## Homework 8

Due Monday, November 7 at 10am. Please upload a legible copy to Gradescope.

You may work together, but the solutions must be written up in your own words. Show all work and justify all answers.

- 1. Let S be a metric space with distance function d. Fix a point  $x_0 \in S$ . Define  $f : S \to \mathbb{R}$  by  $f(x) = d(x, x_0)$ . Prove that f is uniformly continuous.
- 2. Let  $a_0, a_1, a_2, a_3 \in \mathbb{R}$  with  $a_3 > 0$ . Consider the function  $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ ,  $f(x) = a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x^2 + a_3 x^3$ . Prove that there exists  $x_0 \in \mathbb{R}$  such that  $f(x_0) = 0$ .
- 3. Ross  $18.5~\mathrm{a}.$
- 4. Let E be a nonempty connected subset of  $\mathbb{R}$  such that  $E \subset \mathbb{Q}$ . Prove that E has exactly one element.
- $5. \ \mathrm{Ross} \ 28.2$
- 6. Ross 28.3
- 7. Ross 28.4
- 8. a) Use the product rule and induction to show that  $(x^n)' = nx^{n-1}$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .
  - b) Use the fact that  $\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)' = \left(-\frac{1}{x^2}\right)$  and the chain and product rules to prove the quotient rule: If  $I \subseteq \mathbb{R}$  is an open interval,  $f, g: I \to \mathbb{R}$  are differentiable at  $a \in I$ , and  $g(x) \neq 0$  for  $x \in I$ , then

$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)'(a) = \frac{f'(a)g(a) - f(a)g'(a)}{(g(a))^2}.$$