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Set of exercises No.5 : Differentiable function

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**Exercise 1 :**

Study the differentiability at  $x_0$  of functions :

$$f(x) = (x-1)|x-1|; \quad x_0 = 1, \quad g(x) = |x-1| + |x+1|, \quad x_0 = -1$$

$$h(x) = x + (x-1)\arcsin \sqrt{\frac{x}{x+1}}; \quad x_0 = 1.$$

**Exercise 2 :**

$$\text{Let } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x}, & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ 0, & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}.$$

1. Is  $f$  differentiable at  $x = 0$ ?
2. Is  $f'$  continuous at  $x = 0$ ?

Under what condition does the function

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} x^n \sin \frac{1}{x}, & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ 0, & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$$

admits a continuous derivative at the point  $x_0 = 0$ ?

**Exercise 3 :**

Determine the values of  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  for which the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \alpha + \beta x^2, & \text{if } |x| < 1 \\ \frac{1}{|x|}, & \text{if } |x| \geq 1, \end{cases}$$

is continuous and differentiable on  $\mathbb{R}$ .

**Exercise 4 :**

Calculate the derivatives of the following functions

$$f(x) = \ln(1 + \ln(x)), \quad g(x) = e^{\ln(x)+2}, \quad h(x) = \begin{cases} x(1 + e^{\frac{1}{x}})^{-1}, & \text{if } x < 0 \\ \ln(3 + \sqrt[3]{x^5}), & \text{if } x \geq 0. \end{cases}$$

$$L(x) = \tan^2(1 - 2x)$$

**Exercise 5 :**

Let the function  $y(x) = \frac{2-x^2}{x^2}$ .

1. Show that  $y'(x) \neq 0$  on  $[-1, 1]$
2. Is there a contradiction with the theorem of Rolle?