

Ex 2 [Contd.]

$$Q_1 \quad f(x) = \frac{3x^2 + ax + a + 3}{x^2 + x - 2} \quad [\text{copy}]$$

Q3. Copy

Q4

$$Q_2 \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} |4x+3| & x \leq -1 \\ |3x+4| & -1 < x \leq 0 \\ b \frac{\sin 2x}{x} - 2b & 0 < x < \pi \\ 6x^2 - 3 & x > \pi \end{cases}$$

$$x = -1$$

$$|-a+3| = |a-3|$$

$$x = 0$$

$$|a| = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} b \left| \frac{\sin 2x}{2x} \right|^2 - 2b$$

$$|a| = 2b - 2b$$

$$|a| = 0$$

$$(a=0)$$

$$x = \pi$$

$$\left(b \frac{\sin 2\pi}{\pi} - 2b \right) = 6\pi^2 - 3$$

$$= (-1)^2 - 3$$

$$-2b = -2$$

$$\boxed{b=1}$$

$$h(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^3 - 3x^2 - 4x + 12}{x - 3} \quad \begin{matrix} x \neq 3 \\ x = 3 \end{matrix}$$

$(3-2)(3+2) = 5$
 $(x-3)(x-2)(x+2)$
 K

① $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 - 4x + 12$ Zeros

$$= x^2(x-3) - 4(x-3)$$

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

Zeros = 3, 2, -2

(2) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} h$ is $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} h$ at $x=3$

$K=5$

Q5 $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1 - \sin \pi x}{1 + \cos 2\pi x} & x < \frac{1}{2} \\ p & x = \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2x-1} \times (\sqrt{4+\sqrt{2x-1}} + 2)}{\sqrt{4+\sqrt{2x-1}} - 2} & x > \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} \frac{1 - \sin \pi x}{1 + \cos 2\pi x} = \frac{0}{0}$ DL

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} \frac{1 - \sin \pi x}{1 + \cos 2\pi x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} \frac{\cos \pi x}{-2 \sin 2\pi x} = \frac{0}{0}$ DL

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} \frac{-\pi \cos \pi x}{4\pi \cdot \cos 2\pi x} = \frac{-\frac{\pi}{2}}{-4\pi} = \frac{1}{8}$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{6-2x} \quad h(x) = 2x^2 - 3x + a$$

$$h(g(2)) = 2(\sqrt{6-2x})^2 - 3\sqrt{6-2x} + a$$

$$h = 2 \times 2 - 3\sqrt{2} + a$$

$$(b) f(x) = \begin{cases} g(x) & x \leq 1 \\ h(x) & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{6-2x} & x \leq 1 \\ 2x^2 - 3x + a & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \sqrt{6-2} = \sqrt{4} & 2-3+a \\ 2 & a-1 = 2 \\ & a = 3 \end{array}$$

Q 7 (6 by)

Q 8 (6 by)

9)

10)

J.M
Q 2

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{\sin(a+1)x + \sin x}{x} & x < 0 \\ \end{cases}$$

 $x = 0$

$$\frac{x^{1/2}(1+bx)^{1/2} - x^{1/2}}{bx^{3/2}} \quad x > 0, b \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{\sin(a+1)x + \sin x}{x}$$

$$\frac{(a+1)x + \frac{x}{x}}{x} = a+2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}$$

$$a+2 = \frac{1}{2} \\ \boxed{a = -\frac{3}{2}}$$

JM,

$$f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} - \frac{2}{e^{2x}-1}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{2x}-1-2x}{(x)(e^{2x}-1)}$$

$$x \leq 1 \quad = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\left(x + \frac{(2x)}{1} + \frac{(2x)^2}{1^2}\right) - x - 2x}{(x) \left(x + \frac{(2x)}{1} - 1\right)}$$

$$x > 1 \quad = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x^2}{-2x^2} = 1$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 5 & x \leq 1 \\ a+b & 1 < x < 3 \\ b+5 & 3 \leq x < 5 \\ 80 & x > 5 \end{cases}$$

$x=1$

$a+b=5$

$$3b+a = b+15$$

$$2b+a = 15$$

$$\underline{b+a=5}$$

$$\underline{b=10, a=-5}$$

Q3 Drop करें (omigtime)

$$f(x) \rightarrow f\left(\frac{9}{2}\right) = \frac{2}{9}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(1 - \frac{63x}{x^2}\right)$$

$$f\left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1-63x}{x^2}\right) = f\left(\frac{3^2}{2}\right) = f\left(\frac{9}{2}\right) = \frac{2}{9}$$

