## MAS115 Calculus I 2006-2007

Problem sheet for exercise class 7

- Make sure you attend the excercise class that you have been assigned to!
- The instructor will present the starred problems in class.
- You should then work on the other problems on your own.
- The instructor and helper will be available for questions.
- Solutions will be available online by Friday.
- (\*) Problem 1: The average value of an integrable function on the interval [a, b] is defined as

$$\operatorname{av}(f) = \frac{1}{b-a} \int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx .$$

(i) If av(f) really is a typical value of the function f(x) on [a, b], then

$$\int_{a}^{b} \operatorname{av}(f) dx = \int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx$$

should hold. Does it?

(ii) It would be nice if average values obeyed the following rules on an interval [a, b].

a. 
$$av(f+g) = av(f) + av(g)$$

b. 
$$av(kf) = k av(f)$$
 (any number  $k$ )

c. 
$$av(f) \le av(g)$$
 if  $f(x) \le g(x)$  on  $[a, b]$ .

Do these rules ever hold?

Give reasons for your answers.

Problem 2: Which formula is not equivalent to the other two?

a. 
$$\sum_{j=2}^{4} \frac{(-1)^{j-1}}{j-1}$$

b. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{2} \frac{(-1)^k}{k+1}$$

c. 
$$\sum_{l=-1}^{1} \frac{(-1)^l}{l+2}$$

Problem 3: L'Hopital's rule does not help with the following limits. Find them some other way:

a. 
$$\lim_{x\to\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x+5}}{\sqrt{x}+5}$$

b. 
$$\lim_{x\to\infty} \frac{2x}{x+7\sqrt{x}}$$

Extra: Let f(x), g(x) be two continuously differentiable functions satisfying the relationships f'(x) = g(x) and f''(x) = -f(x). Let  $h(x) = f^2(x) + g^2(x)$ . If h(0) = 5, fing h(10).