## Math 1161: Written Homework 4

Name: $\qquad$ .\# $\qquad$
Due October, 16, 2018 in recitation.
TA: $\qquad$ Time: $\qquad$

Instructions. You may discuss this assignment with others, but you must submit your own write-up. Write clearly and legibly. All functions herein are real-valued functions of a single real variable. MVT abbreviates Mean Value Theorem.

1. (3 pts) Sometimes, in certain expressions, physicists and engineers replace an occurrence of $\sin (x)$ with $x$ provided that $x$ is a very small angle measured in radians.
Justify this using the linear approximation to the function $f(x)=\sin (x)$ at a suitable value of $x$.

Is this reasoning still applicable if $\theta$ is measured in degrees? Do the same linear approximation as above but this time with the angle measured in degrees and show the calculations to justify your answer.
2. ( 6 pts) Find an equation for the circle $\mathcal{C}$ with diameter on the $y$-axis and passing through the point $(1,1)$ that encloses the least area. Show all your work and justify why this circle encloses the minimum possible area.
3. ( 6 pts) Let $f$ be continuous on [0, 2] and twice differentiable on ( 0,2 ). Suppose $f(0)=0, f(1)=1$, and $f(2)=2$. Show that there is a number $c$ in $(0,2)$ such that $f^{\prime \prime}(c)=0$. (Hint: You can use the Mean Value Theorem on any function that satisfies the hypothesis of the theorem.)
4. (5 pts) Prove that $\frac{1}{x+1}<\ln (x+1)-\ln x<\frac{1}{x}$ for all $x>0$. (Hint: Use the Mean Value Theorem.)

