Analysis and Differential Equations Individual-II

Please solve the following problems.

1. (a) Assume that the function $f:[a,b] \to \mathcal{R}$ with a < b is differentiable and satisfies $|f'(t)| \ge \beta$ for all $t \in [a,b]$ for some $\beta > 0$. Prove the following estimate

$$m\{t \in [a, b] : |f(t)| \le \varepsilon\} \le \frac{2\varepsilon}{\beta} \text{ for } \varepsilon > 0,$$

where $m\{B\}$ denotes the Lebesgue measure of set B.

(b) Assume that the function $f:[a,b] \to \mathcal{R}$ with a < b is q-times continuously differentiable and satisfies $|f^{(q)}(t)| \ge \beta$ for all $t \in [a,b]$ for some positive integer q and $\beta > 0$. Prove the following estimate

$$m\{t \in [a, b] : |f(t)| \le \varepsilon\} \le 4\left(q! \frac{\varepsilon}{2\beta}\right)^{\frac{1}{q}} \quad \text{for } \varepsilon > 0,$$

where $m\{B\}$ denotes the Lebesgue measure of set B.

2. Suppose that $E_p(z) = (1-z) \exp(z + \frac{z^2}{2} + \cdots + \frac{z^p}{p}), p \in \mathbb{N}$. Then prove that:

$$|1 - E_p(z)| \le |z|^{p+1}, |z| \le 1.$$

3. Solve the following ordinary differential equation by elementary integration

$$x\frac{dy}{dx} = \sqrt{x^6 - y^2} + 3y.$$