
Homework 2

Exercise 1 A function $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is said to be even if $f(-x) = f(x)$ for any $x \in \mathbb{R}$, and f is said to be odd if $f(-x) = -f(x)$ for any $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

1) Determine which of the functions defined for $x \in \mathbb{R}$ by

$$a) f(x) = x, \quad b) f(x) = x^2, \quad c) f(x) = x^2 + x, \quad d) f(x) = \sin(x), \quad e) f(x) = \begin{cases} 1/x & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$$

are even or odd ?

2) Show that for any function f , the function $g : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined by $g(x) = \frac{1}{2}(f(x) + f(-x))$ is an even function while the function $h : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined by $h(x) = \frac{1}{2}(f(x) - f(-x))$ is an odd function. In addition, observe that $f = g + h$.

3) What can you say about the graph of an even function, and about the graph of an odd function ?

Exercise 2 Determine the equation of the function $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ whose graph is a straight line containing the points (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) of \mathbb{R}^2 . What is the slope of this line ?

Exercise 3 Compute the following limits, if they exist:

1. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{|x|} \right)$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{|x|} \right)$,
2. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{x^2+x-6}{|x-2|}$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{x^2+x-6}{|x-2|}$,
3. $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+h}-1}{h}$.

Exercise 4 Show as precisely as possible that the following limits exist:

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^n &= 0 && \text{for any } n \in \mathbb{N}, \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \sin(1/x) &= 0. \end{aligned}$$

On the other hand, show that the function

$$(0, \infty) \ni x \mapsto \sin(1/x) \in \mathbb{R}$$

has no limit at 0 from the right.

Exercise 5 Let $(a_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ be a sequence in \mathbb{R} converging to a_∞ , and let $(b_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ be a sequence in \mathbb{R} converging to b_∞ . Let also $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$. Show that the following properties hold:

- (i) The sequence $(\lambda a_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ converges to λa_∞ ,
- (ii) The sequence $(a_n + b_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ converges to $a_\infty + b_\infty$,
- (iii) The sequence $(a_n b_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ converges to $a_\infty b_\infty$.