Math 127B Practice Midterm II Spring 2025 You may use one sheet of notes. Your score will be the best 4 of 5.

- 1. (power series) Write A, B and C for the radii of convergence of the three power series  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k x^k$ ,  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} b_k x^k$  and  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k b_k x^k$ .
  - (a) Show that  $C \ge AB$ .
  - (b) Find an example with C = AB.
  - (c) Find an example with C > AB.
- 2. (partition) Consider the topologist's sine curve with  $f(x) = \sin(\frac{1}{x})$ if  $0 < |x| \le 1$  and f(0) = 0. Find a partition P of [-1, 1] for which U(f, P) - L(f, P) < 1.
- 3. (integrable algebra) Consider a bounded function f on the interval I = [a, b]. Write  $f_+(x) = f(x)$  if  $f(x) \ge 0$  and  $f_+(x) = 0$  otherwise. Write  $f_-(x) = f_+(x) f(x)$ . Thus  $f_{\pm}$  are both non-negative and  $f = f_+ f_-$ . Show that f is integrable on I if and only if  $f_+$  and  $f_-$  are both integrable on I.
- 4. (ftc) Assume that f is an integrable function on I = [0, 1] and hence that  $F(x) = \int_0^x f$  is defined on I.
  - (a) Show that F is differentiable at some point in (0, 1).
  - (b) Find an example for which F is not differentiable at  $\frac{1}{2}$ .
- 5. (discontinuity) Find a bounded function f on [-1, 1] for which  $D^1(f) = \{\frac{1}{2}\} \subseteq D^{\frac{1}{2}}(f) = [-1, 0] \cup \{\frac{1}{2}\} \subseteq D(f) = [-1, 0] \cup \{\frac{1}{2}, 1\}$  and  $\int_0^1 f = 1$ .