Name:		
MAT 29	5	

**Problem 1:** Verify that the function  $f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x+2}$  satisfies the condition for the Mean Value Theorem on [0, 2] and find any points  $c \in [0, 2]$  satisfying the condition guaranteed by the theorem.

**Problem 2:** Find  $\lim_{n \to \infty} \left( \cos \frac{1}{n} \right)^{2n^2}$ .

**Problem 3:** Assuming a classical model of the atom, Niels Bohr was able to show that the energy of a hydrogen atom with separation *r* between the proton and the election is given by

$$E(r) = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m_e r^2} - \frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r}$$

where  $\hbar$  is the reduced Planck's constant (Dirac constant),  $m_e$  is the mass of the election, e is the charge of an electron, and  $\epsilon_0$  is permittivity of free space. The Bohr radius for the hydrogen atom, denoted  $r_{\text{Bohr}}$ , is the radius at which E(r) is minimal and it is approximately the expected distance between the proton and the electron in the ground state. Show that

$$r_{\rm Bohr} = \frac{4\pi\epsilon_0\hbar^2}{m_e e^2}$$