

Derivative Challenge Problems

- Sketch a graph of a continuous function f on $[0,1]$ with range contained in $[0,1]$. Does f have a fixed point? If so, find all such points.
 - Try to draw a graph of a continuous function with domain $[0,1]$, range contained in $[0,1]$, and with no fixed point. What is the problem?
 - Show that every such function must have a fixed point.
- Suppose $f(x+y) = f(x) + f(y) + x^2y + xy^2$ for all x and y and

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{x} = 1.$$

Find $f(0)$, $f'(0)$, $f'(x)$, $f(x)$.

- Suppose f and g are defined in an interval around x_0 , f is differentiable at x_0 , $f(x_0) = 0$, and g is continuous at x_0 . Show that fg is differentiable at x_0 .
- The Binomial Theorem, from algebra, states that

$$(a+b)^n = a^n + na^{n-1}b + \cdots + \binom{n}{k}a^{n-k}b^k + \cdots + nab^{n-1} + b^n,$$

where $\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)\cdots(n-k+1)}{k(k-1)(k-2)\cdots(1)}.$

Show that for n -differentiable functions f, g , we have

$$\frac{d^n}{dx^n}(fg)(x) = \frac{d^n f}{dx^n} + n \frac{d^{n-1} f}{dx^{n-1}} \frac{dg}{dx} + \cdots + \binom{n}{k} \frac{d^{n-k} f}{dx^{n-k}} \frac{d^k g}{dx^k} + \cdots + \frac{d^n g}{dx^n}.$$