Dror Bar-Natan: Classes: 2003-04: Math 157 - Analysis I:

Homework Assignment 18

Assigned Tuesday February 3; not to be submitted.

Required reading. All of Spivak Chapter 19. Then reread the Math 137 handouts "How to Solve Problems" and "Guidelines to submitting problem sets". Then read (and act upon) the following:

On Term Exam 3. It will take place, as scheduled, during the tutorials on Monday February 9th. You will have an hour and 50 minutes to solve around 5 questions, with no choice questions. The material is everything covered in class until and including Tuesday Ferbuary 3rd, including everything in the relevant chapters (12–15, 18, part of 19) of Spivak's book (though not including the appendices to these chapters). The material in chapters 1–11 is not officially included, though, of course, what chance have you got answering questions about differentiating inverse functions (say), if you aren't yet absolutely fluent with derivatives?

Some of the questions may have a part in which you will be required to reproduce an example or a definition or a proof given in full in class or in the text. The class material is important; I put proofs on the blackboard because I really want you to understand them. Doing lots of exercises is great, but the most important exercises are the ones that are called "theorems" and are shown in class; that's precisely why they are shown in class!

Calculators will be allowed but will not be useful beyond emotional support; no devices that can display text will be allowed.

Important. You will take the exam in your usual tutorial classroom, **except** if the last non-zero digit of your student number is 5. in that case, if the digit to the left of the 5 is in the range 0–6, go to Vicentiu Tipu's tutorial at RW 142, and if it's in the range 7–9, go to Cristian Ivanescu's tutorial at UC 328.

Office hours. On Thursday February 5 I will hold my office hours between 1PM and 2PM, instead of the usual 12:30–1:30. Then on Friday February 6 I will hold special office hours at the Math Aid Centre (SS 1071), from 4:30PM until 6:30PM.

Preparing for Term Exam 3.

- Re-read your notes and make sure that you understand *everything*.
- Re-read Spivak's chapters 1–15, 18 and the first part of 19 and make sure that you understand *everything* (excluding the appendices).
- You may want to prepare a list of all topics touched in class (you may reach 50 or even 100), and you may want to go over this list several times until you are sure you understand everything in full.
- Make sure that you can solve every homework problem assigned or recommended.
- Take a good look at last year's term exam 3 and its solution and at the 2001 term exam 3. All of these are available from last year's Math 157 web site, http://www.math.toronto.edu/~drorbn/classes/0203/157AnalysisI/.
- It is much more fun to work in a group!

Remember. You *really* understand a mathematical definition / theorem / claim / lemma / anything only when you have fully internalized it and made it your own. Check if you can say to yourself one of the following:

- "Gosh this is so right. I would have done it in just the same way" (sometimes add: "if I was a little smarter when the issue first came up").
- "Hey, I can do it better! Here's how...".

It's worthwhile! Your grades will be higher, you will have gained more from this (and other) classes, and there is a lot of satisfaction and joy when you succeed. I internalized this sometime in my second year as an undergrad and it was the most important thing I learned that year.

Good Luck!!!

Just for fun.

- Is there an operation \star (star) that relates to \times (times) like \times relates to + (plus)? I.e., we hope that \star and \times will satisfy P1–P13, or at least P1–P9, with \star replacing \times and with \times replacing + (possibly with some replacement for the values of 0 and 1). Hint: $a \star b = a^b$ won't work, if only for $a^b \neq b^a$ and thus P8 would fail.
- Is there an operation that relates to \star like \star relates to \times ?
- Write the obvious third, fourth and fifth parts of this question and solve them (you may wish to use the symbols ⊗, ⊛ and #).

Theorem: IT is irrational. proof: Assume TT = 46 and consider the polynomial $P(x) = \frac{xn(\alpha-6x)^n}{n!} \text{ For } h \text{ quite large. Clearly}$ $P(x) = \frac{xn(\alpha-6x)^n}{n!} \text{ For } h \text{ quite large. Clearly}$ $P(x) \text{ is } \text{ posited in the state of the st$ Sutisfies O< Avant d'ouvrir cette pochette, veluitlez lire attentivement I<1. On the other hand, Lesen Sie den Endbenutzerlizenzvertrag, bevor Sie die rupented Artig ration by parts shows that I = (boundary) ± [plan+1)(X) cosxdx. The second term is O because P is a polynomial of digae 2n, and the First term is an integer for church p(K)(O) is always an integer, for $p(T-X)=p(S_C)$ hence some is true for p(K)(TT) and for sink cos of o lett are all integers. Ergo I is an integer between o and l, Diffilm Software for Fine and these are rare EX Version3.0 a for Win indud. 0