

## Continuity and Connectedness- HW Problems

1. Prove  $f(x)$  has a zero (i.e., a point where  $f(p) = 0$ ) on each interval. You can just assert that the functions are continuous on the relevant intervals.

a.  $f(x) = x^2 + 3x - 2$ ;      on  $[0,2]$

b.  $f(x) = -2e^{-x}(\cos(2x))$       on  $[0, \frac{\pi}{2}]$

c.  $f(x) = (x^2 + 3x - 2) \ln(x^2 + 4)$       on  $[0,1]$

2. Let  $f(x) = xe^x$ . Prove there is a point  $p \in [0,2]$  where  $f(p) = e$ .

3. Let  $f(x), g(x)$  be continuous on the interval  $[a, b]$ . Suppose  $f(a) < g(a)$  and  $f(b) > g(b)$ . Prove there is a point  $p$  in the interval  $[a, b]$  where  $f(p) = g(p)$ .

4. A function  $f$  is said to have a “fixed point” if there is some point  $p$  where  $f(p) = p$ . Show that the function  $f(x) = \cos x$  has a fixed point in the interval  $[0, \frac{\pi}{2}]$ .

5. A function  $f$  is said to have a “fixed point” if there is some point  $p$  where  $f(p) = p$ . Suppose  $f: [0,1] \rightarrow [0,1]$  and is continuous at every point of  $[0,1]$ . Prove that  $f$  has a fixed point.