

1. Use the Mean Value Theorem to show that:

$$\frac{h}{1+h} < \ln(1+h) < h \quad \text{if either } h \in (-1, 0) \text{ or } h > 0 \quad (10\%)$$

2 (a) Suppose that f, g are integrable in $[a, b]$. Then prove the integral form of the Schwarz inequality $\left(\int_a^b fg\right)^2 \leq \left(\int_a^b f^2\right)\left(\int_a^b g^2\right)$, with equality if and only if $f(x) = kg(x)$ in $[a, b]$ for some constant k .

(b) For f, g in (a), Prove the integral form of the Minkowski inequality:

$$\sqrt{\int_a^b (f+g)^2} \leq \sqrt{\int_a^b f^2} + \sqrt{\int_a^b g^2} \quad (15\%)$$

3. Find the following limits :

$$(1) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{n}{n^2+1^2} + \frac{n}{n^2+2^2} + \cdots + \frac{n}{n^2+n^2} \right]$$

$$(2) \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{n=1}^k \frac{1}{n(n+1)(n+2)} \quad (10\%)$$

4. Let $f_n(x) = (\sin nx)/n$, and for each fixed real x , let $f(x) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(x)$.

$$\text{Show that } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f'_n(0) \neq f'(0). \quad (10\%)$$

5. (a) If $0 < x < 1$, prove that $(1+x^n)^{1/n}$ approaches to a limit as $n \rightarrow \infty$ and compute this limit.

$$(b) \text{ Given } a > 0, b > 0, \text{ compute } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a^n + b^n)^{1/n}. \quad (15\%)$$

6. Let $g(x) = xe^{x^2}$ and let $f(x) = \int_1^x g(t)(t + \frac{1}{t}) dt$. Compute the limit of $f''(x)/g''(x)$ as $x \rightarrow +\infty$. (10%)

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

$$(b) \text{ Use (a) to deduce } \int_0^\pi \frac{x \sin x}{1+\cos^2 x} dx = \pi \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx. \quad (15\%)$$

8. A truck is to be driven 300 miles on a freeway at constant speed of miles per hour. Speed laws require $30 \leq x \leq 60$. Assume that fuel costs 30 cents per gallon and is consumed at the rate of $2 + x^2/600$ gallons per hour. If the driver's wages are D dollars per hour and if he obeys all speed laws, find the most economical speed and the cost of trip if (a) $D=1$ (b) $D=2$. (15%)