Text, page 135: 1, 4 (DON'T use ' $\lim _{x \rightarrow \infty}$ '), 5, 6, 9, 10, 11

Definition. If $I=[a, b]$ is a closed and bounded interval in $\mathbb{R}$ and $f$ is a real valued function defined on $I$, we say $f$ is strictly increasing on $I$ if for each $x$ and $y$ with $a \leq x<y \leq b$, we have $f(x)<f(y)$.
A. Let $f$ be a strictly increasing, continuous function on the interval $I=[a, b]$ and let $J$ be the interval $[f(a), f(b)]$. Show that $f$ is a bijection of $I$ onto $J$.
B. Let $f$ be a strictly increasing function defined on the interval $I=[a, b]$ and let $J=[f(a), f(b)]$. Suppose, also, that $f$ is a bijection of $I$ onto $J$.

Prove that $f$ is continuous on the interval $I$.

