

## Continuity- HW Problems

1. From the  $\delta, \epsilon$  definition of Continuity, prove the following functions are continuous at the indicated points:

a.  $f(x) = 3x + 2$ ; at  $x = 1$

b.  $f(x) = x^2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$  when  $x \neq 0$ ;  
 $= 0$  when  $x = 0$   
 at  $x = 0$ .

c.  $f(x) = x^2$ ; at  $x = 0$  and  $x = 3$  (prove continuity at each point separately)

2. Consider the function:

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= x & \text{if } x \geq 0 \\ &= x + 3 & \text{if } x < 0 \end{aligned}$$

- a. Use a  $\delta, \epsilon$  argument to prove that  $f(x)$  is discontinuous at  $x = 0$ .
- b. Find an open set  $U \subseteq \mathbb{R}$  such that  $f^{-1}(U)$  is not open and hence  $f(x)$  is not continuous on  $\mathbb{R}$ .

3. Let  $f(x) = 0$  if  $x$  is rational  
 $= 1$  if  $x$  is irrational

a. Prove with a  $\delta, \epsilon$  argument  $f(x)$  is not continuous at any point  $x = a$ , where “ $a$ ” is a real number. (You need the fact that any interval around  $x = a$ , contains both rational and irrational numbers whether “ $a$ ” itself is rational or irrational).

b. Find a closed set  $E \subseteq \mathbb{R}$  such that  $f^{-1}(E)$  is not closed, and hence  $f(x)$  is not continuous on  $\mathbb{R}$ .

4. Let  $f(x) = 0$  if  $x$  is rational  
 $= x$  if  $x$  is irrational

Give a  $\delta, \epsilon$  proof that  $f(x)$  is continuous at  $x = 0$ .

5. Give a  $\delta, \epsilon$  proof that  $f(x) = x^2 + 3x$  is continuous at  $x = a$ , where  $a$  is any real number.

6. Give a  $\delta, \epsilon$  proof that  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  is continuous at  $x = a$ , where  $a$  is any positive real number. Hint:

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a} &= [\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}][(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a})/(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a})] \\ &= (x - a)/(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a})\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{So: } |\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}| = |x - a|/|\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a}|$$

$$< |(x - a)|/(\sqrt{a}), \text{ since we can force } x > 0 \text{ by} \\ \text{choosing } \delta \leq a.$$