

# Homework 7

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## **Problem 1** 4.1.5 Problem 2

Let  $A$  be the set defined by the equations  $f_1(x) = 0, f_2(x) = 0, \dots, f_n(x) = 0$ . Where  $f_1, \dots, f_n$  are continuous functions defined on the whole line. Show that  $A$  is closed. Must  $A$  be compact?

*Hint:* you can use result of 4.1.5 Problem 1 without proof

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So if  $\mathcal{D}_i$  is the set of  $x$  satisfying  $f_i(x) = 0$  then  $A = \cup_{i=1}^n \mathcal{D}_i$ . We know that  $\mathcal{D}_i = f^{-1}(0)$ . From 4.1.5 Problem 1 we know that a function  $f$  is continuous iff the inverse image of every closed set is a closed set. Since  $f_i$  is continuous,  $\mathcal{D}_i$  must be closed. Then  $A$  is the finite union of a finite number of closed sets which is closed by Theorem 3.2.3. So then  $A$  must be closed.

**Problem 2** 4.1.5 Problem 4

Give a definition of  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = y$ . Show that this is true iff for every sequence  $x_1, x_2, \dots$  of point in the domain of  $f$  such that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = \infty$  we have  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(x_n) = y$ . *Hint:* For the proof of the 2nd part of the problem, refer to the proof of Theorem 4.1.1.

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**Problem 3** 4.1.5 Problem 7

Give an example of a continuous function with domain  $\mathbb{R}$  such that the inverse image of a compact set is not compact

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**Problem 4** 4.1.5 Problem 10

Show that a function that satisfies a Lipschitz condition is uniformly continuous.

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