

1. (20%) Let $f(x)$ be a convex function on (a, b) , i.e., for any $a < x < y < b$ and $0 \leq \theta \leq 1$,

$$f((1 - \theta)x + \theta y) \leq (1 - \theta)f(x) + \theta f(y).$$

Show that for any $c \in (a, b)$, both the righthand and the lefthand derivatives,

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow c^+} \frac{f(x) - f(c)}{x - c} \quad \text{and} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow c^-} \frac{f(x) - f(c)}{x - c},$$

exist. From this, argue that a convex function f on (a, b) must be continuous. *Hint:* show that for $a < s < t < u < b$, we have

$$\frac{f(t) - f(s)}{t - s} \leq \frac{f(u) - f(s)}{u - s} \leq \frac{f(u) - f(t)}{u - t}.$$

- 2.(20%) Determine the line integral $\int_L \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{t} ds$, where

$$\mathbf{F} = (e^{-y} - ze^{-x})\mathbf{i} + (e^{-z} - xe^{-y})\mathbf{j} + (e^{-x} - ye^{-z})\mathbf{k}$$

and L is the path described by

$$(x, y, z) = \left(\frac{\ln(1+t)}{\ln 2}, \sin\left(\frac{\pi t}{2}\right), \frac{1-e^t}{1-e} \right).$$

for $0 \leq t \leq 1$.

3. (20%) Show that the series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{3n+1}$ converges and find its value.

4. (20%) Let f be a real-valued function on $(-1, 1)$. Assume that f is continuous at 0, $f(0) = 0$, and $f(x) \neq 0$ for $x \neq 0$. Does the limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1 + \sin f(x))}{f(x)}$$

exist? If it does, find its limit. Please justify your answer.

5. (20%) (a) Find all extrema of $f(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{k=1}^n x_k^2$ subject to the constraint $\sum_{k=1}^n |x_k|^p = 1$, where $p > 1$.

(b) Prove that there exist constants a_n, b_n , depending on n , such that for any real vector $\mathbf{x} = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$

$$a_n \left(\sum_{k=1}^n |x_k|^p \right)^{1/p} \leq \left(\sum_{k=1}^n x_k^2 \right)^{1/2} \leq b_n \left(\sum_{k=1}^n |x_k|^p \right)^{1/p},$$

where $1 \leq p \leq 2$. Find optimal a_n and b_n .