## **Homework 4**

A portion of the following problems will be graded according to the provided rubric.

- 1. If g is continuous on [a,b], show there exists a point  $c \in (a,b)$  where  $g(c) = \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b g \, d\alpha$ .
- 2. Let  $f(x) = \int_{x}^{x+1} \sin(t^2) dt$ .
  - a. Prove that  $f(x) = \frac{\cos(x^2)}{2x} \frac{\cos((x+1)^2)}{2(x+1)} \int_{x^2}^{(x+1)^2} \frac{\cos(u)}{4u^{3/2}} du$
  - b. Use the result from part a to show that the improper integral  $\int_0^\infty \sin(t^2) \, dt$  converges.
- 3. Rudin page 141 problem 15
- 4. Rudin page 141 problem 19
- 5. Define curves  $\gamma_1, \gamma_2: [0,1] \to \mathbb{R}^2$  by  $\gamma_1(t) = \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} (0,0), & \mbox{if } t=0 \\ \left(t, t sin\left(\frac{1}{t}\right)\right), & \mbox{if } t \neq 0 \end{array} \right.$  and

$$\gamma_2(t) = \begin{cases} (0,0), & \text{if } t = 0\\ \left(t, t^3 sin\left(\frac{1}{t}\right)\right), & \text{if } t \neq 0 \end{cases}.$$

- a. Show that  $\gamma_1$  is not rectifiable.
- b. Show that  $\gamma_2$  is rectifiable.