

Seminar 5

1. Find the accumulation points for each of the following sets: $[0, 1) \cup \{2\}$, \mathbb{Z} , \mathbb{Q} .
2. Find a function $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ that is discontinuous everywhere with $|f|$ continuous everywhere.
3. If $f : [a, b] \rightarrow [a, b]$ is continuous, then it has at least one fixed point x^* with $f(x^*) = x^*$.
4. Study the continuity and the differentiability for f and f' , where $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$,

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x}, & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ 0, & \text{if } x = 0. \end{cases}$$

5. ★ Prove (from scratch) that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$ and then that $(\sin x)' = \cos x$, $(\cos x)' = -\sin x$.
6. Compute the following limits:

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\lfloor x \rfloor}{x}$.

(d) $\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ x > 0}} x^x$.

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x(\ln(x+2) - \ln(x+1))$.

(e) $\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ x > 0}} (\sin x)^x$.

(c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\cos x)^{\frac{1}{x^2}}$.

(f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x((1 + \frac{1}{x})^x - e)$.

7. Find the n^{th} derivative of the following functions:

(a) $f : (-1, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $f(x) = \ln(1+x)$.

(c) $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $f(x) = x^2 \sin x$.

(b) $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $f(x) = \sin x$.

(d) $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $f(x) = e^{2x} x^3$.

8. ★ [Python] Let $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be differentiable, $x_1 \in \mathbb{R}$ and consider the *gradient descent*

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \eta f'(x_n),$$

to minimize f with the so-called learning rate $\eta > 0$. (a) Take f to be a convex function and show numerically (plots allowed) that for small η the iteration converges to the global minimum of f . (b) Show that by increasing η the algorithm can converge faster. (c) However, taking η too large might lead to divergence. (d) Take f to be nonconvex and show that the algorithm can get stuck in a local minimum.

9. * Construct a function continuous everywhere but differentiable nowhere. *Hint: fractal.*

Homework questions are marked with ★. Bonus questions are marked with *.
Solutions should be handed in at the beginning of next week's lecture.