

Be sure to *fully justify your response* to each problem by citing any results in the text that you use and by writing out additional arguments as needed.

- (10 pts) Determine the values of  $a$  for which  $\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{a}{n}\right)^n$  is finite, and give a formula for the limit for those values of  $a$ .
- (15 pts) Let  $f$  be a function defined on  $\mathbb{R}$ . Suppose there exists  $p > 1$  with the property that  $|f(x) - f(y)| \leq |x - y|^p$  for all  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ . Prove that  $f$  is a constant function.
- (10 pts) Let  $f$  be a function that is differentiable on an open interval  $(a, b)$ . Show that if there is a number  $M > 0$  such that

$$|f'(x)| \leq M \quad \text{for all } x \in (a, b)$$

then  $f$  is uniformly continuous on  $(a, b)$ .

- (15 pts) Suppose  $f$  is a continuous function on  $[a, b]$  and differentiable on the interior  $(a, b)$  with constant derivative  $f'(x) = M$ . Prove using the Mean Value Theorem that  $f(x)$  is a linear function (i.e., there are constants  $A, B$  such that  $f(x) = Ax + B$ ).

- Let  $f(x) = \ln(1 + x)$ , let  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n$  be the Taylor series for  $f$ , and let  $R_n(x)$  be the remainder  $R_n(x) = \ln(1 + x) - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} a_k x^k$  for  $x > -1$ .

- (10 pts) Using the formula for  $R_n(x)$  in §31.3 Taylor's Theorem (p. 250), find an upper bound for  $|R_n(x)|$ .
- (10 pts) Find all values of  $x > -1$  for which it follows from your result in part (a) that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} R_n(x) = 0$ .

- Consider the function  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x \sin\left(\frac{1}{2\pi x}\right), & \text{if } x \neq 0, \\ 0 & \text{if } x = 0. \end{cases}$$

- (10 pts) Is  $f$  continuous?
- (10 pts) Is the restriction of  $f$  to the interval  $[-1, 1]$  uniformly continuous?
- (10 pts) Is  $f$  differentiable?