## MATH 2058 - HW 7 - Questions

- **1** (P. 129 Q9). Let  $A \subset B \subset \mathbb{R}$  be subsets of  $\mathbb{R}$ . Let  $f : B \to \mathbb{R}$  be a function and  $g : A \to \mathbb{R}$  be the restriction of f on A, that is, g(x) = f(x) for all  $a \in A$ .
  - i. Show that if f is continuous at  $c \in A$ , then g is continuous at c.
- ii. Give an example to illustrate that if g is continuous at  $c \in A$ , it is not necessary that f is continuous at c.
- $\mathbf{2}$  (P. 140 Q7). Consider the equation

 $x = \cos x$ 

- i. Show that the equation has a solution on the interval  $[0, \pi/2]$
- ii. Using the Bisection Method and a calculator, find an approximate solution to the equation with error less than  $10^{-3}\,$