## MTH5105 Differential and Integral Analysis 2008-2009

## Sample Test

Problem 1: (a) Give the definition of  $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  being differentiable at a point  $c \in \mathbb{R}$ .

[10 marks]

- (b) Show directly from the definition that  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$  is differentiable at any point c with  $c \neq 0$ , and find f'(c). [10 marks]
- (c) Suppose that f is continuous at 0. Show that the function g defined by g(x) = xf(x) is differentiable at 0 at find its derivative. [10 marks]

Problem 2: (a) State Rolle's Theorem.

[10 marks]

(b) State the Mean Value Theorem and prove it using Rolle's Theorem.

[20 marks]

(c) Let f be continuous on [a,b] and differentiable on (a,b). Suppose there exists a real constant M such that  $|f'(x)| \leq M$  for all  $x \in (a,b)$ . Show that for all  $x,y \in [a,b]$ 

$$|f(x) - f(y)| \le M|x - y|.$$

[10 marks]

Problem 3: (a) Let  $f(x) = \log(1+x)$ .

- (i) Determine the Taylor polynomials  $T_{2,0}$  and  $T_{3,0}$  of degree 2 and 3 at 0 for f. [15 marks]
- (ii) Using the Lagrange form of the remainder, or otherwise, show that

$$T_{2,0}(x) \le f(x) \le T_{3,0}(x)$$
 for all  $x \ge 0$ .

[15 marks]

- (b) Let  $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  be infinitely differentiable. Which of the following two statements (if any) is true?
  - (i) 'The Taylor series of f always converges for at least one point.'
  - (ii) 'The Taylor series of f always converges to the function for at least two points.'

[10 marks]