1

[Exercise 3.2.1 of Lebl 2023] Using the definition of continuity directly prove that  $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  defined by  $f(x) := x^2$  is continuous.

 $\mathbf{2}$ 

[Exercise 3.2.4 and 3.2.4 of Lebl 2023] Is  $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  continuous? Prove your assertion.

(2.a)

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

(2.b)

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

3

[Exercise 3.2.14 of Lebl 2023] Suppose  $f:[-1,0]\to\mathbb{R}$  and  $g:[0,1]\to\mathbb{R}$  are continuous and f(0)=g(0). Define  $h:[-1,1]\to\mathbb{R}$  by h(x):=f(x) if  $x\leq 0$  and h(x):=g(x) if x>0. Show that h is continuous.

4

[Exercise 3.2.10 of Lebl 2023] Let  $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  and  $g: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  be continuous functions. Suppose that f(r) = g(r) for all  $r \in \mathbb{Q}$ . Show that f(x) = g(x) for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ .

**5** 

[Exercise 3.4.7 of Lebl 2023] Let  $f:(0,1)\to\mathbb{R}$  be a bounded continuous function. Show that the function g(x):=x(1-x)f(x) is uniformly continuous.

6

[Exercise 3.2.16 of Lebl 2023] Suppose  $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  is continuous at 0 and such that f(x+y) = f(x) + f(y) for every x and y. Show that f(x) = ax for some  $a \in \mathbb{R}$ . Hint: Show that f(nx) = nf(x),

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then show f is continuous on  $\mathbb{R}$ . Then show that f(x)/x = f(1) for all rational x.

## References

Lebl, Jiri (July 11, 2023). Basic Analysis I: Introduction to Real Analysis, Volume I. version 6.0. URL: https://www.jirka.org/ra/realanal.pdf.