Differentiability

Q (check diff^y of $f(x) = \sin|x|^3$ at $x=0$)

$$LHD = f'(0^-) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(0-h) - f(0)}{-h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin|-h|^3 - \sin|0|^3}{-h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin h^3 - 0}{-h} = \frac{h^3}{-h} = 0$$

$$RHD = f'(0^+) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(0+h) - f(0)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin|h|^3 - \sin|0|^3}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin h^3 - 0}{h} = \frac{h^3}{h} = 0$$

$LHD = RHD \Rightarrow f(x)$ is diff

Q (check diff^y of

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin x^2}{x} & x \neq 0 \\ 0 & x = 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{at } x=0$$

$$LHD = f'(0^-) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(0-h) - f(0)}{-h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\sin(-h)^2}{-h} - 0}{-h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin h^2}{h^2} = 1$$

$$RHD = f'(0^+) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(0+h) - f(0)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\sin h^2}{h} - 0}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin h^2}{h^2} = 1$$

$LHD = RHD$
 $\Rightarrow f(x)$ is diff at $x=0$

Q $f(x) = |x-a| \times \phi(x)$ & $\phi(x) = \text{const} \times x^n$ find $f'(a^+) = ?$

$$f'(a^+) = \text{RHD} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{|a+h-a| \cdot \phi(a+h) - \cancel{|a-a|} \cdot \phi(a)}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h \cdot \phi(a+h)}{h} = \phi(a) = f'(a^+)$$

$$(-1)^k \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos k\pi \sin \pi h}{h}$$

$$(-1)^k \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \pi h}{h}$$

$$(-1)^k \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\pi h}{\pi h}$$

$$(-1)^k \cdot \pi$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos \pi &= -1 \\ \cos 2\pi &= +1 \\ \cos 3\pi &= -1 \\ \cos 4\pi &= +1 \\ \cos 5\pi &= -1 \\ \cos n\pi &= (-1)^n \end{aligned}$$

Ans

Q $f(x) = [x] \sin \pi x$ find LHD at $x = k$; $k = \text{int}$ $\sin n\pi = 0$

$$\text{LHD} = f'(k^-) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(k-h) - f(k)}{-h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{[k-h] \sin \pi(k-h) - \cancel{[k] \sin k\pi}}{-h}$$

$$= (k-1) \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(\pi k - \pi h)}{-h} = (k-1) \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{\sin k\pi} \cdot \cos \pi h - \cos k\pi \cdot \sin \pi h}{-h}$$

Q $f(x) = [x] + \tan \pi x$ find RHD at $x = k, k \in \mathbb{I}$ | Q $f(x)$ is a Real valued fn such

$$\text{RHD} = f'(k^+) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(k+h) - f(k)}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{[k+h] + \tan \pi(k+h) - [k] + \tan \pi k}{h}$$

$$= k \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan(\pi k + \pi h)}{h}$$

$$= k \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan \pi k + \tan \pi h}{1 - \tan \pi k \cdot \tan \pi h}$$

$$= k \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{0 + \tan \pi h}{1} = k \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan \pi h}{h} = k \cdot \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\pi k}{k} = k\pi$$

$$\tan \pi k = 0 \quad [k+h] \quad \frac{\tan \pi h}{h} \rightarrow \pi$$



that $|f(x) - f(y)| \leq (x-y)^2$
& $f(0) = 0$ find $f(\frac{22}{7}) = ?$

① Diff (off) at $x=a$ is Rep by $f'(a)$

(2) $f'(a) = ?$ (3 formulae)

① $f'(a) = \text{RHD}$

$$f'(a) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h}$$

(2) $f'(a) = \text{LHD}$

$$f'(a) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a-h) - f(a)}{-h}$$

$$(3) f'(a) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a}$$

Kranti Kari
formula

$$\boxed{f\left(\frac{22}{7}\right) = 0} \Leftrightarrow f(x) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \text{as } f(0) = 0 \\ \underline{f(x) = \text{const}} \Leftrightarrow f'(x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow |f'(x)| = 0$$

