

## Mathematics 554 Homework.

- (1) For some review of limits in *Notes on Analysis II* Section 1 do Problems 1.1, 1.2.
- (2) In Section 2 do problem (which is to show that  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  is differentiable at all points  $a > 0$ ).
- (3) If we let  $y = x^{\frac{1}{3}}$  and  $b = a^{\frac{1}{3}}$  in the identity  $y^3 - b^3 = (y - b)(y^2 + yb + b^2)$  we get

$$x - a = (x^{\frac{1}{3}} - a^{\frac{1}{3}})(x^{\frac{2}{3}} + x^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}} + a^{\frac{2}{3}}).$$

so that

$$\frac{x^{\frac{1}{3}} - a^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x - a} = \frac{1}{x^{\frac{2}{3}} + x^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}} + a^{\frac{2}{3}}}.$$

Last term we showed that the functions  $x \mapsto x^{\frac{1}{3}}$  and  $x \mapsto x^{\frac{2}{3}}$  are continuous. Use these facts to show  $f(x) = x^{\frac{1}{3}}$  is differentiable at all  $x = a \neq 0$  and that  $f'(a) = \frac{1}{3}a^{-\frac{2}{3}}$ .

- (4) Do a variant on the previous problem to show  $f(x) = x^{\frac{1}{4}}$  is differentiable at all points  $a > 0$  and that  $f'(a) = \frac{1}{4}a^{-\frac{3}{4}}$ . (Or if you wish you generalize this to showing that  $f(x) = x^{\frac{1}{n}}$  is differentiable at all points  $a > 0$  for an positive integer  $n$ .)
- (5) Problem 2.6 (that is prove the product rule).
- (6) Let  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2, & x \in \mathbb{Q}; \\ 0, & x \notin \mathbb{Q}. \end{cases}$$

where  $\mathbb{Q}$  is the set of rational numbers.

- (a) Show that for any  $a \neq 0$  that  $f$  is not continuous at  $a$ .
- (b) Show  $f$  is differentiable at  $x = 0$ .