

Assignment 3 : Derivatives, Maxima and Minima, Rolle's Theorem

1. **(T)** Show that the function $f(x) = x |x|$ is differentiable at 0. More generally, if f is continuous at 0, then $g(x) = xf(x)$ is differentiable at 0.
2. **(T)** Examine the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} x \sin \frac{1}{x} & x \neq 0 \\ 0 & x = 0 \end{cases}$ for differentiability.
3. **(D)** Show that the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x} & x \neq 0 \\ 0 & x = 0 \end{cases}$ is differentiable at all $x \in \mathbb{R}$. Also show that the function $f'(x)$ is not continuous at $x = 0$. Thus, a function that is differentiable at every point of \mathbb{R} need not have a continuous derivative $f'(x)$.
4. **(T)** Prove that if $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is an even function (i.e., $f(-x) = f(x)$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$) and has a derivative at every point, then the derivative f' is an odd function (i.e., $f'(-x) = -f'(x)$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$).
5. **(D)** Let $f(0) = 0$ and $f'(0) = 1$. For a positive integer k , show that
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} \left\{ f(x) + f\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + f\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) + \dots + f\left(\frac{x}{k}\right) \right\} = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{k}$$
6. **(T)** Show that among all triangles with given base and the corresponding vertex angle, the isosceles triangle has the maximum area.
7. **(D)** Prove that the equation $x^{13} + 7x^3 - 5 = 0$ has exactly one real root.
8. **(T)** Show that exactly two real values of x satisfy the equation $x^2 = x \sin x + \cos x$.
9. **(T)** Suppose f is continuous on $[a, b]$, differentiable on (a, b) and satisfies $f^2(a) - f^2(b) = a^2 - b^2$. The show that the equation $f'(x)f(x) = x$ has at least one root in (a, b) .
10. **(D)** Let f and g be functions, continuous on $[a, b]$, differentiable on (a, b) and let $f(a) = f(b) = 0$. Prove that there is a point $c \in (a, b)$ such that $g'(c)f(c) + f'(c) = 0$.