Q $f(x)$ is a Real valued fn such
that $\boxed{|f(x) - f(y)| \leq (x-y)^2}$
& $f(0) = 0$ find $f\left(\frac{22}{7}\right) = ?$
 $(\frac{22}{7})^2 = 11^2$

$$|f(x) - f(y)| \leq |x - y|^2$$

$$\frac{|f(x) - f(y)|}{|x - y|} \leq |x - y|$$

$$\left| \frac{f(x) - f(y)}{(x - y)} \right| \leq |x - y|$$

$$\Rightarrow \left| \lim_{y \rightarrow x} \frac{f(y) - f(x)}{y - x} \right| \leq \lim_{y \rightarrow x} |y - x|$$

$$|f'(x)| \leq 0$$

$$|f'(x)| \leq 0$$

Q. $f(x) = \begin{cases} \log_a(a| [x] + [-x]|)^x \left(\frac{a^{\frac{2}{([x]+[-x])}}}{3 + a^{\frac{1}{|x|}}} \right)^{-5} & x > 0 \\ \log_a(a| [x] + [-x]|)^x \left(\frac{a^{\frac{2}{([x]+[-x])}}}{3 + a^{\frac{1}{|x|}}} \right)^{-5} & x < 0 \end{cases}$

$|x| \neq 0$
 $a > 1$

f is indiff^{ble} & Cont^s

(check Cont^y & diff^y at $x=0$)

$f(x) = \begin{cases} \log_a(a|1-1|)^x \left(\frac{a^{\frac{2}{(-1/x)}}}{3 + a^{\frac{1}{x}}} \right)^{-5} & x > 0 \\ \log_a(a|1-1|)^x \left(\frac{a^{\frac{2}{(1/x)}}}{3 + a^{\frac{1}{x}}} \right)^{-5} & x < 0 \end{cases}$

$x > 0 \rightarrow$

$x < 0$

$x = 0$

$$f'(0^+) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(0+h) - f(0)}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(a^{-2h-5})}{3 + a^{1/h}} = \frac{0}{\infty} = 0$$

$$f'(0^-) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(0-h) - f(0)}{-h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(-h)(a^{-2h-5})}{3 + a^{\frac{1}{h}}} = 0$$

$f(x) = \begin{cases} x \log_a a \left(\frac{a^{-2x-5}}{3 + a^{1/x}} \right) & x > 0 \\ x \log_a a \left(\frac{a^{2x-5}}{3 + a^{-1/x}} \right) & x < 0 \\ 0 & x = 0 \end{cases}$

$\Rightarrow f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x(a^{-2x-5})}{3 + a^{1/x}} & x > 0 \\ \frac{x(a^{2x-5})}{3 + a^{-1/x}} & x < 0 \\ 0 & x = 0 \end{cases}$

$x > 0$

$x < 0$

$x = 0$

$$= \frac{a^{-5}}{3 + a^{\infty}} = 0$$

Q (check diff of $f(x) = \begin{cases} x + \{x\} + x \cdot \sin \{x\} & x \neq 0 \\ 0 & x = 0 \end{cases}$ at $x=0$?)

$$f'(0^+) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(0+h) - f(0)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h + \{h\} + h \cdot \sin \{h\} - 0}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h + h + h \cdot \sin h}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2h + h \sin h}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 + \sin h}{1} = 2 + \sin 0 = 2$$

LHD $f'(0^-) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(0-h) - f(0)}{-h}$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-h + \{-h\} + (-h) \sin \{-h\} - 0}{-h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-h + 1-h + -h \sin(1-h)}{-h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1-2h}{-h} \right) + \frac{-h \sin(1-h)}{-h} = \text{Not a finite Quantity}$$

Katega Nahi

$f(x)$ is not diff^{ble}

$$Q \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} x \cdot \frac{\ln(1+x) + \ln(1-x)}{\sec x - \cos x} & x \in (-1, 0) \\ (a^2 - 3a + 1)x + x^2 & x \in [0, \infty) \end{cases}$$

diff^{ble} at $x=0$ then $a_1^2 + a_2^2 = ?$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x \cdot \frac{\ln(1-x^2) \cdot \cos x}{1 - \cos^2 x} & -1 < x < 0 \\ (a^2 - 3a + 1)x + x^2 & \underline{0 \leq x < \infty} \end{cases}$$

