Department of Mathematics University of Houston

MATH 4331/6312

Introduction to Real Analysis
Fall 2019

First name: ______________________ **Last name:** ________________________ **Points:**

Assignment 6, due Thursday, October 17, 8:30am

Please staple this cover page to your homework. Circle your course number, Math 4331 or 6312. When asked to prove something, make a careful step-by-step argument. You can quote anything we covered in class in support of your reasoning.

Problem 1

Using the Intermediate Value Theorem, show that if f is a real-valued continuous function on $[0, 1]$ and f is one-to-one, then it is monotone.

Problem 2

Let f and g be differentiable functions on an interval (a, b), $a < b$. If there is $x_0 \in (a, b)$ for which $f(x_0) = g(x_0)$ and $f(x) \leq g(x)$ for all $x \in (a, b)$, prove that $f'(x_0) = g'(x_0)$.

Problem 3

Show the product rule: If f and g are differentiable functions on an interval (a, b) and $x_0 \in (a, b)$, then $(fg)'(x_0) = f(x_0)g'(x_0) + f'(x_0)g(x_0)$.

Problem 4

If f and g are differentiable on $[a, b]$ and $f'(x) = g'(x)$ for all $a < x < b$, prove that $g(x) = f(x) + C$ for some constant $C \in \mathbb{R}$.

Problem 5

Assume f is differentiable on $[a, b]$ and $f'(a) < 0 < f'(b)$. Show the following:

(a) There are c, d with $a < c < d < b$ and $f(c) < f(a)$ as well as $f(d) < f(b)$.

(b) The minimum of f on $[a, b]$ occurs at $x_0 \in (a, b)$.

(c) Hence, there is $x_0 \in (a, b)$ with $f'(x_0) = 0$.