

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ PID: \_\_\_\_\_

**Math 142A**  
**Midterm Exam 2**  
**February 25, 2011**

*Turn off and put away your cell phone.*

*No calculators or any other electronic devices are allowed during this exam.*

*You may use one page of notes, but no books or other assistance on this exam.*

*Read each question carefully, answer each question completely, and show all of your work.*

*Write your solutions clearly and legibly; no credit will be given for illegible solutions.*

*If any question is not clear, ask for clarification.*

#	Points	Score
1	6	
2	6	
3	6	
4	6	
$\Sigma$	24	

1. For each of the following *false* statements, exhibit a counterexample. Be sure to *briefly* state why each counterexample shows the corresponding statement to be false.

(a) If the function  $f + g : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is continuous, then so are the functions  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  and  $g : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ .

(b) Every (not necessarily continuous) function  $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  has a maximum.

(c) Every continuous function  $f : (0, 1) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  has a bounded image.

2. Let  $S$  be a sequentially compact set and let  $f : S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a bounded continuous function. Prove that  $f$  attains its maximum.

3. Suppose that  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is continuous and that its image  $f(\mathbb{R})$  is bounded. Prove that there is a solution  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  to the equation  $f(x) = x$ .

4. Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a function such that  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} [f(x+h) - f(x-h)] = 0$  for every  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . Must such a function  $f$  be continuous? If so, provide a proof; if not, exhibit a counterexample.