

## Problem Set 9

Due December 1st at 4 pm in room 2-108.

Hand in parts 1, 2 and 3 separately. Put your name and whether you are registered for 18.100B or 18.100C on each part.

### Part 1

1. Problem 10, parts  $a - c$ , from page 139. *Hint:* For part  $a$ , use the result of Problem 7 from Problem Set 8.
2. Let  $x > 0$ , let  $n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}$ , and let  $f: [0, x] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be  $n + 1$  times differentiable with  $f^{(n+1)}$  integrable. Use mathematical induction and integration by parts to prove that

$$f(x) = f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \cdots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n + I_n(x),$$

where

$$I_n(x) = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n!} \int_0^1 (1-t)^n f^{(n+1)}(tx) dt = \frac{1}{n!} \int_0^x (x-x')^n f^{(n+1)}(x') dx'.$$

Theorem 5.15 in Rudin uses the mean value theorem to prove another version of Taylor's theorem under slightly weaker hypotheses, but this version has the advantage of giving a more explicit remainder. Of course the case  $x < 0$  follows by applying the result to  $g(x) = f(-x)$ , and an expansion near  $a \neq 0$  follows by taking  $g(x) = f(a+x)$ .

### Part 2

3. Problem 15 from page 141.
4. Problem 2 from page 165.

### Part 3

5. Problem 3 from page 165.
6. Let  $f: [0, 1] \rightarrow [0, 1]$  be continuously differentiable with nonincreasing derivative. Prove that the arclength of the graph of  $f$  is at most 3.