## MA 355 Homework 10

#1 Use the mean value theorem to establish:

a) 
$$\frac{1}{8} < \sqrt{51} - 7 < \frac{1}{7}$$

b) 
$$|\cos(x) - \cos(y)| \le |x - y|$$
 for  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ 

#2 Suppose i) f is continuous for  $x \ge 0$ , ii) f'(x) exists for x > 0, iii) f(0) = 0, iv) f' is monotonically increasing. Define  $g(x) = \frac{f(x)}{x}, x > 0$  and prove g is monotonically increasing.

#3 Let f be defined on an interval I. Suppose there exists M>0 and  $\alpha>0$  such that  $|f(x)-f(y)| \leq M|x-y|^{\alpha}$  for all  $x,y \in I$ . (Such a function is said to satisfy a Lipschitz condition of order  $\alpha$  on I.)

- a) Prove that f is uniformly continuous on I.
- b) If  $\alpha > 1$ , prove that f is constant on I. (Hint: First show that f is differentiable on I.)
- c) Show by an example that if  $\alpha = 1$ , then f is not necessarily differentiable on I.
- d) Let  $\alpha = 1$ . Prove that if q is differentiable on an interval I and if q' is bounded on I, then q satisfies a Lipschitz condition of order 1 on I.

#4 Evaluate the following limits.

a)
$$\lim_{x\to 1} \frac{\ln x}{x-1}$$

b) 
$$\lim_{x\to\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x$$
  
c)  $\lim_{x\to0} \frac{\tan x - x}{x^3}$ 

c) 
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\tan x - x}{x^3}$$

# 5 If  $f(x) = |x|^3$ , compute f'(x), f''(x) for all real x, and show that  $f^{(3)}(x)$  does not exist.

# 6 A function  $f:D\to\mathbb{R}$  is said to have a local maximum (minimum) at a point  $x_0\in D$  if there is a neighborhood U of  $x_0$  such that  $f(x) \leq f(x_0)$   $(f(x) \geq f(x_0))$  for all  $x \in U \cap D$ . Suppose for some integer  $n \ge 2$  that the derivatives  $f', f'', f''', ... f^{(n)}$  exist and are continuous on an open interval I containing  $x_0$  and that  $f'(x_0) - \cdots = f^{(n-1)}(x_0) = 0$ , but  $f^{(n)}(x_0) \ne 0$ . Use Taylor's Theorem to prove:

- a) If n is even and  $f^{(n)} < 0$  then f has a local maximum at  $x_0$
- b) If n is even and  $f^{(n)} > 0$  then f has a local minimum at  $x_0$
- c) If n is odd and f has neither a local maximum nor a local minimum at  $x_0$ .