

**MTH5105 Differential and Integral Analysis**  
**MID-TERM TEST**

*Date: 25 Feb 2011 Time: 12:10–12:50*

**Complete the following information:**

<b>Name</b>	
<b>Student Number (9 digit code)</b>	

The test has THREE questions. You should attempt ALL questions. Write your calculations and answers in the space provided. Cross out any work you do not wish to be marked.

<b>Question</b>	<b>Marks</b>
<b>1</b>	
<b>2</b>	
<b>3</b>	
<b>Total Marks</b>	

**Nothing on this page will be marked!**

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**Question 1.**

- (a) State the formula for the Taylor polynomial  $T_{n,a}$  of degree  $n$  of a function  $f$  at  $a$ . [10 marks]

Let  $g(x) = -\log(1 - x)$ .

- (b) Prove by mathematical induction that  $g^{(n)}(x) = \frac{(n-1)!}{(1-x)^n}$  for  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . [10 marks]  
Hence compute the Taylor polynomial  $T_{4,0}$  of degree 4 of  $g$  at  $a = 0$ . [10 marks]

Let  $h(x) = \log(1 + x + x^2)$ .

- (c) By factorising  $1 - x^3$ , or otherwise, determine the Taylor polynomial  $T_{4,0}$  of degree 4 of  $h$  at  $a = 0$ . [10 marks]

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**Answer 1.**

**Answer 1.** (*Continue*)

**Question 2.**

(a) Give the definition of  $f : \mathcal{D} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  being differentiable at a point  $a \in \mathcal{D}$ . [10 marks]

(b) Using this definition, show that  $g(x) = 1/x$  is differentiable at  $a = 1$  and find its derivative. [10 marks]

(c) Suppose that the function  $f$  is continuous at 0. Show that the function  $h$  defined by

$$h(x) = xf(x)$$

is differentiable at zero and find its derivative. [10 marks]

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**Answer 2.**

**Answer 2.** (*Continue*)

**Question 3.**

(a) State the Mean Value Theorem. [15 marks]

(b) Let  $g$  be differentiable on  $[0, 1]$  with

$$g'(x) = 0$$

for all  $x \in [0, 1]$ , and let  $g(0) = 1$ . Using the Mean Value Theorem, or otherwise, prove that

$$g(x) = 1$$

for all  $x \in [0, 1]$ . [15 marks]

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**Answer 3.**

**Answer 3.** (*Continue*)