

Math 141, Problem Set #12
(due **in class** Fri., 12/6/13)

Note: To get full credit for a problem, it is not enough to give the right answer; you must explain your reasoning.

Stewart, section 4.6, problems 4, 24.

Stewart, section 4.7, problems 32, 36, 38, 44, 46, 49, 52.

Also, do the following additional problems.

- A. (a) Find the point on the graph of $y = |x|$ that is closest to the point $(2, 4)$.
(b) Find the point on the graph of $y = |x|$ that is closest to the point $(2, -4)$.

(Hint: to minimize the distance, minimize the square of the distance.)
For both (a) and (b), you must use the First Derivative Test to confirm that the relevant critical point is indeed a local minimum.

- B. Find the general antiderivative of $f(x) = |x|^3$.
- C. Does the “greatest-integer function” $f(x) = [x]$ (where $[x]$ is defined as the greatest integer n satisfying $n \leq x$) have an antiderivative? Explain.
- D. (a) Show that if f is odd, then every antiderivative of f is even. (Hint: We must show that if $f(x) + f(-x) = 0$ for all x and $F'(x) = f(x)$ for all x , then $F(-x) = F(x)$ for all x .)
(b) Show that if f is even, and f has an antiderivative, then f has exactly one antiderivative that is odd.

Please don't forget to write down on your assignment **who you worked on the assignment with** (if nobody, then write “I worked alone”), and write down on your time-sheet **how many minutes you spent on each problem** (this doesn't need to be exact).