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# MA 1101 : Mathematics I

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**Problem 1.**

Let  $\emptyset \neq D \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ , let  $c \in D$  and let  $f : D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be continuous at  $c$  with  $f(c) > 0$ . Show that, there exists  $\delta > 0$  such that

$$f(x) > 0, \text{ for all } x \in (c - \delta, c + \delta) \cap D.$$

**Problem 2.**

Let  $\emptyset \neq D \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ , let  $c \in D$  and let  $f, g : D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be continuous at  $c$ . Show that

- (i)  $f + g$  is continuous at  $c$ .
- (ii) For all  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $\alpha f$  is continuous at  $c$ .
- (iii)  $fg$  is continuous at  $c$ .
- (iv) If  $g(c) \neq 0$ ,  $\frac{f}{g}$  is continuous at  $c$ .

**Problem 3.**

Let  $I \subseteq \mathbb{R}$  be an open interval, let  $c \in I$  and let  $f, g : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be differentiable at  $c$ . Show that

- (i)  $f + g$  is differentiable at  $c$  and  $(f + g)'(c) = f'(c) + g'(c)$ .
- (ii) For all  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $\alpha f$  is differentiable at  $c$  and  $(\alpha f)'(c) = \alpha f'(c)$ .
- (iii)  $fg$  is differentiable at  $c$  and  $(fg)'(c) = f'(c)g(c) + g'(c)f(c)$ .
- (iv) If  $g(c) \neq 0$ ,  $\frac{f}{g}$  is differentiable at  $c$  and  $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)'(c) = \frac{f'(c)g(c) - f(c)g'(c)}{g(c)^2}$ .

**Problem 4.**

Let  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$  be such that  $a < b$ , let  $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be continuous on  $[a, b]$  and differentiable on  $(a, b)$  with  $f(a) = f(b) = 0$ . Show that, for all  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ , there exists a  $c \in (a, b)$  ( $c$  depends on  $\alpha$ ) such that

$$f'(c) = \alpha f(c).$$

**Problem 5.**

Let  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$  be such that  $a < b$  and  $a + b \neq 0$ , let  $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be continuous on  $[a, b]$  and differentiable on  $(a, b)$  and let  $af(b) = bf(a)$ . Prove that, for some  $c \in (a, b)$ ,

$$f'(c) = \frac{f(b) + f(a)}{b + a}.$$

**Problem 6.**

Let  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$  be such that  $a < b$  and  $ab > 0$ , let  $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be continuous on  $[a, b]$  and differentiable on  $(a, b)$  and let  $\frac{1}{f(b)} - \frac{1}{f(a)} = \frac{1}{b} - \frac{1}{a}$ . Prove that, for some  $c \in (a, b)$ ,

$$f'(c) = \frac{f(b)f(a)}{ba}.$$

**Problem 7.**

Establish the following inequalities.

- (i)  $\frac{x}{1+x} < \ln(1+x) < x$ , for all  $x > 0$ .
- (ii)  $e^x > 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2}$ , for all  $x > 0$ .
- (iii)  $|\sin x - \sin y| \leq |x - y|$ , for all  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ .