## MTH 101-Calculus

## Spring-2021

## Assignment 4: Mean Value Theorem, Taylor's Theorem, Curve Sketching

- 1. Let  $f:[a,b] \to \mathbb{R}$  be continuous on [a,b] and differentiable on (a,b). Suppose that f(a)=a and f(b)=b. Show that there is  $c \in (a,b)$  such that f'(c)=1. Further, show that there are distinct  $c_1, c_2 \in (a,b)$  such that  $f'(c_1)+f'(c_2)=2$ .
- 2. Using Cauchy Mean Value Theorem, show that
  - (a)  $1 \frac{x^2}{2!} < \cos x$  for  $x \neq 0$ .
  - (b)  $x \frac{x^3}{3!} < \sin x$  for x > 0.
- 3. Let f be the function  $f(x) = e^x$ . Let  $a_1 < a_2$  be two real numbers and set  $P = (a_1, f(a_1))$  and  $Q = (a_2, f(a_2))$ . Let  $L = \overline{PQ}$  be the line containing P and Q. Show that there exists a unique real number c such that the tangent line to f at x = c is parallel to the line L.
- 4. Let  $f:[a,b]\to\mathbb{R}$  be a differentiable function. Then show that f' has intermediate value property.
- 5. Let  $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  be a differentiable function with  $|f'(x)| \leq M$ . Prove that there is a constant  $c \in \mathbb{R}$  such that the function  $g: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  defined by g(x) = x + cf(x) is a bijection.
- 6. Find  $\lim_{x \to 5} (6-x)^{\frac{1}{x-5}}$  and  $\lim_{x \to 0^+} (1+\frac{1}{x})^x$ .
- 7. Sketch the graphs of  $f(x) = x^3 6x^2 + 9x + 1$  and  $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^2 1}$ .
- 8. (a) Let  $f:[a,b] \to \mathbb{R}$  be such that  $f''(x) \ge 0$  for all  $x \in [a,b]$ . Suppose  $x_0 \in [a,b]$ . Show that for any  $x \in [a,b]$

$$f(x) \ge f(x_0) + f'(x_0)(x - x_0)$$

i.e., the graph of f lies above the tangent line to the graph at  $(x_0, f(x_0))$ .

- (b) Show that  $\cos y \cos x \ge (x y) \sin x$  for all  $x, y \in \left[\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}\right]$ .
- 9. Suppose f is a three times differentiable function on [-1,1] such that f(-1)=0, f(1)=1 and f'(0)=0. Using Taylor's theorem show that  $f'''(c)\geq 3$  for some  $c\in (-1,1)$ .