

## Sample Questions

### Differentiation

1. If  $f$  is defined on  $[a, b]$  and  $f'(x) = 0$  for every  $x \in [a, b]$ , use the mean value theorem to prove that  $f$  is constant on  $[a, b]$ .
2. If  $y = \tan^{-1} x$ , prove that

$$(1 + x^2) \frac{dy}{dx} = 1$$

and that

$$(1 + x)y_{n+2} + 2(n + 1)xy_{n+1} + n(n + 1)y_n = 0,$$

where  $y_n$  denotes the  $n$ -th derivative  $\frac{d^n y}{dx^n}$ . Deduce that when  $x = 0$ , then  $y_{2m} = 0$  and  $y_{2m+1} = (-1)^m(2m)!$ .