School of Advanced Computing & Information Technology

Department of Computer Science, Gujarat University

MCA112 Mathematical Foundation **Assignment - Unit 2 Fundamentals of Single Variable Calculus**

Write down domain and range of given functions. Discuss any four Question 1. properties of its.

- 1) x
- 2) x^2
- 3)|x|
- 4) [x]

- 5) sin *x*
- 6) $\cos x$
- 7) tan *x*
- 8) $\cot x$

- 9) $\sec x$ 10) $\csc x$ 11) e^x
- 12) $\log x$

- 13) $\sin^{-1} x$ 14) $\cos^{-1} x$ 15) $\tan^{-1} x$ 16) $\cot^{-1} x$

- $17)\sec^{-1}x$ 18) $\csc^{-1}x$

Question 2. Check whether the following function is one-one and onto or not. Find inverse of the function if exists.

$$1) f(x) = 6x$$

$$2) g(x) = 3x + 2$$

$$3)h(x) = 7 - x^3$$

4)
$$f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x+2}$$
 for $x \in (-2, \infty)$

Question 3. Define the following terms with examples:

- 1) Function
- 2) One-one function
- 3)Onto function
- 4) Even function 5) Odd function
- 6) Periodic function

- 7) Limit
- 8) Continuity
- 9) Differentiability
- 10) Anti-derivative (Indefinite Integral)
- 11) Inverse function

Question 4. Evaluate the following limits:

1)
$$\lim_{x \to -1} \frac{x^5 + 1}{x + 1}$$

2)
$$\lim_{x \to 5} \frac{x^2 - 9x + 20}{x^2 - 6x + 5}$$

3)
$$\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{\sqrt{x+2} - \sqrt{5}}{x-3}$$

4)
$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^6 - 64}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2}}$$

5)
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^3 + 2x + 1}{4x^3 + x + 9}$$

3)
$$\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{\sqrt{x+2} - \sqrt{5}}{x-3}$$
4)
$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^6 - 64}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2}}$$
5)
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^3 + 2x + 1}{4x^3 + x + 9}$$
6)
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{(3x+2)^{40}(4+x)^{10}}{(3x+7)^{50}}$$
7)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \left(\frac{1-2x}{1+2x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3x}}$$
8)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{(15)^x - 5^x - 3^x + 1}{2}$$

7)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \left(\frac{1 - 2x}{1 + 2x} \right)^{\frac{1}{3x}}$$

8)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{(15)^x - 5^x - 3^x + 1}{x^2}$$
9)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{2x} - e^{-2x}}{x}$$

9)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{2x} - e^{-2x}}{x}$$

Question 5. Examine the continuity of the function at mentioned point:

1)
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3 + 2x, & \text{if } x \ge 0 \\ 3 - 2x, & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$$
 at $x = 0$

2)
$$g(x) = \begin{cases} 3 - 2x, & \text{if } x \ge 0 \\ x + 1, & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$$
 at $x = 0$

1)
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3 + 2x, & \text{if } x \ge 0 \\ 3 - 2x, & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$$
 at $x = 0$
2) $g(x) = \begin{cases} 3 - 2x, & \text{if } x \ge 0 \\ x + 1, & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$ at $x = 0$
3) $h(x) = \begin{cases} -2x^2, & \text{if } x \le 0 \\ 5x + 2, & \text{if } 0 < x \le 1 \\ 3x^2 + 4x, & \text{if } 1 < x \le 2 \end{cases}$ at $x = 0, 1$

Question 6. Determine the value of constant if function is continuous at mentioned point/s:

1)
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x+1, & \text{if } x \le 1 \\ 3-kx, & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$$
 at $x = 1$

2)
$$g(x) = \begin{cases} ax + 1, & \text{if } x \le 2\\ ax^2 - 1, & \text{if } x > 2 \end{cases}$$
 at $x = 2$

3)
$$h(x) = \begin{cases} 2, & \text{if } x \le 2\\ ax - b, & \text{if } 2 < x \le 8\\ 15, & \text{if } x < 8 \end{cases}$$
 at $x = 2, 8$

- Show that the function f(x) = [x] is discontinuous at integers and Question 7. continuous everywhere except integers.
- Question 8. Using definition of differentiation, derive derivative of following at arbitrary point a:
 - 1) $f_0(x) = c$, where c is constant
 - 2) $f_1(x) = x^2$
 - 3) $f_2(x) = x^3$
- Find derivative of following functions with respect to variable x: Question 9. 4) $\cos x = x$ 6) $\sin x \cdot \log x$
 - 1) tan *x*
- 2) cot *x*

4) $\sin x + x^4 + e^x$

- 7) $\log (x.e^x)$ 8) $x.\cos x.\log x$ 9) $\frac{e^{x-1}}{e^{x+1}}$
- 10) $\frac{(x+1)^3}{x^2}$
- Question 10. Find the derivative of following function using chain rule with respect to variable x:
- 1) e^{x^2} 2) $(\log x)^3$ 3) 8^{3x+2} 4) $\log \left(\frac{2x+1}{2x-1}\right)$ 5) x^x
- 6) $\sec(\cos e^x) \cdot \log(x^2)$ 7) $(\sin x)^x$ 8) $x^{\sin x} + (\sin x)^x$ 9) $x^y = e^{x+y}$

- Question 11. Evaluate the following indefinite and definite integrals:
 - 1) $\int 7x^2 + 2x 8 + \frac{1}{x} \frac{1}{x^2} dx$ 2) $\int \frac{x}{a} + \frac{a}{x} + a^x dx$
 - $3) \int (e^{a \log x} + e^{x \log a}) \, dx$
- $4)\int \frac{1}{1+\cos x} dx$

- 6) $\int e^{3x+7} dx$
- 5) $\int (2x+1)^7 dx$ 7) $\int x^2 (x^3+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$
- 8) $\int \frac{(2+3\log x)^2}{x} dx$

9) $\int \frac{e^x(1+x)}{\sin^2(xe^x)} dx$

 $10)\int \frac{10x^9+10^x\log 10}{10x+x^{10}}dx$

 $(11)\int_{1}^{2}\frac{1}{x}dx$

 $(12)\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}}\cos x\,dx$

13)
$$\int_0^1 e^{3x+1} dx$$

$$14) \int_0^2 (x^2 + e^x) \, dx$$

15)
$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \tan^2 x \, dx$$

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTERSCHEINGERS OF COMPUTERS CHARGE SALES OF CH Find the critical point, local maxima, local minima, absolute maxima and

1)
$$f_1(x) = 3x^4 - 4x^3 - 12x^2 + 1$$
 on $[-2, 3]$

2)
$$f_3(x) = x - \log x$$
 on $\left[\frac{1}{2}, 2\right]$