習題集 1

- (對應 張旭微積分 微分應用篇重點一:均值定理)
- 1. Show that $|\cos x \cos y| \le |x y|$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$ or all $x \in \mathbb{R}$.
- 2. Let $f(x) = x^4 x$ be defined on [0,1]. Verify the Mean Value Theorem and find $c \in (0,1)$ that guaranteed by the theorem.
- 3. Suppose that f(0) = -3 and $f'(x) \le 5$ for all values of x. How large can f(2) possibly be ?
- 4. Suppose that f(x) is differentiable on (0,1) and continuous on [0,1]. Given that $10 \ge f'(x) \ge 0$ for all $x \in (0,1)$, show that

$$10 + f(0) \ge f(1) \ge f(0)$$
.

- 5. Let $f(x) = 1 \sqrt[3]{x^2}$. Show that f(-1) = f(1). Is there any $c \in (-1,1)$ so that f(1) f(-1) = f'(c)(1-0). Does this fact contradict the Mean Value Theorem ?
- 6. At 2:00PM a car is at the position of 40KM on a highway. At 2:30 It arrives the position of 100KM. Does the ever exceed the speed limit of 100KM per hour at any moment ? How if the speed limit is 120KM per hour ?
- 7. Show that for $x \ge 0$, $x \frac{x^3}{3!} \le \sin x \le x \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!}$.
- 8. Show that for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$, $1 \frac{x^2}{2!} \le \cos x \le 1 \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!}$.
- 9. Show that the equation $x^3 + e^x = 0$ has exactly one real root.
- 10. If f'(x) = 0 for all $x \in (a,b)$ then f(x) is constant on (a,b). If f'(x) = g'(x) for all x in an interval (a,b), then f(x) = g(x) + C for some constant C.

