

Right or Wrong: Examples in Calculus

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

- $f(x)$ is continuous and takes each positive value (i.e. $\forall c > 0 \exists x: f(x) = c$). Does that imply $f(x)$ has a zero?
 - A polynomial $P(x)$ takes each positive value. Does that imply $P(x)$ has a zero?
- $f(1) = 6, f(5) = 10$.
 - $f(x)$ is continuous. Does that imply $6 < f(x) < 10$ for any $x, 1 < x < 5$?
 - $f'(x)$ exists for any x . Does that imply $f'(x) = 1$ for some x ?
- Let f' be continuous. Are the following propositions right or wrong:
 - If f has infinitely many zeros then f' has infinitely many zeros.
 - If f' has infinitely many zeros then f has infinitely many zeros.
- $f(0) = 0, f'(x)$ exists for any x .
 - Does $|f'(x)| \leq 1$ for any $|x| \leq 1$ imply $|f(x)| \leq 1$ for any $|x| \leq 1$?
 - Does $|f(x)| \leq 1$ for any $|x| \leq 1$ imply $|f'(x)| \leq 1$ for any $|x| \leq 1$?

Definition. $f(x)$ is *even* if $f(-x) = f(x)$ for any x , and is *odd* if $f(-x) = -f(x)$ for any x .
- $f(x)$ is even, $f'(x)$ exists for any x . Does that imply $f'(x)$ is an odd function?
 - $f(x)$ is odd, $f'(x)$ exists for any x and has no zeros. Does that imply $f(x)$ takes each positive value?

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