

Sample Exam 3 – Version 1

No calculators. Show your work. Give full explanations. Good luck!

1. (4 points) Explain why there exist no examples of the following:

- (a) A continuous function on $[0, 1]$ with range equal to $(0, 1)$.
- (b) A continuous function on $[0, 1]$ with range equal to $[0, 1] \cap \mathbb{Q}$

2. (8 points) Prove that $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n$ and $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n a_n x^{n-1}$ have the same radius of convergence.

3. (8 points) Evaluate the following infinite series

$$(a) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{4^n} \qquad (b) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n4^n}$$

4. (15 points)

- (a) i. Find the sixth order Maclaurin polynomial for the function

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2}{2 + x^2}$$

- ii. Without differentiating find the value of $f^{(6)}(0)$.

(b) Let $P_3(x)$ denote the third order Taylor polynomial centered at $x_0 = 1$ of $f(x) = \log x$.

- i. Find $P_3(x)$.
 - ii. Give an estimate for how well $P_3(1.5)$ approximates $\log(1.5)$.
- (c) i. Carefully state the *Lagrangian Remainder Estimate* for Maclaurin series.
 ii. Find a polynomial that approximates e^x to within 10^{-3} for all $|x| \leq 1/2$.

5. (15 points)

- (a) Carefully state what it mean to say that a function $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is differentiable at x_0 and prove that if f is differentiable at x_0 , then f is continuous at x_0 .

(b) Let $h(x) = \begin{cases} x^2, & x \in \mathbb{Q} \\ 0, & x \notin \mathbb{Q} \end{cases}$.

- i. Prove that h is discontinuous at all $x \neq 0$.
- ii. Prove that h is differentiable at $x = 0$.
- iii. What can you say about the continuity of h at $x = 0$ and the differentiability of h at $x \neq 0$?

(c) Let $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$.

Prove that if f has a minimum at a point $c \in (a, b)$, and if $f'(c)$ exists, then $f'(c) = 0$.

6. (Bonus points) Let $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be differentiable on $[a, b]$.

Prove that if $f'(a) < 0 < f'(b)$, then there exists $c \in (a, b)$ such that $f'(c) = 0$.