

In Apostol, Volume I, read Chapter 4, Sections 13-17, pages 181-189; Chapter 5, Sections 1-4, pages 202-207; and Chapter 12, Sections 2-9, pages 446-458.

1. a) From Apostol, Volume I, Chapter 4, Section 4.9, pages 173-174, do problems 9, 15.  
b) From Apostol, Volume I, Chapter 4, Section 4.15, pages 186-187, do problems 1, 4.  
c) From Apostol, Volume I, Chapter 5, Section 5.5, pages 208-210, do problems 14, 16.
2. a) From Apostol, Volume I, Chapter 12, Section 12.4, pages 450-451, do problems 1(a,c), 5.  
b) From Apostol, Volume I, Chapter 12, Section 12.8, pages 456-457, do problems 1(a,c,d), 3, 4.
3. Let  $f(x) = 1$  if the integer  $[x]$  is even, and let  $f(x) = -1$  if  $[x]$  is odd. Let  $F(x) = \int_0^x f$  and let  $\Phi(x) = \int_0^x F$ . Graph the functions  $f, F, \Phi$ . Are these functions integrable? continuous? differentiable?
4. a) Determine whether the function  $f(x) = x^3 - x + 1$  has a maximum value and whether it has a minimum value on the closed interval  $[-1, 2]$ . If such values exist, find them and find for which values of  $x$  they are achieved. Relate your answer to the Extreme Value Theorem.  
b) Redo part (a) on the open interval  $(-1, 2)$ .
5. Let  $f$  be the function defined in problem 5 of Problem Set 2, and extend  $f$  to a function on all of  $\mathbb{R}$  by setting  $f(x) = 0$  for  $x$  not in the interval  $[0, 1]$ .
  - a) At which real numbers  $x$  is the function  $f(x)$  differentiable?
  - b) At which real numbers  $x$  is the function  $xf(x)$  differentiable?
  - c) At which real numbers  $x$  is the function  $x^2f(x)$  differentiable?