

Solution of Quit II, math 290, first semester 1991

Question 1 $g(x) = x^2 - 1$, continuous and

$$g(0) = -1 \text{ and } g(1) = 1.$$

By intermediate value theorem, there exists
 $x \in (0, 1)$ s.t. $g(x) = 0$.

Question 2

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}{x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$$

For $x \neq 0$
 $|x \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)| \leq |x|$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} |x| = 0$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x} = 0$$

Question 3. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = \frac{1}{2}$, For $\epsilon = \frac{1}{2}$ there
exists $\delta > 0$, $|x - 1| < \delta \Rightarrow |f(x) - \frac{1}{2}| < \frac{1}{2}$
 $\Rightarrow 0 < f(x) < \frac{3}{2}$

for all $x \in (1 - \delta, 1 + \delta)$.

Question 4 For $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\left| \frac{1}{1+|y|} - \frac{1}{1+|x|} \right| = \frac{||x| - |y||}{(1+|x|)(1+|y|)}$$

(±)

$$\leq ||x| - |y|| \leq |x - y|$$

(±)

Let $\varepsilon > 0$, put $\delta = \varepsilon$, then for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ s.t. $|x - y| < \delta \Rightarrow$

$$|f(x) - f(y)| < \varepsilon$$

then f is uniformly continuous on \mathbb{R} .