Math 142A Homework Assignment 4 Due Thursday, February 11, 2021

- 1. Let $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ be continuous at x_0 with $f(x_0) > 0$. Prove that there is a natural number n for which f(x) > 0 for all x in the interval $I := (x_0 1/n, x_0 + 1/n)$.
- 2. Let S be a nonempty set of real numbers that is *not* sequentially compact. Prove that there is an unbounded sequence in S or there is a sequence in S that converges to a point x_0 which is not in S.
- 3. Let $f: [0,1] \to \mathbb{R}$ be continuous with f(0) > 0 and f(1) = 0. Prove that there is an x_0 in (0,1] such that $f(x_0) = 0$ and f(x) > 0 for all x in $[0, x_0)$; that is, there is a smallest point in the interval [0,1] at which f attains the value 0.
- 4. Let $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ be a continuous function whose image $f(\mathbb{R})$ is bounded. Prove that there is a solution to the equation f(x) = x.
- 5. Let $f : [a, b] \to \mathbb{R}$ be continuous. Given a natural number k, let x_1, \ldots, x_k be points in [a, b]. Prove that there is a point z in [a, b] at which

$$f(z) = \frac{f(x_1) + \dots + f(x_k)}{k}.$$

[Note: As $k \to \infty$, this becomes the mean value theorem for integrals (Theorem 6.26).]

6. A function $f: D \to \mathbb{R}$ is called a *Lipschitz function* if there is a $C \ge 0$ such that

$$|f(u) - f(v)| \le C |u - v| \text{ for all } u, v \in D.$$

Prove that if f is a Lipschitz function, then f is uniformly continuous.