Spring 2019

No calculators. Show your work. Give full explanations. Good luck!

1. (10 points) Let $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x}, & x \neq 0 \\ 0, & x = 0 \end{cases}$.

- (a) Compute f'(x) for $x \neq 0$.
- (b) Use the definition of the derivative to find f'(0).
- (c) Is f' continuous at 0? Give your reasoning.
- (d) Does f''(0) exist? Give your reasoning.

2. (10 points) Evaluate the following infinite series

(a)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n n}{2^n}$$

(b)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n2^n}$$

- 3. (10 points)
 - (a) Give an example of an infinitely differentiable function that is <u>not</u> equal to its Taylor series.
 - (b) Let $f(x) = \frac{xe^{-x^2}}{x^2 + 1}$.
 - i. Write down the 5th order Maclaurin polynomial for f.
 - ii. Without differentiating find the value of $f^{(5)}(0)$.
- 4. (10 points)
 - (a) Use the Lagrangian Remainder Estimate to determine how well the polynomial 1 + x/2 approximates $\sqrt{1+x}$ on [0,1/10].
 - (b) Obtain, by any means, a polynomial that approximates $\log(1+x^2)$ to within 10^{-3} for all $|x| \le 1/2$.
- 5. (10 points)
 - (a) Carefully state the definition of uniform convergence of a sequence of functions $\{f_n\}$ to a function f on a set A.
 - (b) Consider the sequence of functions

$$f_n(x) = \frac{x}{1 + x^n}.$$

- i. Find the pointwise limit of $\{f_n\}$ on $[0,\infty)$.
- ii. Explain how we know that the convergence cannot be uniform on $[0, \infty)$.
- (c) Prove that $f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x}{1+x^n}$ defines a continuous function on $(1,\infty)$.