As f is diff^{ble} $\Rightarrow f'(0^-) = f'(0^+)$

$$\Rightarrow a^2 - 3a + 1 = -1$$

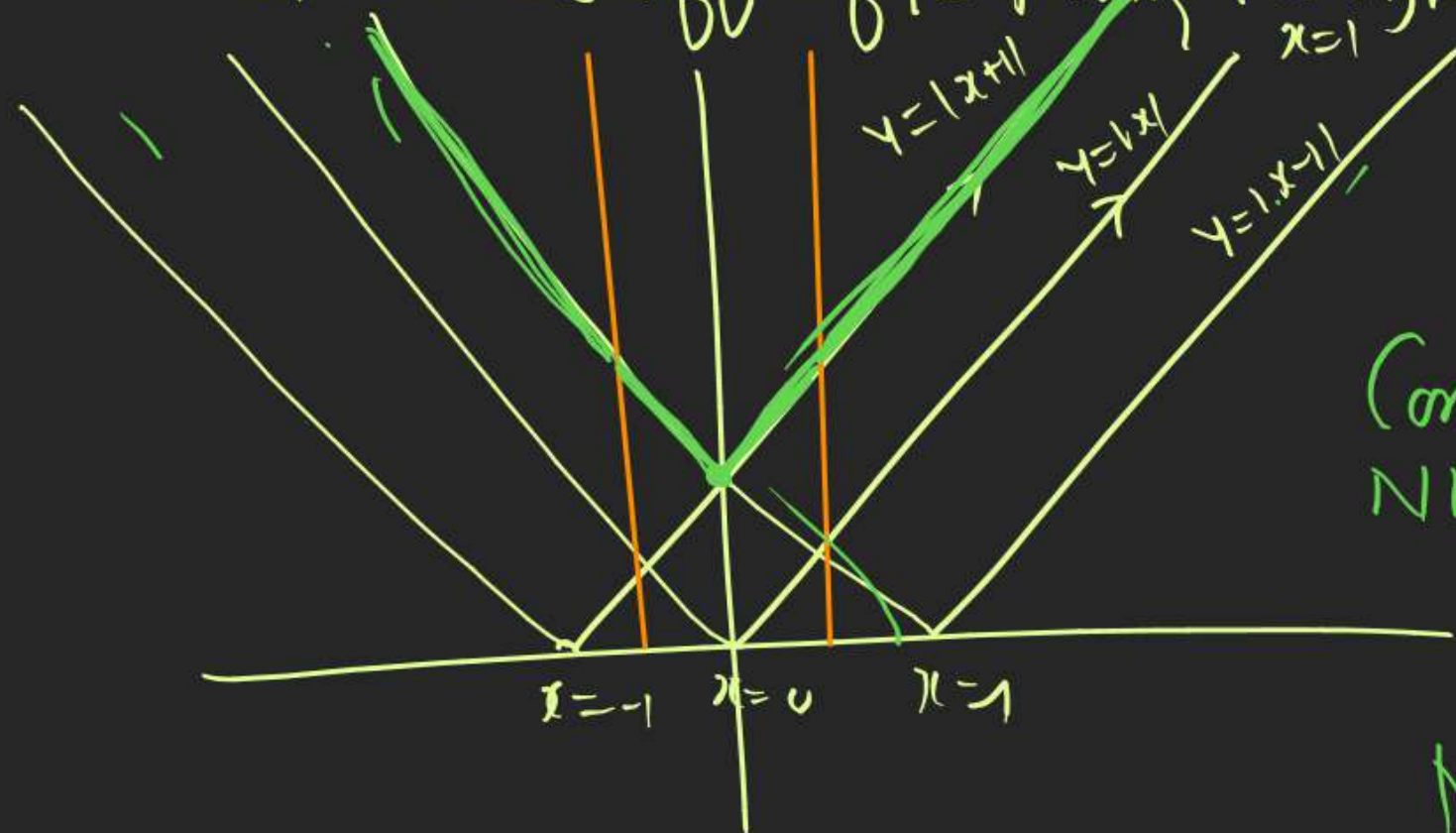
$$a^2 - 3a + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow a = 1, 2$$

$$a_1^2 + a_2^2 = 1^2 + 2^2 = 5$$

$$f'(0^-) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(0-h) - f(0)}{-h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{(-h)} \ln(1-(-h)^2) \cdot \cancel{\cos(-h)} - ((a^2 - 3a + 1) \cdot 0 + 0^2)}{\sin^2(-h)} = \frac{\ln(1-h^2)}{-(-h^2)} = -1$$

$$f'(0^+) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(0+h) - f(0)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(a^2 - 3a + 1)h + h^2 - ((a^2 - 3a + 1) \cdot 0 + 0^2)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \cancel{h} \frac{(a^2 - 3a + 1 + h)}{\cancel{h}} = a^2 - 3a + 1$$

Q (check diff^y of $y = \text{Max}\{|x-1|, |x|, |x+1|\}$)



Cont^s
ND at $x = 0$

$\text{Max}\{|x|$

$\sum |x|$

20, 18, 11, 12, 15, 17, 6, 7, 8, 9, 1