

4. Exercise sheet Analysis II for MCS Summer Term 2006

Minitest

Let $I \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ be an interval, $f: I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a differentiable function and let x_0 be an interior point of I . Which of the following statements are correct?

(You should not spend more than 10 minutes on the test.)

- If f has a local minimum or maximum at x_0 , then $f'(x_0) = 0$.
- If $f'(x_0) = 0$, then f has a local minimum or maximum at x_0 .
- If $f'(x_0) = 0$ and $f''(x_0) \neq 0$, then f has a local minimum or maximum at x_0 .
- If $f'(x_0) = 0$ and $f''(x_0) = 0$, then f does not have a local minimum or maximum at x_0 .

(G4.1)

- (i) Determine the local maxima and minima of the function

$$f:]0, \infty[\rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad f(x) = x^x.$$

- (ii) Determine any global maxima and minima of the function $f: [0, 2\pi] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ given by $f(x) = e^x \sin x$.

Recall that for a set X and a function $g: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, g attains its global maximum in $a \in X$ if $g(a) = \max g(X)$. In the same way, g attains its global minimum in $a \in X$ if $g(a) = \min g(X)$.

(G4.2) (Leibniz Rule)

Let $D \subseteq \mathbb{R}$, $n \in \mathbb{N}$, and $f, g: D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be two n -times differentiable functions. Prove the Leibniz Rule:

$$(fg)^{(n)}(x) = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} f^{(k)}(x) g^{(n-k)}(x).$$

Hint: Look at the proof of the binomial formula.