Indian Institute of Technology Jodhpur MAL1010, Dec'21 Assignment sheet 3

- 1. **Intermediate value property:** Let f be continuous on [a, b], and let f(a) < r < f(b). Then there exists x such that a < x < b and f(x) = r.
 - (i) Show that the equation $(1-x)\cos x = \sin x$ has at least one solution in (0,1).
 - (ii) Let $f:[0,1] \to [0,1]$ be continuous. Show that f has a fixed point in [0,1]. i.e., there exists $x_0 \in [0,1]$ such that $f(x_0) = x_0$.
 - (iii) Let $f:[a,b] \to \mathbb{R}$ be a continuous function. Show that the range $\{f(x): x \in [a,b]\}$ is a closed and bounded interval.
 - (iv) Show that a polynomial of odd degree has at least one real root.
- 2. (H.W.) Show that the converse of I.V.P. need not be true, by justifying with a counter example.
- 3. (H.W) If $f:[a,b] \to \mathbb{R}$ is a continuous function on a closed and bounded interval, then f is bounded and attains its bounds. Prove that the converse of above result need not be true by justifying a counter example.
- 4. (H.W) Suppose f is a real valued function. Then give an example in each of the following cases.
 - (i) f is continuous and unbounded.
 - (ii) f is discontinuous and unbounded.
 - (iii) f is continuous and bounded. But it does not attain bounds.
- 5. Show that the function f(x) is defined by

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

is differentiable for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$. Also show that the function f'(x) is not continuous at x = 0.

6. Let f(0) = 0 and f'(0) = 1. For a positive integer k, show that

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{x} \left\{ f(x) + f(\frac{x}{2}) + \dots + f(\frac{x}{k}) \right\} = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{k}.$$

- 7. Show that the equation $x^{13} + 7x^3 5 = 0$ has exactly one (real) root.
- 8. Let f and g be continuous functions on [a,b] and differentiable (a,b) and let f(a)=f(b)=0. Prove that there is a point $c \in (a,b)$ such that g'(c)f(c)+f'(c)=0.