

Mathematics Year 1, Calculus and Applications I

D.T. Papageorgiou

Problem Sheet 2

Problems 9 and 10 are good candidates for starred questions

1. Sketch the functions $y = x \exp(-x)$, $y = x^2 \exp(-x^2)$, $y = \frac{\exp(x)}{x}$.
2. Consider the function $f(x) = \exp(1/x)$, $x \neq 0$.

(a) What are the limits

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} f(x), \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0-} f(x), \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x), \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x).$$

(b) Now define $f(0) = 0$. Is the function differentiable?

(c) Calculate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0-} \frac{d^n f}{dx^n}$ for any positive integer n .

(d) Sketch $y = f(x)$.

3. Sketch the function $y = x \exp(1/x)$.
4. Show that the equation $e^x = ax$ has at least one solution for any number a , except when $0 \leq a < e$.
5. Consider the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \exp(-1/x^2) & x \neq 0 \\ 0 & x = 0 \end{cases}$$

(a) Show that $f(x)$ has a derivative at $x = 0$ and that $f'(0) = 0$.

(b) Does f' have a derivative everywhere? If yes, what is it?

(c) Do any further derivatives of $f(x)$ exist?

(d) Sketch the function.

6. Find the derivative of the function $f(x) = x^x$, $x > 0$. Does the derivative at $x = 0+$ exist? Explain. Sketch the curve of $f(x)$.
7. Calculate $\frac{d}{dx}(x^{x^x})$.
8. Is the logarithm to base 2 of an irrational number ever rational? If yes, give an example.
9. (a) Find $\lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{a} \log\left(\frac{e^a - 1}{a}\right)$.
(b) Find $\lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{a} \log\left(\frac{e^a - 1}{a}\right)$.
10. Find the following limits

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} x^{1/(1-x^2)}, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\tan x)^x, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} [\log x - \log(x-1)], \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\log x}{e^x - 1}, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - 1 + x^2/2}{x^4}.$$

11. Suppose that f is continuous at $x = x_0$, that $f'(x)$ exists for x in an interval about x_0 , $x \neq x_0$, and that $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f'(x) = m$. Prove that $f'(x_0)$ exists and equals m . [Hint. Use the mean value theorem.]