Calculus I, Fall 2013 (http://www.math.nthu.edu.tw/~wangwc/)

Brief answer to selected problems in Homework 10

- 1. Section 5.1: $A_n(r) = 2n \frac{1}{2} (r \sin \frac{2\pi}{2n}) (r \cos \frac{2\pi}{2n}).$
- 2. Section 5.3:

Problem 87: We take for granted from the problem that a continuous function is uniformly continuous (ie. Assume this statement is correct. This is an advanced calculus Theorem).

Therefore given $\epsilon > 0$, one can find $\delta > 0$ such that $|x_1 - x_2| < \delta$ implies $|f(x_1) - f(x_2)| < \epsilon$. It is not difficult to see that for this δ , $||P|| < \delta$ implies $U - L < \epsilon(\sum_k \Delta x_k) = \epsilon(b - a)$.

3. Section 5.4:

Problems 84: Use L'Hôpital's rule to get the limit. Answer = 2.

Problems 89: $F(x) = \int_{1}^{x^{2}} \sqrt{1-t^{2}} dt$. $F'(x) = 2x\sqrt{1-(x^{2})^{2}}$. $F''(x) = \frac{2(1-3x^{4})}{\sqrt{1-x^{4}}}$.