

UM 101 : Analysis and Linear Algebra I

August - December 2012

Indian Institute of Science

Exercises 11

26 October, 2012

1. Differentiate each of the following functions.

(a) $f(x) = e^{\left(\int_0^x e^{-t^2} dt\right)}.$

(b) $f(x) = (\ln x)^{\ln x}.$

(c) $f(x) = x^x.$

2. Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \sin \frac{1}{x}.$

3. Find

$$\int_a^b \frac{f'(t)}{f(t)} dt$$

for $f > 0$ on $[a, b].$

4. Show that

$$F(x) = \int_2^x \frac{1}{\ln t} dt$$

is not bounded on $[2, \infty).$

5. Suppose that f'' is continuous and that

$$\int_0^\pi [f(x) + f''(x)] \sin x dx = 0.$$

Given that $f(\pi) = 1$, compute $f(0).$

6. Prove that

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \int_a^b f(a+b-x) dx.$$

7. Find the Taylor polynomial of the function $f(x) = e^{\sin x}$ of degree 3 at 0.

8. Prove that the Taylor polynomial of $f(x) = \sin(x^2)$ of degree $4n+2$ at 0 is

$$x^2 - \frac{x^6}{3!} + \frac{x^{10}}{5!} - \dots + (-1)^n \frac{x^{4n+2}}{(2n+1)!}.$$

9. Prove that if $x \leq 0$, then

$$\left| \int_0^x \frac{e^t}{n!} (x-t)^n dt \right| \leq \frac{|x|^{n+1}}{(n+1)!}.$$

10. Prove that if $-1 < x \leq 0$, then

$$\left| \int_0^x \frac{t^n}{1+t} dt \right| \leq \frac{|x|^{n+1}}{(1+x)(n+1)}.$$