HOMEWORK 5, DUE THURSDAY, MARCH 8

Please turn in well-written solutions for the following:

- (1) Prove that the function f(x) = |x| is not differentiable at x = 0.
- (2) If $f(x) = \cos(x)$, prove that $f'(x) = -\sin(x)$. (Hint: You may use the fact that

$$\cos(x) - \cos(y) = -2\sin\left(\frac{x-y}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right)$$

without proof.)

- (3) Suppose that f is a function that is *n*-times differentiable on (a, b), and define F(x) = xf(x). Find a formula for the *n*th derivative $F^{(n)}(x)$, and use induction to prove that your formula is correct.
- (4) Suppose that f_1, f_2, \ldots, f_n are differentiable on (a, b), and suppose that for some fixed $x \in (a, b)$, we have that all of the values $f_1(x), f_2(x), \ldots, f_n(x)$ are non-zero. Consider the product $g = f_1 f_2 f_3 \cdots f_n$. Prove that

$$\frac{g'(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{f_1'(x)}{f_1(x)} + \dots + \frac{f_n'(x)}{f_n(x)}.$$

(Hint: It may be useful to find and prove a formula for g'.)

- (5) Use the mean value theorem to prove that $f(x) = \sin(x)$ is L-continuous on \mathbb{R} for L = 1.
- (6) Recall that a function $f: I \to \mathbb{R}$ is α -Hölder-continuous on I, if there exists $C \ge 0$ such that for every $x, y \in I$, we have $|f(x) f(y)| \le C |x y|^{\alpha}$.

Suppose that $\alpha > 1$ and that f is differentiable on I. Prove that if f is α -Hölder-continuous on I, then f is a constant function on I.