## Math 131B-2: Homework 8

Due: May 30, 2014

- 1. Read Apostol Sections 1.21-27, 1.29, 1.32, Tao Sections 16.1-2. [You may also wish to compare Tao Chapter 15 to the Apostol reading.]
- 2. Do Apostol problems 1.27, 1.30, 1.36.
- 3. Prove the inequalities for the complex norm from class, namely that
  - $|R(z)| \leq |z|$
  - $|I(z)| \leq |z|$
  - $|z| \le |R(z)| + |I(z)|$
  - $\bullet |z+w| \le |z| + |w|$
- 4. Prove that  $\cos(x+y) = \cos(x)\cos(y) \sin(x)\sin(y)$  and  $\sin(x+y) = \sin(x)\cos(y) + \cos(x)\sin(y)$ .
- 5. Find the Taylor series expansions for  $e^x \sin x$  and  $\ln(1+x) \tan^{-1}(x)$  about 0. Note that if your solution involves the product rule, you're working too hard.
- 6. Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  be a function which is differentiable at  $x_0$ , with  $f(x_0) = 0$  and  $f'(x_0) \neq 0$ . Show there exists a c > 0 such that  $f(y) \neq 0$  for 0 < |x - y| < c. In particular, show there is a c > 0 such that  $\sin(x) \neq 0$  for 0 < x < c.
- 7. Let  $\tan(x) = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$ .
  - Show that the tangent function is differentiable and monotone increasing on  $(\frac{-\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2})$ , and thus invertible.
  - Show that the derivative of  $g(x) = \tan^{-1}(x)$  is  $\frac{1}{1+x^2}$ . [Hint: What do you know about the derivatives of inverse functions from last quarter?]
- 8. Prove that a continuous 1-periodic function  $f \colon \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{C}$  is bounded. Give an example showing that if f is not assumed to be continuous, this need not be true.