## Homework 10

## Analysis and Linear Algebra I (Autumn 2018) Indian Institute of Science

Instructor: Arvind Ayyer

October 19, 2018

- 1. Exercises 1, 3, 6, 9 of Section 5.5 in the textbook.
- 2. Let  $A_{[a,b]}(f)$  be the average value of f in [a,b]. If a < c < b, prove that there exists a  $t \in (0,1)$  such that  $A_{[a,b]}(f) = tA_{[a,c]}(f) + (1-t)A_{[c,b]}(f)$ .
- 3. Find  $c \in [0, a]$  satisfying the mean value theorem for integrals for the function  $x^n$  where  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .
- 4. Show that

$$\frac{11}{24} \le \int_0^{1/2} \sqrt{1 - x^2} \, \mathrm{d}x \le \frac{11}{24} \sqrt{\frac{4}{3}}.$$

5. Show that, for an a > 0,

$$\frac{1}{1+a^6} \left( a - \frac{a^3}{3} + \frac{a^5}{5} \right) \le \int_0^a \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{1+x^2} \le \left( a - \frac{a^3}{3} + \frac{a^5}{5} \right).$$

6. What is the error in the following argument? The integral

$$\int_{2\pi}^{4\pi} \frac{\sin t}{t} \, \mathrm{d}t = 0$$

by the weighted mean value theorem for integrals because there exists a  $c \in [2\pi, 4\pi]$  such that it equals  $\frac{1}{c} \int_{2\pi}^{4\pi} \sin t \, dt$ , which is zero no matter what c is.

- 7. If f is integrable and nonnegative on [a,b] and  $\int_a^b f(x) dx = 0$ , then f(x) = 0 at all continuity points of f.
- 8. Exercises 1, 3, 6, 9 of Section 5.5 in the textbook.
- 9. Show that, for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ ,

$$\int_0^x (t+|t|)^2 dt = \frac{2x^2}{3}(x+|x|).$$

10. Find a function f and a constant c such that, for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ ,

$$\int_{c}^{x} t f(t) dt = \sin x - x \cos x - \frac{1}{2}x^{2}.$$

11. Suppose f'' is continuous. Find f(0) if  $f(\pi) = 1$  and

$$\int_0^{\pi} \left( f(x) + f''(x) \right) \sin x \, \mathrm{d}x = 0.$$