Math 317: Homework 8

Due Saturday, April 13, 2019

1. (29.4) Let f and g be differentiable functions on an open interval I. Suppose there are $a, b \in I$ with a < b and f(a) = f(b) = 0. Show that there exists $x \in I$ so that

$$f'(x) + f(x)g'(x) = 0.$$

Hint. Consider $h(x) = f(x)e^{g(x)}$.

- 2. (31.2) Consider the hyperbolic sine and cosine functions, $\sinh(x) = \frac{e^x e^{-x}}{2}$ and $\cosh(x) = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}$.
 - a. Find the Taylor series for sinh(x) and show that it converges to sinh(x).
 - b. Find the Taylor series for $\cosh(x)$ and show that it converges to $\cosh(x)$.
- 3. (31.6) We're going to work through an alternative proof of Taylor's theorem, for Taylor series centered at c = 0.

Let f be defined on (a, b) with a < 0 < b and assume that, for given $n \in \mathbb{N}$, $f^{(n)}$ exists on (a, b). Let x > 0, and take M to be the unique number so that

$$f(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{f^{(k)}(0)}{k!} x^k + \frac{Mx^n}{n!}$$

is valid. Define

$$F(x) = f(t) + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{(x-t)^k}{k!} f^{(k)}(t) + M \frac{(x-t)^n}{n!}$$

for $t \in [0, x]$.

a. Show that F is differentiable on [0, x] and that furthermore

$$F'(t) = \frac{(x-t)^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} [f^{(n)}(t) - M].$$

- b. Show F(0) = F(x).
- c. Apply Rolle's Theorem to obtain $y \in (0, x)$ so that $f^{(n)}(y) = M$.
- 4. Let f be differentiable on \mathbb{R} with $a = \sup\{|f'(x)| : x \in \mathbb{R}\} < 1$.
 - a. Select $s_0 \in \mathbb{R}$ and define $s_n = f(s_{n-1})$ for $n \geq 1$.

Prove that (s_n) is a convergent sequence. *Hint*. To show that (s_n) is Cauchy, first show that $|s_{n+1} - s_n| \le a|s_n - s_{n-1}|$ for $n \ge 1$.

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b. Show that f has a fixed point. In other words, there is a number s so that f(s) = s.