Alex Thies Math 397 Homework #1

- (1) The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.
- (2) Italicized text
- (3) Bold-face text
- (4) Some normal text, some italicized text, and some bold-face text.
- (5) In LaTeX, all math must be inside dollar signs. Notice the difference between "Let b be an element of \mathbb{R} " and "Let b be an element of \mathbb{R} ".

(6)
$$\int_0^1 x^7 dx = \frac{x^8}{8} \Big]_0^1 = \frac{1}{8} - \frac{0}{8} = \frac{1}{8}.$$

(7)
$$f'(\mu) = \lim_{h \to 0} \left[\frac{f(\mu+h) - f(\mu)}{h} \right]$$
 and $\lim_{x \to 5} \frac{\cos x}{x} = 0$.

- (8) Let $F: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ be given by $f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 1$.
- (9) 5 < 6 and 6 > 2
- (10) For every $x \in (0,1)$ it is true that $x^2 < x$.
- (11) $(f \circ g)(x) = (f(g(x)))$ and $A \cap B \subseteq A$ and $X \neq Y$.

Write your paragraph in below:

As with the previous reading, overall I enjoyed An Application of Geography to Mathematics. I found that the authors did a good job introducing the historical context for an integral that seems arbitrarily difficulty to the elementary student of calculus; in so doing, they weaved together a discussion about solid geometry and integral calculus that is often absent from good introductory textbooks about either subject. Absent from this piece is a description of the options available to Mercator, and the real-world consequences of the eventual wide-spread use of his map, which I think would have made for a better overall piece of writing.¹

 $^{^1}$ Fortunately, such a description can be found in Episode 16 of Season 2 of *The West Wing*.