

Math 127B Spring 2020 Final Exam (48 hour take home)

Please submit via Canvas by midnight Wednesday June 10.

- (16 points) (Derivative) Consider the two functions with $f(0) = g(0) = 0$ and otherwise $f(x) = \sin(x)[\sin(\frac{1}{x}) - 1]$ and $g(x) = [\cos(x) - 1] \cos(\frac{1}{x})$. One is differentiable at 0. The other is not.
 - Use the definition of the derivative to determine which is differentiable and find its derivative at 0.
 - Show that the other is not differentiable at 0.
- (14 points) (MVT) Show that if $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is the restriction to $[0, 1]$ of a smooth function on \mathbb{R} and $\forall x \in (0, 1)$ we have $f'(x) \neq f''(x)$ then there is at most one value of $x \in [0, 1]$ at which $f(x) = f'(x)$.
- (14 points) (uniform) Construct an example of a sequence (f_n) of functions continuous on $[-1, 1]$ and differentiable on $(-1, 1)$ which converge uniformly to f so that f is differentiable in $(-1, 0)$ and $(0, 1)$ but f' is unbounded in $(0, \frac{1}{2})$.
- (14 points) (Taylor) Consider the power series

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{2^n n + 1}.$$

- Find the radius of convergence for f .
 - Find $P_3(x)$ the degree three Taylor polynomial for the cube $f^3(x)$.
- (14 points) (Integral) Find a partition P of $[0, 1]$ for which $U(f, P) - L(f, P) < \frac{1}{1000}$ if $f(x) = e^x$.
 - (14 points) (Improper)
 - Show that if $f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n$ converges at 1 then integral $\int_{x=0}^1 f(x) dx$ exists.
 - Find an example of an $f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n$ with radius of convergence $R = 1$ for which the improper integral $\int_0^1 f(x) dx$ does not exist.
 - (14 points) (Fundamental) Find $f \in C^0(-1, 1)$ so that if $F(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$ then $F \in C^{100}(-1, 1)$ but $F \notin C^{101}(-1, 1)$.