

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 an 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.