Quiz 6 MA341
Name
Spring 2018

Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$.
(a) What does it mean for $f$ to be continous at $c$ ?
(b) Suppose that $f$ is continuous at a given $c \in \mathbb{R}$. Show that there is a $\delta>0$ and a constant $M>0$ so that $|f(x)| \leq M$ for all $x$ that satisfy $|x-c|<\delta$.
(Hint: $\epsilon=1$ will do just fine)

