

# Problem Set 7

Due: TA Discussion, 18 October 2024.

## 1 Exercises from class notes

All from "5. Differentiation.pdf".

**Exercise 1.** TFU: If  $f : X \subseteq \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is continuous at  $x_0 \in \text{int}(X)$ , then  $f$  is differentiable at  $x_0$ .

**Exercise 3.** Prove the Chain Rule: Suppose  $f : X \subseteq \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is differentiable at  $x_0 \in \text{int}(X)$  and that  $g : Y \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , where  $f(X) \subseteq Y$ , and  $g$  is differentiable at  $f(x_0)$ . Then,  $g \circ f$  is differentiable at  $x_0$  and

$$(g \circ f)'(x_0) = (g' \circ f)(x_0) \cdot f'(x_0).$$

**Exercise 4.** Prove the following: Suppose  $f : (a, b) \subseteq \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  and  $f$  is strictly increasing and differentiable on  $(a, b)$ . Then,

$$(f^{-1})'(f(x)) = \frac{1}{f'(x)} \quad \forall x \in (a, b).$$

**Exercise 5.** Prove the following: Let  $[a, b]$  be a closed and bounded interval in  $\mathbb{R}$  and suppose  $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is continuous and differentiable on  $(a, b)$ . If  $f'(x) = 0$  for all  $x \in (a, b)$ , then  $f$  is constant.

**Exercise 6.** Prove the following: Suppose  $f : (a, b) \subseteq \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $f \in \mathbf{C}^k$  and that  $f'(x_0) = f''(x_0) = \dots = f^{(k-1)}(x_0) = 0$  and  $f^{(k)}(x_0) \neq 0$ . Then, if  $k$  is even and  $f^{(k)}(x_0) > 0$ , then  $f$  has a local minimum at  $x_0$ . *Hint:* If  $g$  is continuous and  $g(x_0) > 0$ , then  $g > 0$  in some neighbourhood of  $x_0$ .

## 2 Additional Exercises

**Theorem 1** (Cauchy-Schwarz Inequality). For any  $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{R}^d$ ,

$$|\mathbf{x} \cdot \mathbf{y}| \leq \|\mathbf{x}\| \|\mathbf{y}\|.$$

**Exercise 1.** Prove the Cauchy-Schwarz Inequality.