

Right or Wrong: Examples in Calculus

Let $f, g, P: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

- Does $\int_{a-1}^a f(x) dx = 0 \quad \forall a \in \mathbb{R}$ imply $f(x) = 0 \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$?
- (IMC 2009.1.1)** Does $f(r) \leq g(r) \quad \forall r \in \mathbb{Q}$ imply $f(x) \leq g(x) \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ if
 - f and g are non-decreasing?
 - f and g are continuous?
- Let $f(0) = 0$.
 - Does $|f'(x)| \leq 1 \quad \forall x \leq 1$ imply $|f(x)| \leq 1 \quad \forall x \leq 1$?
 - Does $|f(x)| \leq 1 \quad \forall x \leq 1$ imply $|f'(x)| \leq 1 \quad \forall x \leq 1$?
- (IMC 2007.2.1)** Let f be continuous and $\forall c > 0$ the graph of f can be moved to the graph of cf using only a translation or a rotation. Does that imply that $f(x) = ax + b$ for some $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$?
- (IMC 2006.1.1)** Prove or disprove each of following statements
 - If f is continuous and $\text{range}(f) = \mathbb{R}$ then f is monotonic.
 - If f is monotonic and $\text{range}(f) = \mathbb{R}$ then f is continuous.
 - If f is monotonic and f is continuous then $\text{range}(f) = \mathbb{R}$.
- Let f' be continuous. Prove or disprove each of following statements
 - If f has infinitely many zeros then f' has infinitely many zeros.
 - If f' has infinitely many zeros then f has infinitely many zeros.
- Prove or disprove each of following statements
 - if f is continuous and takes each positive value then f has a zero.
 - if the polynomial $P(x)$ takes each positive value then P has a zero.
 - c*) if the polynomial $P(x, y)$ takes each positive value then P has a zero.

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