

McGill University  
Department of Mathematics and Statistics  
MATH 243 Analysis 2, Winter 2017  
Assignment 1

You should carefully work out **all** problems. However, you only have to hand in solutions to **problems 1 and 4**.

This assignment is due **Tuesday, January 17, at 2:30pm** in class. **Late assignments will not be accepted!**

1. Let  $I$  be an interval, let  $c \in I$  and let  $f, g : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be differentiable at  $c$ . By Carathéodory's theorem there exist functions  $\varphi, \psi : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  which are continuous at  $c$  and with  $\varphi(c) = f'(c)$  and  $\psi(c) = g'(c)$  such that for all  $x \in I$  we have

$$\begin{aligned}f(x) &= f(c) + \varphi(x)(x - c) \\g(x) &= g(c) + \psi(x)(x - c)\end{aligned}$$

Use these representations to prove the product rule i.e. prove that  $f \cdot g$  is differentiable at  $c$  and that  $(f \cdot g)'(c) = f'(c)g(c) + f(c)g'(c)$ . No other method will be accepted!

2. Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $f(x) := x^{1/3}$ . Prove that  $f$  is *not* differentiable at 0.

Hint: Consider  $g \circ f$  where  $g : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $g(x) := x^3$ .

3. Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,

$$f(x) := \begin{cases} x^2 & \text{if } x \in \mathbb{Q} \\ 0 & \text{if } x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \mathbb{Q} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Show that  $f$  is differentiable at 0 and find  $f'(0)$ .  
(b) Show that  $f$  is not differentiable at any  $c \neq 0$ .

Remark: You may use, without proof, that both  $\mathbb{Q}$  and  $\mathbb{R} \setminus \mathbb{Q}$  are dense in  $\mathbb{R}$ .

4. Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,

$$f(x) := \begin{cases} x^2 \sin(1/x^2) & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$$

- (a) Prove that  $f$  is differentiable on  $\mathbb{R}$ .  
(b) Prove that  $f'$  is unbounded on  $[-1, 1]$ .  
(c) Conclude from (b) or prove otherwise that  $f'$  is discontinuous at 0.

5. (Long) Consider the function  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,

$$f(x) := \begin{cases} x^n & \text{if } x \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

where  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . Prove that  $f \in C^{n-1}(\mathbb{R}) \setminus C^n(\mathbb{R})$ .