

- (9) 1. (a) Use the definition to show that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{3}$
- (b) Show that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cos \frac{2}{x}$  does not exist.
- (c) Let  $f : (0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ . Prove that if  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = L$  then  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = L$ .

- (9) 2. (a) Show that  $\cos x = x$  has a solution in  $(0, \pi/2)$ .
- (b) Let  $f : (-1, 1) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  satisfy

$$|f(x)| \leq |x| \quad \forall x \in (-1, 1)$$

Show that  $f$  is continuous at  $x = 0$ .

- (c) Show that  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$  is uniformly continuous on  $[1, \infty)$ , but not uniformly continuous on  $(0, 1)$ .

- (8) 3. (a) Prove that  $f$  is differentiable at  $x = 0$ , and evaluate  $f'(0)$ .

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^3 & x \in \mathbb{Q} \\ 0 & x \in \mathbb{Q}^c \end{cases}$$

- (b) Use the mean value theorem to show that  $|\cos x - \cos y| \leq |x - y|$  for all  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ .

- (c) Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x - x}{x^3}$