



Problem sheet 5

Tutorials by Dr. Michael Schnurr <michael.schnurr@mis.mpg.de> and Ikhwan Khalid <ikhwankhalid92@gmail.com>.
Solutions will be collected during the lecture on Wednesday November 28.

- [1+1 points]** Let a, b be a real numbers, $f(x) = x + 1$, $x \leq 0$ and $f(x) = ax + b$, $x > 0$. a) For which a, b the function f is monotone on \mathbb{R} ? b) For which a, b the function f is continuous on \mathbb{R} ?
- [1+1 points]** Compute the following limits:
a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\tan x - e^x)$; b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 3^x + 1}{x - \sin \pi x}$.
- [2 points]** Let $f(x) = [x] \sin \pi x$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$. Prove that f is continuous on \mathbb{R} and sketch its graph. (Hint: If $x \in [k, k + 1)$ for some $k \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $[x] = k$ and $f(x) = k \sin \pi x$. Find $f(k-)$ and $f(k+)$ at the points k .)
- [2 points]** Prove that the function $f(x) = \sin \frac{1}{x}$, $x \neq 0$, and $f(0) = 0$, is discontinuous at 0.
- [2x6 points]** Compute the following limits:
a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\arcsin x}{x}$; b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\cos x)^{\frac{1}{x^2}}$; c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x(\ln(1+x) - \ln x)$; d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1+\sin 2x}{\cos 2x}\right)^{\frac{1}{x}}$;
e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[3]{\cos x} - 1}{\sqrt{1+x^2} - 1}$; f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{\sin 2x} - e^{\tan x}}{x}$.
- [2 points]** Prove that the function $P(x) = x^3 + 7x^2 - 1$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$, has at least one root, that is, there exists $x_0 \in \mathbb{R}$ such that $P(x_0) = 0$.
- [3 points]** Let $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ strictly increase on $[a, b]$ and for each $y_0 \in [f(a), f(b)]$ there exist $x_0 \in [a, b]$ such that $f(x_0) = y_0$. Prove that f is continuous on $[a, b]$.
- [2 points]** Using the definition, show that the function $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$, $x \in [1, +\infty)$, is uniformly continuous on $[1, +\infty)$.