FINAL

ON THE FRONT OF YOUR BLUEBOOK write: (1) your name, (2) your student ID number, (3) lecture section (4) your instructor's name, and (5) a grading table. You must work all of the problems on the exam. Show ALL of your work in your bluebook and **BOX IN YOUR FINAL ANSWERS**. A correct answer with no relevant work may receive no credit, while an incorrect answer accompanied by some correct work may receive partial credit. Textbooks, classnotes, crib sheets, or calculators are <u>not permitted</u>.

- 1. (20 points) Let f be differentiable at every point in a closed, bounded interval [a, b]. Prove that if f' is 1-1 on [a, b], then f' is strictly monotone on [a, b].
- 2. (40 points) Find all \mathcal{C}^2 functions $f : \mathbf{R} \longrightarrow \mathbf{R}$ such that

$$\exists \theta \in [0, 1], \forall x \in \mathbf{R} \text{ and } \forall h \in \mathbf{R} : f(x+h) = f(x) + hf'(x+\theta h)$$

3. (20 points) Let (x_n) be a sequence defined by

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = \frac{1}{2} \\ \\ x_{n+1} = x_n^2 + \frac{3}{16} \end{cases}$$

- a. Show that $x_n \ge 0$; $\forall n \in \mathbf{N}$
- b. Show that (x_n) is a decreasing sequence.
- c. Deduce that (x_n) is a convergent sequence and find its limit.
- 4. (30 points) Suppose that $f : [a, b] \longrightarrow \mathbf{R}$ is continuous and $f(a) \neq f(b)$. Prove that if p and q are two positive real numbers, then

$$\exists c \in (a, b), pf(a) + qf(b) = (p+q)f(c)$$

5. (20 points) Suppose that $f : [0, \infty) \to \mathbf{R}$ is continuous and there is l such that $\lim_{x \to +\infty} f(x) = l$. Prove that f is uniformly continuous on $[0, \infty)$.

HEY, THERE'S MORE—TURN THE PAGE OVER!

6. (20 points) Evaluate the following limits.

a.
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin \frac{1}{x}}{e^{\frac{1}{x}} + 1}$$

b.
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{n}{n^2 + 1} + \frac{n}{n^2 + 2} + \frac{n}{n^2 + 3} + \dots + \frac{n}{n^2 + n} \right)$$

c.
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin x \log(1 + x^2)}{x \tan x}$$

d.
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n + 1} - \sqrt{n}}$$

e.
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} x^2 \left(e^{\frac{1}{x}} - e^{\frac{1}{x + 1}} \right)$$

f.
$$\lim_{x \to 0} x^n \sin \frac{1}{x^2}; \quad n \ge 0$$

- 7. (30 points) Consider the sequence (x_n) such that $\forall n \in \mathbf{N}, x_n = (-1)^n$.
 - a. Using the definition, prove that (x_n) is a divergent sequence.
 - b. Use an other method to establish the divergence of the sequence (x_n) .
- 8. (20 points) Let $f(x) = x^2 e^{x^2}$; $x \in \mathbf{R}$.
 - a. Show that f^{-1} exists and is differentiable on $(0\ ,\ \infty).$
 - b. Compute $(f^{-1})'(e)$.