

- a) Let a, b be real numbers such that $b \leq 0$ and $1 + ax + bx^2 \geq 0$ for every x in $[0, 1]$. Prove that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} n \int_0^1 (1 + ax + bx^2)^n \, dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{a} & \text{if } a < 0, \\ +\infty & \text{if } a \geq 0. \end{cases}$$

- b) Let $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow [0, \infty)$ be a function with a continuous second derivative and let $f''(x) \leq 0$ for every x in $[0, 1]$. Suppose that $L = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \int_0^1 (f(x))^n \, dx$ exists and $0 < L < +\infty$. Prove that f' has a constant sign and $\min_{x \in [0, 1]} |f'(x)| = L^{-1}$.