

**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  $F \notin C^{101}(-1, 1)$ .