203: Homework 6 Due: 6/October

1. Assume $\lim_{x\to a} f(x)$ exists. Prove that if $c \in \mathbb{R}$, then $\lim_{x\to a} cf(x) = c \lim_{x\to a} f(x)$.

2. Assume $\lim_{x\to a} f(x) = L$ and $\lim_{x\to a} g(x) = M$, and $M \neq 0$. Prove that f(x)

$$\lim_{x \to a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = L/M.$$

3. Assume f is an even function on [-b, b] and that f is integrable. Prove that

$$\int_{-b}^{b} f(x)dx = 2\int_{0}^{b} f(x)dx.$$

4. Assume g is an odd function on [-b, b] and that g is integrable. Prove that

$$\int_{-b}^{b} g(x) dx = 0.$$

5. We proved in class that the Fibonacci numbers are given by the formula

$$F_n = \frac{(1+\sqrt{5})^n - (1-\sqrt{5})^n}{2^n \sqrt{5}}$$

Evaluate

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{F_{n+1}}{F_n}.$$

6. How large must n be to ensure that $\frac{F_{n+1}}{F_n}$ is within 10^{-1} of its limit? Within 10^{-2} ? Within 10^{-k} ?