

**bon-db/calculus/diff/Z8A2F8.json (ISI B.Stat. 2006 P6)**

**Problem.** Solve the following:

- (a) Let  $f(x) = x - xe^{-\frac{1}{x}}$ ,  $x > 0$ . Show that  $f(x)$  is an increasing function on  $(0, \infty)$ , and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 1$ .
- (b) Using part (a) or otherwise, draw graphs of  $y = x - 1$ ,  $y = x$ ,  $y = x + 1$ , and  $y = xe^{-1/|x|}$  for  $-\infty < x < \infty$  using the same  $X$  and  $Y$  axes.

*Solution.* We first solve part (a) and use it to draw the graph in part (b).

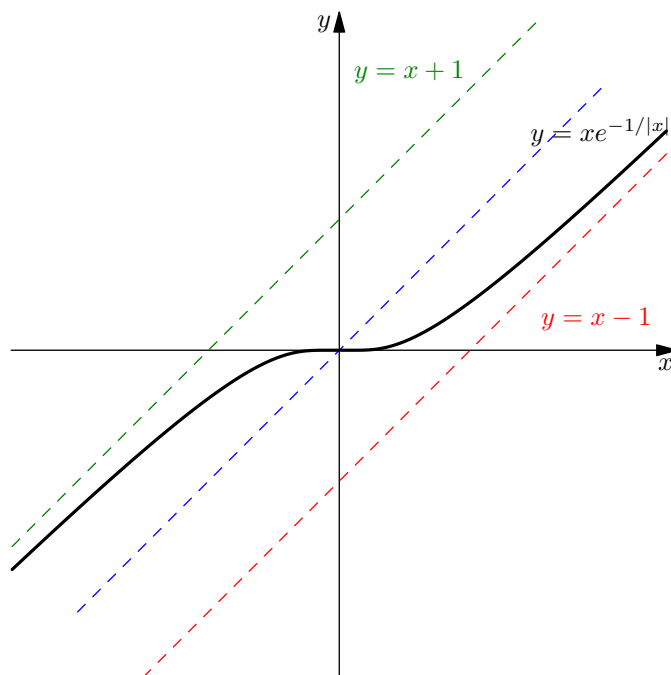
- (a) We have  $f(x) = x - xe^{-\frac{1}{x}}$ . So,

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

Define  $g(x) = e^x - x - 1$ . Then  $g'(x) = e^x - 1$ . Note that  $g'(x) = e^x - 1 \geq 0$  for all  $x \geq 0$  (equality holds iff  $x = 0$ ). Now note that there does not exist any  $x_0 > 0$  such that  $g(x_0) = 0$  (this would otherwise give a contradiction to the fact that  $g'(x) > 0$  for all  $x > 0$  by Rolle's Theorem on  $[0, x_0]$ ). Thus  $g(x) > 0$  for all  $x > 0$ . Substituting  $x \rightarrow \frac{1}{x}$ , we get that  $f'(x) > 0$  for all  $x > 0$ .

Now  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0^+} f\left(\frac{1}{y}\right) = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{e^y - 1}{ye^y} = 1$ .

- (b) The graph is given below:



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