# MTH5105 Differential and Integral Analysis MID-TERM TEST 

Date: 22 Feb 2013 Time: 15:10-15:50

## Complete the following information:

| Name |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Student Number <br> (9 digit code) |  |

The test has THREE questions. You should attempt ALL questions. Write your calculations and answers in the space provided. Cross out any work you do not wish to be marked.

| Question | Marks |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{2}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{3}$ |  |
| Total Marks |  |

Nothing on this page will be marked!

## Question 1.

(a) State the formula for the Taylor polynomial $T_{n, a}$ of degree $n$ of a function $f$ at the point $a$.

Let $f:[0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be defined by $f(x)=1 / \sqrt{1+2 x}$.
(b) Determine the Taylor polynomials $T_{2,0}$ and $T_{3,0}$ of degree 2 and 3 , respectively, for $f$ at $a=0$.
(c) Using the Lagrange form of the remainder term, or otherwise, show that

$$
T_{3,0}(x)<f(x)<T_{2,0}(x) \text { for all } x>0 .
$$

[10 marks]

## Answer 1.

Answer 1. (Continue)

## Question 2.

(a) Give the definition of $f: \mathcal{D} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ being differentiable at a point $a \in \mathcal{D}$.
(b) Define $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by $f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{ll}2 x^{3} \cos \left(\frac{1}{x}\right) & x \neq 0 \\ 0 & x=0\end{array}\right.$.

Prove that $f^{\prime}(0)=0$.
(c) Define $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by $g(x)= \begin{cases}2 x \cos \left(\frac{1}{x}\right) & x \neq 0 \\ 0 & x=0\end{cases}$

Is $g$ differentiable at 0 ? Briefly justify your answer.

## Answer 2.

Answer 2. (Continue)

## Question 3.

(a) State the Mean Value Theorem.
(b) Suppose that $0<a<b$. By applying the Mean Value Theorem to the logarithm function show that

$$
1-\frac{a}{b}<\log \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)<\frac{b}{a}-1 .
$$

You may assume standard properties of the logarithm function.

## Answer 3.

Answer 3. (Continue)

