

## Math 1A Worksheet 22: Problem 2 Solution

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**Problem:** Using the MVT, show that  $\sqrt{1+x} < 1 + \frac{1}{2}x$  for  $x > 0$ . [Hint: consider the function  $f(x) = 1 + \frac{1}{2}x - \sqrt{1+x}$ .]

**Solution:** Use the given  $f$ . We want to show that  $\sqrt{1+x} < 1 + \frac{1}{2}x$  for  $x > 0$ . This is the same as showing that  $f(x) > 0$  for  $x > 0$ . Now, since  $f$  is continuous, it suffices to show that  $f(a) > 0$  for *some*  $a > 0$  and that  $f$  never crosses the positive  $x$ -axis. (Draw a picture to convince yourself!)

The first condition is easy to verify:  $f(3) = 1/2 > 0$ , so  $a = 3$  is a good choice. We rephrase the second condition: we want to show that there is no  $b > 0$  such that  $f(b) = 0$ . We now do a proof by contradiction.

Suppose there is some  $b > 0$  such that  $f(b) = 0$ . Then  $f(0) = 0 = f(b)$ , and so Rolle's Theorem (or the MVT) implies that there is some  $c$  with  $0 < c < b$  such that  $f'(c) = 0$ . But

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x}} \right).$$

For  $x > 0$ , we have  $\sqrt{1+x} > 1$ , so  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x}} < 1$  and hence  $1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x}} > 0$ . Hence  $f'(x) > 0$  for all  $x > 0$ , and so no such  $c$  can exist. This is a contradiction, hence no such  $b$  can exist and we are done.