

UM 101 : Analysis and Linear Algebra I  
August - December 2012  
Indian Institute of Science  
Exercises 11

26 October, 2012

1. Differentiate each of the following functions.

(a)  $f(x) = e^{(\int_0^x e^{-t^2} dt)}$ .

(b)  $f(x) = (\ln x)^{\ln x}$ .

(c)  $f(x) = x^x$ .

2. Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \sin \frac{1}{x}$ .

3. Find

$$\int_a^b \frac{f'(t)}{f(t)} dt$$

for  $f > 0$  on  $[a, b]$ .

4. Show that

$$F(x) = \int_2^x \frac{1}{\ln t} dt$$

is not bounded on  $[2, \infty)$ .

5. Suppose that  $f''$  is continuous and that

$$\int_0^\pi [f(x) + f''(x)] \sin x dx = 0.$$

Given that  $f(\pi) = 1$ , compute  $f(0)$ .

6. Prove that

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \int_a^b f(a + b - x) dx.$$

7. Find the Taylor polynomial of the function  $f(x) = e^{\sin x}$  of degree 3 at 0.

8. Prove that the Taylor polynomial of  $f(x) = \sin(x^2)$  of degree  $4n + 2$  at 0 is

$$x^2 - \frac{x^6}{3!} + \frac{x^{10}}{5!} - \dots + (-1)^n \frac{x^{4n+2}}{(2n+1)!}.$$

9. Prove that if  $x \leq 0$ , then

$$\left| \int_0^x \frac{e^t}{n!} (x-t)^n dt \right| \leq \frac{|x|^{n+1}}{(n+1)!}.$$

10. Prove that if  $-1 < x \leq 0$ , then

$$\left| \int_0^x \frac{t^n}{1+t} dt \right| \leq \frac{|x|^{n+1}}{(1+x)(n+1)}.$$