

Due Friday, April 22 (at the beginning of class)

**Exercise 1.** Let  $f : (a, b) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a differentiable, bounded and 1-1 function.

Prove the following: 4 pts.

- (i) There exist real numbers  $c < d$  with  $f[(a, b)] = (c, d)$ .
- (ii) For every  $r < s \in (a, b)$  there exists  $x \in (r, s)$  with  $f'(x) \neq 0$ .
- (iii) For every  $v < w \in (c, d)$  there exists  $y \in (v, w)$  so that the function  $f^{-1} : (c, d) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is differentiable at  $y$ .

**Exercise 2.** Let  $F = \{a_1, \dots, a_n\}$  be a finite subset of  $[0, 1]$  and let also  $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be the function defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x \in F \\ 0 & \text{if } x \in [0, 1] \setminus F. \end{cases}$$

Use the definition of the Riemann integral to show that  $f$  is Riemann integrable and  $\int_0^1 f(x)dx = 0$ . 3 pts.

**Exercise 3.** Let  $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a continuous function with  $f(x) \geq 0$  for all  $x \in [a, b]$ . If  $f$  is not the zero function, show that  $\int_a^b f(x)dx > 0$ . 3 pts.