## Math 400: Discussion Questions # 11

A statement listed with [T/F] is a True/False statement that requires a proof or a counterexample, as appropriate.

- 1.  $[T/F] \frac{1}{1-x^3} = 1 + x^3 + x^6 + x^9 + \dots$ , for all  $x \in (-1, 1)$ . 2.  $[T/F] \frac{3x^2}{(1-x^3)^2} = 3x^2 + 6x^5 + 9x^8 + \dots$ , for all  $x \in (-1, 1)$ . 3.  $[T/F] \frac{1}{1+x^2} = 1 - x^2 + x^4 - x^6 + x^8 - \dots$ , for all  $x \in (-1, 1)$ . 4.  $[T/F] \arctan(x) = x - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{x^7}{7} + \frac{x^9}{9} - \dots$ , for all  $x \in (-1, 1)$ . 5.  $[T/F] \sin(x) = x - \frac{x^3}{31} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \frac{x^7}{7!} + \frac{x^9}{9!} - \dots$ , for all x. 6.  $[T/F] \cos(x) = 1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \frac{x^6}{6!} + \frac{x^8}{8!} - \dots$ , for all x. 7.  $[T/F] e^x = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} + \dots$ , for all x. 8. Let  $i = \sqrt{-1}$ . Show that  $e^{ix} = \cos(x) + i\sin(x)$ . Use this to conclude  $e^{i\pi} + 1 = 0$ .
- 9. [T/F] Every continuous function is integrable.
- 10. [T/F] If there exists a partition P of [a, b], such that L(f, P) = U(f, P), then f is integrable over [a, b].
- 11. Use the definition of Riemann integral to find the value of the integral of  $f(x) = x^2$  over the interval [0, 1]. (You might find the formula:  $1^1 + 2^2 + \ldots + n^2 = \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1)$  useful.)
- 12. [T/F] Dirichlet Function is integrable on [0, 1].
- 13. [T/F] Let  $f : [0,2] \to \mathbb{R}$  be defined as f(x) = 1 at all points except 1 and 1.5 where it is 0. Then, f is integrable on [0,2].
- 14. Let f be a function defined on [a, b]. Suppose f has k points of discontinuities at  $c_1 < c_2 < \ldots < c_k$  in [a, b]. Define  $P_{\epsilon}$ , the partition of [a, b], that can be used to verify the integrability criterion for f on [a, b]. Is there any other method we can use for showing f is integrable on [a, b]?
- 15. [T/F] Let  $f : [a, b] \to \mathbb{R}$  be defined as f(x) equals 1 at rationals in [a, b] and 0 at irrationals in [a, b]. Then f is integrable over [a, b].
- 16. Give an example for: a sequence of integrable functions whose pointwise limit function is not integrable.
- 17. [HW?] Let  $f: [0,1] \to \mathbb{R}$  be defined as f(x) equals 0 at rationals in [0,1] and x at irrationals in [0,1]. Show that f is not integrable on [0,1].