

Instructions: Answer all 6 questions. There is one extra credit problem

1) Let  $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$

- a) Show directly (from definition) that  $f(x)$  is uniformly continuous on  $[\frac{1}{4}, \infty)$
- b) Show  $f$  is not uniformly continuous on  $(0, 1]$  using a Cauchy Sequence (explain)

2) Define  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \cos \frac{1}{x} & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$

Prove  $f$  is not continuous at 0.

3) Suppose  $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is continuous. Prove  $f$  must be bounded on  $[a, b]$

4) Define  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & \text{if } x \leq 1 \\ x^3 & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$

Prove, using the limit definition of derivative, that  $f$  is not differentiable at  $x = 1$

5) Use the Mean Value Theorem to do a) and b)

a) For all  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $|\sin x - \sin y| \leq |x - y|$

b) If  $f$  is differentiable on interval  $I$  and  $f'(x) = 0$  for all  $x \in I$ , then  $f$  must be constant on  $I$

6) Let  $f(x) = \cos x$

a) Use Taylor's Theorem with  $a = 0$  to find  $P_3(x)$  (that is, the third Taylor Polynomial) and the associated remainder term

b) Find a bound on the error obtained when using  $P_3(x)$  to approximate  $\cos(.1)$

Extra Credit Problem: Suppose  $f$  is differentiable for all real numbers and assume  $f(0) = 0$  and  $f(x + y) \leq f(x) + f(y)$  for all real numbers  $x$  and  $y$ . Use the "h definition of derivative (i.e. where  $h \rightarrow 0$ ) to prove  $f'(x) \leq f'(0)$  for all real  $x$