## MATH 410, HW 3

1. Let  $x_0$  be an isolated point of the set D. Prove that every function  $f: D \to \mathbb{R}$  is continuous at  $x_0$ .

2. Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  be a differentiable function with x = 0. Prove that

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{f(x^2) - f(0)}{x} = 0.$$

3. Define  $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  as:  $f(x) = x^3$  if  $x \in \mathbb{Q}$ , and  $f(x) = -x^3$  if  $x \notin \mathbb{Q}$ . Does f'(0) exist? Justify your answer.

4. Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  be twice differentiable. Assume that for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $f(x) \leq 0$  and  $f''(x) \geq 0$ . Prove that f is constant.

5. Suppose that  $f : [a, b] \to \mathbb{R}$  is continuous. For fixed k, let  $x_1, \ldots, x_k$  be points in [a, b]. Show that there is a point  $z \in [a, b]$  at which

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{k}(f(x_1) + \ldots + f(x_k)).$$