

## Assignment # 8

5.2.1(c) Let  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ ,  $g(x) = 1+x$ ,  $h(x) = |x|$ ,  $j(x) = \sin x$ . Then all the fns are continuous where defined, and the composite  $f \circ g \circ h \circ j$  is defined for all  $x$ ,  $\therefore 1 + |\sin x| \geq 1 \ \forall x$ .  $\therefore \sqrt{1 + |\sin x|}$  is cont.  $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ .  
 $k(x) = x$  is continuous and non zero  $\forall x \neq 0$ , so  $\therefore \frac{\sqrt{1 + |\sin x|}}{x}$  is cont  $\forall x \neq 0$ .

8. Let  $h(x) = f(x) - g(x)$ . Then  $h$  is cont on  $\mathbb{R}$  and  $h(x) = 0 \ \forall x \in \mathbb{Q}$ . Let  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . Then, since every  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  is a cluster point of  $\mathbb{Q}$ , there is a sequence  $(x_n)$  in  $\mathbb{Q}$  s.t.  $(x_n) \rightarrow x$ .  $\therefore h$  is continuous,  $(h(x_n)) \rightarrow h(x)$  (sequential criterion). But  $\forall n$ ,  $h(x_n) = 0$ , so  $(h(x_n)) = (0) \rightarrow 0$ .  $\therefore h(x) = 0$ , and so  $f(x) = g(x) \ \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ .

5.3.1  $\because I = [a, b]$  is closed and bounded, and  $f$  continuous, the Max/Min th'm implies  $\exists$  an absolute min. pt  $x_*$  in  $[a, b]$ , so  $\forall x \in [a, b]$ ,  $f(x) \geq f(x_*)$ .  $\therefore f(x) > 0 \ \forall x \in I$ ,  $f(x_*) > 0$ .  
Let  $d = f(x_*)$  to obtain the result.