

Problem Seminar, Fall 2018-Calculus I

1. (Difficulty 1) Evaluate the integral $\int_0^\pi \frac{\sin 2018x}{\sin x} dx$.

2. (Difficulty 1) Let $P(x)$ be a polynomial with real coefficients. Prove that

$$\int_0^\infty e^{-x} P(x) dx = P(0) + P'(0) + P''(0) + \dots$$

3. (Difficulty 2) Evaluate the integral

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1 + \max(x, y)^2} dx dy.$$

4. (Difficulty 2) Let $f : [0, +\infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a uniformly continuous function. Prove that there exist $a, b \geq 0$ such that

$$|f(x)| \leq ax + b,$$

for all $x \in [0, +\infty)$.

5. (Difficulty 2) Let $x_n > 0, n \in \mathbb{N}$. Show that

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x_n < \infty \text{ if and only if } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x_n}{x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n} < \infty.$$

6. (Difficulty 3) Let S be a finite set. Consider the function

$$f(x) = \sum_{n \in S} \frac{\sin(nx)}{n}.$$

Prove that if $|f(x)| \leq 2018|x|$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$. Then S can have at most 2018 elements.

7. (Difficulty 3) [Putnam 2015 B1] Let f be a three times differentiable function (defined on \mathbb{R} and real-valued) such that f has at least five distinct real zeros. Prove that $f + 6f' + 12f'' + 8f'''$ has at least two distinct real zeros.

Hint: Consider the function $g(x) = 8e^{x/2}f(x)$.

8. (Difficulty 3) Let $f : [0, +\infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a continuous function such that $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^2 f(x) = 1$. Show that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \int_0^1 f(nx) dx = 0$$

9. (Difficulty 4) Let \mathcal{F} be a finite collection of open discs in \mathbb{R}^2 whose union contains a set $E \subset \mathbb{R}^2$. Show that there exists a pairwise disjoint subcollection $\{D_i = B(x_i, r_i)\}_{i=1}^n$ in \mathcal{F} such that

$$E \subset \cup_{i=1}^n B(x_i, 3r_i).$$

10. (Difficulty 5)[Putnam 2000 A4] Show that the integral

$$\lim_{B \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^B \sin(x) \sin(x^2) dx$$

converges.

Hint: Use integration by parts, $\sin(x) \sin(x^2) = -\frac{\sin x}{2x} (\cos x^2)'$.