## Exam 3 Information

• Date: April 8, 2020

• Topics: Chapter 3 4

## **Key Terms and Concepts**

- Uniform Continuity
- Closed
- Open
- Compact
- Heine Borel Theorem
- Extreme Value Theorem
- Bolzano's Theorem
- connected
- Modified Bolzano's Theorem
- Intermediate Value Theorem
- Differentiable
- Chain Rule
- Relative Extrema
- Rolle's Theorem
- Mean Value Theorem
- Cauchy Mean Value Theorem

## Sample Problems

- 1. Give the definitions of a uniformly continuous function on its domain  $D \subset \mathbb{R}$
- 2. Give the definition of a f to be differentiable at  $x_0$ .
- 3. State the following theorems:
  - The Mean Value Theorem
  - The Extreme Value Theorem
  - The Intermediate Value Theorem

- 4. Prove that the equation  $x^3 + 3x + 1 = 0$  has exactly one root in the interval [-2,2].
- 5. Let f be defined by

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

Show that f'(x) exists for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  but the function  $f' : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  is not continuous.

- 6. Prove that the curves  $f(x) = 2x^3$  and  $g(x) = 3x^2 2$  intersect on the interval [-1,1]. Justify your answers.
- 7. True or False
  - If  $f:(2,10) \to \mathbb{R}$  is uniformly continuous then f is bounded
  - If a function is defined on (-1,1) and f is differentiable at x = 0, then  $\lim_{x\to 0} f(x) = 0$
- 8. Let f,g:  $\mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  be bounded and uniformly continuous on  $\mathbb{R}$ . Prove that the product fg is uniformly continuous on  $\mathbb{R}$