

**MA1200 Hand-in Assignment #3 due at 3:00PM on
November 27, 2024**

Instructions to students:

1. Please submit it via Canvas in a PDF file (you can handwrite the answers and take photos by your phone, then make it into a PDF file, see, for example, <https://www.wikihow.com/Convert-JPG-to-PDF> for how to combine JPG files to a PDF; you can also do it by note-taking apps on an iPad or a Surface)
2. The assignment is due on **3:00PM of November 27, 2024**. Your score of this assignment is only based on what appears on Canvas as a successful submission. Any unsuccessful submissions will **NOT** be marked, which results in your getting zero point.
3. Please write down your name and student ID.

10 points for every question below. There are totally ten questions. **Questions:**

1. Compute the following limits:

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^4 + 2x + 1}{x^3 + 5x^2 + 7x + 3}$, (b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}} - \sqrt{x - \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}} \right)$,

(c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(3x) - \cos(2x)}{\sin(3x) - \sin(2x)}$, (d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan(x)}{2 \sin(x + \frac{\pi}{6}) - 1}$.

2. Compute the following limits:

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1 + a^x + (2a)^x}{1 - a^x - (3a)^x}$ where (i) $a = 0.4$ (ii) $a = 0.8$, (b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2x} \right)^{3x}$.

3. Compute the following limits:

(a) $\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{1}{n^2 + 1} + \frac{2}{n^2 + 1} + \frac{3}{n^2 + 1} + \cdots + \frac{n}{n^2 + 1} \right)$,

(b) $\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + 1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + 2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + 3}} + \cdots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + n}} \right)$.

4. Let

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 1, & \text{if } x < 0, \\ c(e^{2x}) + d, & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 1, \\ (x + 7)^{1/3}, & \text{if } x > 1. \end{cases}$$

Determine the values of c and d , such that $f(x)$ is continuous everywhere.

5. Which of the following functions are differentiable at $x = 0$?

$$f(x) = |x| \sin(x), \quad g(x) = \ln(x^2), \quad h(x) = x + |x|, \quad j(x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x < 0, \\ \ln(1 + x + 3x^2) & \text{if } x \geq 0. \end{cases}$$

6. Find derivatives of the following functions $y = f(x)$:

$$(a) f(x) = x[\sin(\ln(2x)) - \cos(\ln(3x))], \quad (b) f(x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}, \quad (c) f(x) = \tan^{-1}(x + \sqrt{1+x^2}),$$

$$(d) f(x) = (\sin x)^{\tan x}, \quad (e) x^{1/3} + y^{1/3} = a^{1/3} \quad (a \neq 0), \quad (f) \begin{cases} x = a \cos^3 t \\ y = a \tan^3 t \end{cases}.$$

7. Find the tangent line of the curve $y^2 - 3x^2 + 6x + 2y = 0$ at the point $(2, 0)$.

8. Find the tangent line of the curve $\begin{cases} x = 2t - \sqrt{3t}, \\ y = 3t^2 - t^3, \end{cases}$ at the point when $t = 1$.

9. Find two nonnegative numbers whose sum is 10 and so that the product of one number and the square of the other number is a minimum.

10. Let $f(x) = \frac{e^{-2x}}{(1-x)^2}$.

(a) Show that

$$(1-x)f'(x) - 2xf(x) = 0.$$

(b) Let n be a positive integer, show that

$$(1-x)f^{(n+1)}(x) - (n+2x)f^{(n)}(x) - 2nf^{(n-1)}(x) = 0.$$

(c) Hence, or otherwise, find the Taylor series of $f(x)$ at $a = 3$ up to the term $(x-3)^3$.

End