

## Continuous Functions

All functions below be  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  unless otherwise stated.

*Each elementary function is continuous on its domain. Addition, subtraction, multiplication, division by nonzero and composition of continuous functions give continuous functions.*

1.  $f(\ln x)$  is continuous for all  $x > 0$ . Does  $f(x)$  be continuous for all  $x$ ?
2. a) Both  $f(x-1)+7f(x+1)$  and  $f(x+1)+7f(x-1)$  be continuous. Is  $f(x)$  continuous?  
b) For every real  $a > 1$ , the function  $f(x)+f(ax)$  be continuous, prove that  $f$  is continuous.

**Intermediate value theorem.** *If the real-valued function  $f$  is continuous on the closed interval  $[a, b]$  and  $k$  is some number between  $f(a)$  and  $f(b)$ , then there is some number  $c$  in  $[a, b]$  such that  $f(c) = k$ .*

3. Let  $f(x)$  be continuous on  $[a, b]$  and  $f(a)f(b) \leq 0$ . Prove that  $f(x)$  has a root on  $[a, b]$ .
4. Prove that some chord cut from a circle exactly  $1/3$  of its area.
5.  $f(x+1)f(x)+f(x+1)+1=0 \quad \forall x$ . Prove that  $f$  is discontinuous.
6. Given  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n \in [0, 2]$ , prove that  $|x-x_1|+|x-x_2|+\dots+|x-x_n|=n$  for some  $x \in [0, 2]$ .
7. Let  $f(x)$  be continuous on  $[0, 100]$  and  $f(0)=f(100)$ . Prove that  $\exists a \in [0, 99]: f(a)=f(a+1)$ .

**Extreme value theorem.** *If the real-valued function  $f$  is continuous on the closed interval  $[a, b]$ , then the function attains its maximum, i.e. there exists  $c \in [a, b]$  with  $f(c) \geq f(x) \quad \forall x \in [a, b]$ . The same is true of the minimum of  $f$ .*

8. Let  $f$  be continuous and  $f(x^2)-f^2(x) \geq 0.25 \quad \forall x$ . Does that imply  $f$  has an extremum point?
9. Does there exist a continuous function  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  that attains each real value exactly 3 times?
10. Prove that  $\forall a_1, b_1, a_2, b_2, \dots, a_n, b_n \in \mathbb{R}$  the equation  $a_1 \sin x + b_1 \cos x + a_2 \sin 2x + b_2 \cos 2x + \dots + a_n \sin nx + b_n \cos nx = 0$  has a solution.
11. Given  $f: \mathbb{R}_{pos} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{pos}$  such that  $f(x^y) = f(x)^{f(y)} \quad \forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}_{pos}$ ,  
a) find all such continuous functions, b) find all such functions.

### Credit problems

**CF1. (IMC6.2.2)** Find all functions  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  such that for any real numbers  $a < b$ , the image  $f([a, b])$  is a closed interval of length  $b-a$ .

**CF2. (IMC8.1.1)** Find all continuous functions  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  such that  $f(x+q)-f(x) \in \mathbb{Q} \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}, q \in \mathbb{Q}$ .

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