

Four of these problems will be graded (my choice, not yours!), with each problem worth 5 points. Clear and complete justification is required for full credit. You are welcome to discuss these problems with anyone and everyone, but must write up your own final submission without reference to any sources other than the textbook and instructor. Submit as a pdf on Moodle.

1. If  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  and  $g : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  are even functions with  $g(x) \neq 0, \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ , then  $f/g$  is an even function.
2. If  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  and  $g : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  are odd, then  $f - g$  is odd.
3. If  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  and  $g : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  are increasing, then  $f \cdot g$  is increasing.
4. If  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  and  $g : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  are decreasing, then can we know  $f - g$  is increasing? decreasing? not increasing? not decreasing?
5. If  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  and  $g : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  have positive derivatives  $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ , then  $f + g$  is increasing.
6. Let  $f$  and  $g$  be bounded functions, both with domain  $D$ . Then  $f + g$  is a bounded function.
7. Let  $f$  and  $g$  be bounded functions, both with domain  $D$ . Then  $f - g$  is a bounded function.
8. Let  $f$  and  $g$  be bounded functions, both with domain  $D$ . Then  $f \cdot g$  is a bounded function.
9. Let  $f$  and  $g$  be bounded functions, both with domain  $D$ . Then  $f/g$  is a bounded function.
10. Critique the following proof of the proposition "The product of two even functions, both with domain  $D$ , is even":  
Well, let  $f$  and  $g$  be two even functions, both with domain  $D$ , and let  $f(x) = 0$  and  $g(x) = x^2$ , which we know are both even. Then consider their product  $f \cdot g$ . We have

$$(f \cdot g)(-x) = f(-x) \cdot g(-x) = 0 \cdot (-x)^2 = 0 = 0 \cdot x^2 = (f \cdot g)(x).$$

So the product is even, as desired.