

Problem 1. Find all the points where f is continuous, where

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{q}, & \text{if } x = \frac{p}{q} \in \mathbb{Q} \text{ in lowest terms} \\ 0, & \text{if } x \notin \mathbb{Q} \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

Problem 2 (Spivak 6-7). Suppose that f satisfies $f(x + y) = f(x) + f(y)$ and that f is continuous at 0. Prove that f is continuous at a for all a .

Problem 3 (Spivak 6-15). Prove that if f is continuous at a , then for any $\varepsilon > 0$ there is a $\delta > 0$ so that whenever $|x - a| < \delta$ and $|y - a| < \delta$, we have $|f(x) - f(y)| < \varepsilon$.

Problem 4 (Spivak 7-5). Suppose f is continuous and $f(x) \in \mathbb{Q}$ for all x . What can you say about f ?

Problem 5 (Spivak 7-10). Suppose f and g are continuous on $[a, b]$ and $f(a) < g(a)$, yet $f(b) > g(b)$. Prove $f(x) = g(x)$ for some $x \in [a, b]$.

Problem 6 (Spivak 7-18). Suppose $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is continuous, positive ($f(x) > 0$ for all x), and

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 0 = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) \quad (2)$$

Prove that f attains a maximum on \mathbb{R} (i.e. there exists a y such that $f(y) \leq f(x)$ for all x).

Problem 7. Let $f: [a, b] \rightarrow [a, b]$ be a continuous function. Show that f has a fixed point. That is, there exists some $c \in [a, b]$ such that $f(c) = c$.