

# 18.014–ESG Problem Set 7

Pramod N. Achar

Fall 1999

*Monday*

1. Exercise 9 in Section 4.9 of Apostol.
2. Exercise 16 in Section 4.9 of Apostol.

*Wednesday*

3. In class, we proved that  $D(x^n) = nx^{n-1}$  for  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ . Using this fact, the chain rule, and the rule for differentiating inverse functions, prove the formulas given below. Assume that all functions have domain  $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$ .
  - (a)  $D(x^n) = nx^{n-1}$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$  (in other words, you have to prove it when  $n$  is zero or negative).
  - (b)  $D(\sqrt[n]{x}) = \frac{1}{n}(\sqrt[n]{x})^{1-n}$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{Z} \setminus \{0\}$ .
  - (c)  $D(x^r) = rx^{r-1}$  where  $r \in \mathbb{Q}$ .
4. Exercises 15 and 16 in Section 4.12 of Apostol.
5. Exercise 18 in Section 4.12 of Apostol.

*Friday*

6. Exercise 2 in Section 4.15 of Apostol.
7. Suppose that  $f : [a, c] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is continuous, and that its first and second derivatives exist on  $(a, c)$ . Furthermore, suppose that the linear function  $g : [a, c] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  given by  $g(x) = mx + k$  (where  $m$  and  $k$  are constants) has the property that

$$g(a) = f(a), \quad g(b) = f(b), \quad g(c) = f(c),$$

where  $b$  is some point such that  $a < b < c$ . Show that there is some point  $x_0 \in (a, c)$  such that  $f''(x_0) = 0$ . (*Hint:* What can you say about the difference quotients

$$\frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{f(c) - f(b)}{c - b}?$$

You will need to apply the Mean-Value Theorem three times to solve this problem.)