

**Math 320-1: Midterm 2**  
**Northwestern University, Fall 2019**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. (10 points) Give an example of each of the following. You do not have to justify your answer.
- (a) A function on  $\mathbb{R}$  which is continuous only at 2.
  - (b) An unbounded function on  $\mathbb{R}$  which is uniformly continuous on any bounded interval.
  - (c) A function on  $\mathbb{R}$  which does not have an anti-derivative.
  - (d) A differentiable function  $\mathbb{R}$  which is not continuously differentiable.

Problem	Score
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
Total	

**2.** (10 points) Show, by verifying the  $\epsilon$ - $\delta$  definition directly, that the function  $f(x) = x^3 - 2x$  is continuous on the interval  $(-10, 3)$ . You will need the following:  $x^3 - a^3 = (x^2 + ax + a^2)(x - a)$ .

**3.** (10 points) Suppose  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is bounded and continuous, and let  $M$  denote the supremum of the values of  $f$ :

$$M = \sup\{f(x) \mid x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

Show that for any  $\epsilon > 0$ , there exists a **rational** number  $a \in \mathbb{R}$  such that  $M - \epsilon < f(a)$ . Hint: First take (why does this exist?) a real number  $y \in \mathbb{R}$  such that  $M - \frac{\epsilon}{2} < f(y)$ , and consider a sequence of rationals converging to  $y$ .

4. (10 points) Determine, with justification, the largest  $k$  for which the following function  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is  $k$ -times differentiable, and if its  $k$ -th derivative is continuous.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^3 & x > 0 \\ x^2 & x \leq 0. \end{cases}$$

**5.** (10 points) Suppose  $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is differentiable and nonnegative, satisfies  $f(0) = 0$ , and that there exists  $0 < M < 1$  such that

$$f'(x) \leq Mf(x) \text{ for all } x \in [0, 1].$$

If  $f$  is not decreasing, show that  $f$  is the constant zero function. Hint:  $f(x) = f(x) - f(0)$ .