

## 1

[Exercise 4.1.9 of Lebl 2023] Suppose  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is a differentiable Lipschitz continuous function. Prove that  $f'$  is a bounded function.

## 2

[Exercise 4.1.11 of Lebl 2023] Suppose  $f : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is bounded,  $g : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is differentiable at  $c \in I$ , and  $g(c) = g'(c) = 0$ . Show that  $h(x) := f(x)g(x)$  is differentiable at  $c$ . Hint: You cannot apply the product rule.

## 3

[Exercise 4.1.13 of Lebl 2023] Suppose  $f : (-1, 1) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is a function such that  $f(x) = xh(x)$  for a bounded function  $h$ .

(3.a) Show that  $g(x) := (f(x))^2$  is differentiable at the origin and  $g'(0) = 0$ .

(3.b) Find an example of a continuous function  $f : (-1, 1) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  with  $f(0) = 0$ , but such that  $g(x) := (f(x))^2$  is not differentiable at the origin.

## 4

[Exercise 4.1.16 of Lebl 2023] Suppose  $f : (a, b) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is differentiable at  $c \in (a, b)$ ,  $f(c) = 0$ , and  $f'(c) > 0$ . Prove that there is a  $\delta > 0$  such that  $f(x) < 0$  whenever  $c - \delta < x < c$  and  $f(x) > 0$  whenever  $c < x < c + \delta$ .

## 5

[Exercise 4.4.6 of Lebl 2023] Let  $f(x) := x + 2x^2 \sin(1/x)$  for  $x \neq 0$  and  $f(0) := 0$ . Show that  $f$  is differentiable at all  $x$ , that  $f'(0) > 0$ , but that  $f$  is not invertible on any open interval containing the origin.

## 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>.