## MATH 4332/6313

### Introduction to Real Analysis Spring 2018

First name:	Last name:	Points:
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# Assignment 5, due Thursday, March 8, 8:30am

Please staple this cover page to your homework. 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

Let (X, d),  $(Y, \rho)$  and  $(Z, \sigma)$  be metric spaces and  $f: X \to Y$  be a contraction with Lipschitz constant r < 1,  $g: Y \to Z$  a contraction with Lipschitz constant s < 1. Prove that the composition  $h = g \circ f: X \to Z$  has Lipschitz constant rs.

#### Problem 2

Show that  $f(x) = \sin(x)$  is not a contraction on [-1, 1].

#### Problem 3

Let  $f(x) = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{x}$ . Use some basic calculus to show that f maps [1,2] into [1,2], and use the mean value theorem to show that it is a contraction mapping. What is the value of the unique fixed point  $x^*$ ? If you choose  $x_1 = \frac{3}{2}$  as your starting value, estimate  $|x^* - x_n|$  for  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .

#### Problem 4

Let  $f(x) = \frac{x}{2} - 3$ . Starting from  $x_1 = 1$ , compute the explicit value of  $x_n$  if we let  $x_n = f(x_{n-1})$ . Find the limit  $x^* = \lim_{n \to \infty} x_n$  and verify  $f(x^*) = x^*$ .