

Q: Suppose a fn. $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ satisfies $f''(n) > 0 \forall n \in \mathbb{R}$, is it necessarily bounded below?

Ans: No, this is a counter example

$$f'(n) = -e^{-n}$$

$$f''(n) = e^{-n}$$

$f(n)$ is Continuous at $n=0$.

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$$f(n) = e^{-n} - 1 \quad \text{for } n \leq 0$$

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} e^{-n} - 1 & n \leq 0 \\ -\ln(1+n) & n > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$f(n) = -\ln(1+n) \quad \text{for } n > 0$$

$$f'(n) = -\frac{1}{1+n}$$

$$f''(n) = \frac{1}{(1+n)^2}$$

