

PRACTICE ASSIGNMENT

This problem set is not to be turned in, but consists of practice problems on continuous functions.

- (1) Using any suitable Theorems about continuous functions, show that the function

$$f(x) = \sqrt{|x^3 - x - 5|}$$

is continuous on \mathbb{R} .

- (2) Show that the function with domain \mathbb{R} given by the rule

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x \in \mathbb{Q}, \text{ and} \\ 0 & \text{if } x \notin \mathbb{Q} \end{cases}$$

is continuous at $x = 0$, but not at any other value of x .

DEFINITION 30.1: Given a function $f(x)$ and real numbers $a < b$, we say f is **continuous on the closed interval** $[a, b]$ provided

- for every $r \in (a, b)$, f is continuous at r in the sense defined already,
- for every $\varepsilon > 0$ there is a $\delta > 0$ such that if $x \in [a, b]$ and $a \leq x < a + \delta$, then $|f(x) - f(a)| < \varepsilon$, and
- for every $\varepsilon > 0$ there is a $\delta > 0$ such that if $x \in [a, b]$ and $b - \delta < x \leq b$, then $|f(x) - f(b)| < \varepsilon$.

- (3) Let f be a function defined on the closed interval $[a, b]$. Show that f is continuous on the closed interval $[a, b]$ in the sense of our definition if and only if
- for every $r \in (a, b)$, f is continuous at r in the sense defined already,
 - $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} f(x) = f(a)$, and
 - $\lim_{x \rightarrow b^-} f(x) = f(b)$.
- (4) Let f be a function continuous on $[a, b]$ and $r \in [a, b]$. Let $c \in \mathbb{R}$. Show that if $f(r) < c$, then there is some $\delta > 0$ such that for every $x \in [a, b]$ with $|x - r| < \delta$, we have $f(x) < c$.