

Problems (Due Nov 15 at 11:59 pm)

- ① Prove that the function $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined by $f(x) = \frac{2+3x}{x^2+4}$ is continuous at $x=2$ by checking the ε - δ definition of a function continuous at a point.
- ② Prove that there does not exist any continuous function $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ such that $f(f(x)) + x = 0$ for every $x \in \mathbb{R}$.
- ③ Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be continuous such that $|f(x) - f(y)| \leq \frac{1}{2}|x - y|$ for every $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$.
~~Let~~ let $w \in \mathbb{R}$. Define $x_1 = w$ and $x_{n+1} = f(x_n)$ for $n \in \mathbb{N}$.
Show that x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots is a Cauchy sequence.
- ~~(b) Show that there is $x \in \mathbb{R}$ such that $f(x) = x$.
No need to give a solution!~~