## Math 2423 homework

1. (due 2/1) Use the telescoping sum  $\sum_{k=1}^{n} k^4 - (k-1)^4$  and the formulas that we established

for 
$$\sum_{k=1}^{n} k$$
 and  $\sum_{k=1}^{n} k^2$  to obtain the formula  $\sum_{k=1}^{n} k^3 = \frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{4}$ .

2. (2/1) Give a simple formula for  $\sum_{k=0}^{n} (-1)^k x^k$  (the answer involves the expression  $(-1)^n$ ).

- 3. (2/1) Let f be a function which is differentiable everywhere. For the error term E(h) in f(a+h) = f(a) + f'(a)h + E(h), use the Mean Value Theorem to obtain the estimate that for some c between a and a + h,  $|E(h)| \leq |f''(c)|h^2$ .
- 4. (2/1) Use the previous problem to show that  $|\sin(x) x| \le x^2$  for all x.
- 5. (2/1) 5.1 # 1, 3
- 6. (2/1) Water is poured into a tank at a varying rate. Let V(t) be the volume of water at time t. For a short time interval  $[t_{i-1}, t_i]$  and a sample point  $t_i^*$  in  $[t_{i-1}, t_i]$ , explain what is approximated by  $V'(t_i)\Delta t_i$ . Use Riemann sums to explain intuitively why  $V(b) - V(a) = \int_a^b V'(t) dt$ .
- 7. (2/1) Let  $\delta$  be a number with  $0 < \delta < 1$ . Construct a partition of [0, 1] whose mesh is exactly  $\delta$  (write it down precisely if you can, if not just explain it geometrically).
- 8. (2/1) 5.1 # 20, 21
- 9. (2/1) 5.2 # 17-20, 33-40
- 10. (2/8) 5.2 # 46-50, 67-69
- 11. (2/8) 5.3 # 10-17, 19-36 (as many as needed), 45-48, 53, 54
- 12. (2/15) 5.4 # 1-2, 5-14 (as many as needed), 17-40 (as many as needed), 43-44, 58, 60
- 13. (2/15) 5.5.# 1-32 (as many as needed), 37-54 (as many as needed), 57, 58, 61, 62, 64, 65
- 14. (3/1) 6.1 # 1-26 (as many as needed), 44-46
- 15. (3/1) 6.2 # 1-18 (as many as needed), 31-36 (as many as needed), 41-44, 48, 49, 62
- 16. (3/1) 6.3 # 3-26 (as many as needed), 29-32, 46