

## Practice Sheet # 7

### Rolle's and Mean Value Theorem

a. Verify the hypothesis of Rolle's Theorem for the following functions:

1.  $f(x) = x^2 - 6x + 8$ ;  $[2, 4]$

2.  $f(x) = \cos x$ ;  $[\pi/2, 3\pi/2]$

3.  $f(x) = \frac{x}{2} - \sqrt{x}$ ;  $[0, 4]$ .

b. Verify the hypothesis of Mean Value Theorem for the following functions:

1.  $f(x) = x^3 + x - 4$ ;  $[-1, 2]$

2.  $f(x) = \sqrt{x+1}$ ;  $[0, 3]$

3.  $f(x) = \sqrt{25 - x^2}$ ;  $[0, 5]$ .

### Maclaurin and Taylor Series

1. Find the Taylor series for the following functions:

(i)  $\sin x$ , at  $x_0 = \frac{\pi}{2}$ .      (ii)  $\ln x$ , at  $x_0 = 2$ .

2. Expand  $y = \ln x$  in the power of  $x-2$  and  $y = e^{ax}$  in the power of  $x-1$ .

3. Find the Maclaurin series for the function  $e^{ax}$  and  $\cos x$ .

4. Find the Maclaurin polynomial  $p_0, p_1, p_2, p_3$  for  $e^x \cos x$ .

5. Expand  $y = \ln(x+1)$  and  $y = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$  in the power of  $x$ .

### Indeterminate Forms

Find the limit using L' Hospital's rule:

1.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\ln x}{x-1}$ , 2.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x-3}{3x^2-13x+12}$ , 3.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{\cos 3x}{x^2} \right)$ , 4.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\sin x}{x-\pi}$

5.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \tan^{-1} x}{x^3}$ , 6.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^{3x}}{x^2}$ , 7.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x - 1 - x \log a}{x^2}$ , 8.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (e^x + x)^{\frac{1}{x}}$

9.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{\sin x} \right)$ , 10.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} (x - \pi) \cot x$ , 11.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(\sin x)}{\ln(\tan x)}$ , 12.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x e^{-x}$

13.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{x}$ , 14.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x^2}$ , 15.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x}{e^x}$ , 16.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x e^x} \right)$ , 17.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{\sin 5x}$ .

### **Tangent and normal**

1. Find the equations of the tangent and normal at the point (2, 4) of the curve  $y = x^3 - 3x + 2$ .
2. Find the lengths of the subtangent, subnormal, tangent and normal of  $y = 4x^2$  at the point (1, 4).
3. Find the equations of the tangent and normal at the point (2, 2) of the curve  $xy^2 = 4(4 - x)$ .
4. Find the lengths of the subtangent, subnormal, tangent and normal of  $xy + 2x - y = 5$  at the point (2,1).