

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO
Faculty of Arts and Science
APRIL/MAY EXAMINATIONS 2002

MAT 157Y1Y
ANALYSIS I

Duration: 3 hours

No Aids Allowed (calculators, books, etc)

There are five problems, each worth 20 points.

Problem 1

Evaluate the following integrals:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{(a)} & \int \arctan(\sqrt{x}) dx \\ \text{(b)} & \int \frac{\cos x}{\sin^3 x} dx \\ \text{(c)} & \int \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{1-x}} dx \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{ll} \text{(d)} & \int \frac{x+2}{x^2+x} dx \\ \text{(e)} & \int \frac{1}{x^2} \sin \frac{1}{x} dx \end{array}$$

Problem 2

For each of the following series, determine whether it converges or diverges. If it converges, determine whether the convergence is absolute or conditional. If the expression contains an x , determine the largest interval of x (if any) within which the series converges; you do not have to consider convergence at the ends of the interval.

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{(a)} & \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n(n-2)/2}}{2^n} \\ \text{(b)} & \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n^3+1} \\ \text{(c)} & \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(x-1)^n}{(n+2)!} \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{ll} \text{(d)} & \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{n^2}{1+n^2} \\ \text{(e)} & \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^n x^n \end{array}$$

Problem 3

Evaluate the following limits, if they exist, and briefly justify your answer:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{(a)} & \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a^{n+1} + b^{n+1}}{a^n + b^n} \quad (0 < a < b) \\ \text{(b)} & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 - 4x^2}}{x^2} \\ \text{(c)} & \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+2t) - f(a+t)}{2t} \quad (f \text{ differentiable at } a) \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{ll} \text{(d)} & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 5x - \sin 3x}{x} \\ \text{(e)} & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x^2}}{x} \end{array}$$

Problem 4

(a) Prove that if f is a continuous function on $[0, 1]$, then

$$\int_0^\pi x f(\sin x) dx = \frac{\pi}{2} \int_0^\pi f(\sin x) dx.$$

(b) Use this result to prove that

$$\int_0^\pi \frac{x \sin x dx}{1 + \cos^2 x} = \frac{\pi}{2} \int_0^\pi \frac{\sin x dx}{1 + \cos^2 x}$$

and evaluate the integral.

Problem 5

Define the function $f(x)$ for $x \geq 0$ by

$$f(x) = \int_0^x \frac{dt}{\sqrt{1+t^3}}.$$

(Don't try to evaluate this integral.)

(a) Prove that

- (i) $f(0) = 0$,
- (ii) f is continuous and strictly increasing for $0 \leq x < \infty$, and
- (iii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = M$ where M is a finite number.

(b) Show that

$$\frac{f''(x)}{f'(x)^3 x^2}$$

is a constant.

(c) By (a), we know that $f(x)$ has an inverse $g(y)$ defined on $0 \leq y < M$. Show that $g'' = c g^2$ where c is a constant. What is the value of c ?