Math 63: Real Analysis

Winter 2024

PSET 7 — 02/21/2024

Prof. Erchenko

Student: Amittai Siavava

### **Credit Statement**

I worked on these problems alone, with reference to class notes and the following books:

(a) Introduction to Analysis by Maxwell Rosenlicht

### Problem 1.

Let  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ , a < b, and let f, g be continuous real-valued functions on [a, b] that are differentiable on (a, b). Prove that there exists a number  $c \in (a, b)$  such that

$$f'(c)(g(b) - g(a)) = g'(c)(f(b) - f(a))$$

Hint: Consider the function

$$F(x) = (f(x) - f(a))(g(b) - g(a)) - (g(x) - g(a))(f(b) - f(a))$$

## Problem 2.

Use Problem 1 (Cauchy Mean Value Theorem) to prove L'Hôpital's Rule:

Let  $U=(a,b)\subset\mathbb{R}$ , and let f and g be differentiable real-valued functions on U, with g and g' nowhere zero on U. Suppose that  $\lim_{x\to a} f(x) = \lim_{x\to a+} g(x) = 0$ .. Then,

$$\lim_{x \to a+} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \lim_{x \to a+} \frac{f'(x)}{g'(x)}$$

if the limit exists.

# Problem 3.

Use Taylor's Theorem to prove the "binomial theorem" for  $n\in\mathbb{N}$ :

$$(a+x)^n = a^n + na^{n-1}x + \frac{n(n-1)}{2}a^{n-2}x^2 + \dots + x^n.$$

## Problem 4.

Let  $f,g,f_n$  be real-valued functions on  $[a,b] \subset \mathbb{R}$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . Assume  $f_n \in C^1([a,b])$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . Suppose that  $f_n \to f$  pointwise and  $f'_n \to g$  uniformly as  $n \to \infty$ . Show that  $f \in C^1([a,b])$ . f' = g, and  $f'_n \to f'$  uniformly as  $n \to \infty$ .

# Problem 5.

Compute  $\int_0^1 x \ \mathrm{d}x$  directly from the definition of the Riemann integral.

<u>Hint:</u> Consider the partition  $0 = x_0 < x_1 < \ldots < x_n = 1$  where  $x_i = \frac{i}{n}$  for  $i = 0, 1, \ldots, n$ .