## Problems

- 1. Calculate the limit  $\lim_{x \to \infty} \sqrt{x^4 + 4x^2 + 1} x^2$ .
- 2. If  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ , then show that  $y'' = -1/y^3$ .
- 3. Determine the Maclaurin polynomial of the third degree,  $T_3(x)$ , for  $f(x) = \tan(x)$ .
- 4. Let  $\chi(x)$  be the *characteristic function* of the rationals; i.e.,  $\chi(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x \in \mathbb{Q} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ . Explain why  $\chi$  is nowhere differentiable.
- 5. Derivatives possess the Intermediate Value Property; that is,

**Theorem 1** If f is differentiable on [a, b] and m is any value between  $f'(x_1) \& f'(x_2)$  for  $[x_1, x_2] \subseteq [a, b]$ , then there exists a point  $c \in (x_1, x_2)$  for which f'(c) = m.

Show f(x) = |x| does not have the *IVP*. Explain why this does not contradict the theorem.

## Proofs

6. Theorem 2 (Chain Rule) Let  $S, T \subseteq \mathbb{R}$  be open intervals with  $f : S \to T$  and  $g : T \to \mathbb{R}$ . Suppose that f is differentiable at  $x = a \in S$  and g is differentiable at  $t = f(a) \in T$ . Then  $g \circ f$  is differentiable at x = a and

$$(g \circ f)'(a) = g'(f(a)) f'(a)$$

- 7. Theorem 3 (Rolle's Theorem) Suppose that
  - (a) f is continuous on the closed interval [a, b],
  - (b) f is differentiable on the open interval (a, b), and
  - (c) f(a) = f(b).

Then there exists at least one point  $c \in (a, b)$  such that f'(c) = 0.

8. **Definition 1** A function  $f : D \to \mathbb{R}$  is Lipschitz  $\alpha$ , written  $f \in Lip_{\alpha}(D)$ , if and only if there exists a constant  $K \in \mathbb{R}$  such that

$$|f(x_1) - f(x_2)| \le K |x_1 - x_2|^{\alpha}$$

for all  $x_1, x_2 \in D$ .

**Theorem 4** Let f be a function defined on I = [a, b] and let  $\alpha > 1$ . Then  $f \in Lip_{\alpha}(I)$  if and only if f is a constant function.