

Problem OCW

Q1 $\frac{x}{x^2+1}$

If we approach this function, we see that can never be undefined since it ~~can~~ doesn't give a chance to eliminate the 1 by being a square, a positive number.

- So there are no discontinuities.

Q2 $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$

- We see that as we keep,

$$f(0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right) = +\infty$$

because negative values are unacceptable since it would be in the complex plane, so there exists only the right side.

so $x=0$
 $\rightarrow \infty$ is undefined for the function.

Q3 Q Limits

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{3\sqrt{x}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x \sqrt{x}}{x \cdot 3}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \times \frac{\sqrt{x}}{3}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 1 \times \frac{0}{3}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{0}}$$

Q5

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x^2 + \sin x}{x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 3x + \frac{\sin x}{x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 3 \cdot 3(0) + 1$$

$$= \underline{\underline{1}}$$

Q6

~~Q~~ = ~~Find~~

$$y = 6x^3 + 5x - 3$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 18x^2 + 5$$

→ Equating to 4,

$$4 = 18x^2 + 5$$

$$\boxed{\frac{-1}{18} = x^2}$$

→ Squares can't be -ve so no tangents possible.

Q7 Differentiating

$$\sqrt{t} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}}$$

$$\frac{t-1}{\sqrt{t}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{t-1}{\sqrt{t}} \right) = \sqrt{t}(1) - \frac{(t-1)}{2\sqrt{t}}$$

$$\frac{2t - t + 1}{t \times 2\sqrt{t}}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{t+1}{2t\sqrt{t}}}$$

Q8 $\frac{x^2 - 2\sqrt{x}}{x} = y$

$$y = x - 2x^{\frac{1}{2} - 1}$$

$$y = x - 2x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + x^{-\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$= 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{\sqrt{x^3}}$$

Q9

$$y = x\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x}$$

$$y = x^{\frac{3}{2}} - x^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3}{2}x^{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{3x-1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$