

**HW 10**

Please, write clearly and justify all your statements using the material covered in class to get credit for your work.

(1) Let

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x} & \text{if } x \neq 0; \\ 0 & \text{if } x = 0. \end{cases}$$

- (a) Use the chain rule and the product rule to show that  $f$  is differentiable at each  $x \neq 0$  and find  $f'(x)$ .
- (b) Use the definition to show that  $f$  is differentiable at  $x = 0$  and find  $f'(0)$ .
- (c) Show that  $f'$  is not continuous at  $x = 0$ .
- (d) Let  $g(x) = x^2$  if  $x \leq 0$  and  $g(x) = x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x}$  if  $x > 0$ . Determine whether or not  $g$  is differentiable at  $x = 0$ . If it is, find  $g'(0)$ .

(2) Let  $f(x) = x^2$  if  $x$  is rational and  $f(x) = 0$  if  $x$  is irrational.

- (a) Prove that  $f$  is continuous at exactly one point, namely at  $x = 0$ .
- (b) Prove that  $f$  is differentiable at exactly one point, namely at  $x = 0$ .

(3) Use the mean value theorem to establish the following inequalities

- (a)  $e^x > 1 + x$ , for  $x > 0$ .
- (b)  $\frac{x-1}{x} < \ln x < x - 1$ , for  $x > 1$ .
- (f)  $\sin x \leq x$ , for  $x \geq 0$ .

(4) A differentiable function  $f$  is said to be increasing on an interval  $I$  if  $x_1 < x_2$  in  $I$  implies that  $f(x_1) \leq f(x_2)$ . Prove that  $f$  is increasing on  $I$  iff  $f'(x) \geq 0$  for all  $x \in I$ .