

## MA440 REAL ANALYSIS (HONORS)

### MIDTERM EXAM 2 PRACTICE PROBLEMS

1. Suppose that  $f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is a continuous function such that  $\lim_{|x| \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 0$ , i.e., for all  $\epsilon > 0$ , there is an  $N$  so that  $|f(x)| < \epsilon$  for all  $x$  with  $|x| > N$ . Show that  $f$  is uniformly continuous on  $\mathbb{R}^n$ .

2. Let  $f$  be a continuous function on  $\mathbb{R}$  to  $\mathbb{R}$  which does not take on any of its values twice. Is it true that  $f$  must either be strictly increasing (in the sense that if  $x' < x''$  then  $f(x') < f(x'')$ ) or strictly decreasing?

3. Let  $f$  be defined for all real  $x$ , and suppose that  $|f(x) - f(y)| \leq (x - y)^2$  for all real  $x$  and  $y$ . Prove that  $f$  is constant.

*Hint:* Show that  $f$  is differentiable and find  $f'$ .

4. Let  $F$  be the Cantor set. Let  $f$  be a bounded real function on  $[0, 1]$  which is continuous at every point outside  $F$ . Prove that  $f$  is Riemann integrable on  $[0, 1]$ .

*Hint:*  $F$  can be covered by finitely many segments whose total length can be made as small as desired.

5. If  $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow [0, \infty)$  is increasing and  $f(\frac{1}{2}) > 1$ , show that

$$\int_0^1 f(x) dx > \frac{1}{2}.$$

6. Show that  $f_n(x) = n \sin(x/n)$  converges uniformly on  $[-a, a]$  for any finite  $a > 0$  but does not converge uniformly on  $\mathbb{R}$ .

7. Show that a monotone function  $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is continuous if and only if its image  $f([a, b])$  is an interval.

8. Suppose

- $f$  is continuous for  $x \geq 0$ ,
- $f'(x)$  exists for  $x > 0$ ,
- $f(0) = 0$ ,
- $f'$  is monotonically increasing.

Put

$$g(x) = \frac{f(x)}{x}, \quad x > 0$$

and prove that  $g$  is monotonically increasing.