X, d) be a compact metric space and let $f : X \rightarrow Y \subset X$ satisfy

$$d(f(x), f(y)) = d(x, y)$$

for all $x, y \in X$. Prove that $Y = X$.

- 8)** (10 points) Explain Conway's base-13 counterexample to the converse of the intermediate value theorem; show that it is nowhere-continuous and satisfies the conclusion to the intermediate value theorem.
- 9)** (5 points) Prove that if $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ satisfies the conclusion of the intermediate value theorem and is increasing, then f must be continuous.
- 10)** (5 points) Show that $f(x) = 1/x^2$ is uniformly continuous on $(1, \infty)$.
- 11)** (5 points) Show that if $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is bounded, then $U(f) \geq L(f)$.
- 12)** (Exercise 7.2.6- 5 points) Suppose $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is increasing. Prove that f is Riemann-integrable.
- 13)** (5 points) Exercise 7.3.4.
- 14)** (10 points) Exercise 7.3.6.