

**Math 131A, problem set 06**  
**Outline due: Wed Mar 13**  
**Completed version due: Mon Mar 18**  
**Last revision due: Fri May 03**

**Problems to be done but not turned in:** 15.1, 15.3, 15.5, 15.7; 17.1, 17.3, 17.5, 17.7, 17.9, 17.11, 17.13, 17.15.

**Problems to be turned in:** All numbers refer to exercises in Ross.

1. Ex. 15.4(a,c).
2. Ex. 15.6.
3. Let  $f : \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  be defined by  $f(x) = \sqrt[5]{x}$ . Use the  $\epsilon$ - $\delta$  definition of continuity to prove that  $f$  is continuous at 0.
4. For a nonempty  $A \subseteq \mathbf{R}$  and  $K > 0$ , we say that a function  $g : A \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  is  $K$ -Lipschitz if for any  $x, y \in A$ , we have

$$|g(x) - g(y)| \leq K |x - y|.$$

Let  $A \subseteq \mathbf{R}$  be nonempty and  $K > 0$ , and suppose that  $g : A \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  is  $K$ -Lipschitz. Prove that  $g$  is continuous on  $A$  (i.e., at every  $a \in A$ ).

5. Ex. 17.10(a,b).
6. Let  $h : \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  be defined by

$$h(x) = \begin{cases} (\sqrt[3]{x-2}) \sin\left(\frac{1}{x-2}\right) & \text{if } x \neq 2, \\ 0 & \text{if } x = 2. \end{cases}$$

Prove or disprove:  $h$  is continuous at 2.

7. Define  $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{q} & \text{if } x = p/q, p, q \in \mathbf{Z}, q > 0, \gcd(p, q) = 1; \\ 0 & \text{if } x \text{ irrational.} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Prove that if  $a \in [0, 1]$  is rational, then  $f$  is discontinuous at  $a$ . (See the hint for Ex. 17.13; note that  $f(0) = 1$ .)
- (b) Prove that if  $a \in [0, 1]$  is irrational, then  $f$  is continuous at  $a$ . (Suggestion: For which  $x$  is  $f(x) \geq 1/n$ ?)