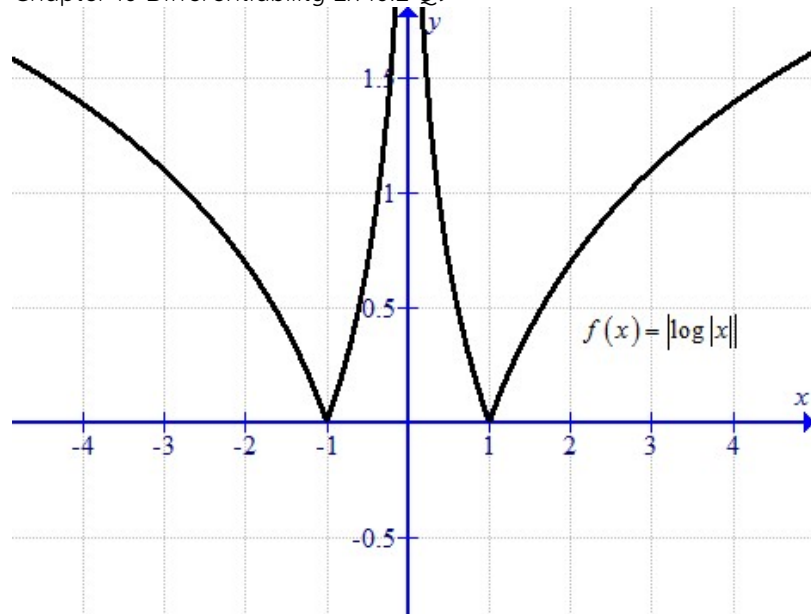




Chapter 10 Differentiability Ex 10.2 Q9



$$f(x) = |\log|x||$$

Since, it is an absolute function. So, it is continuous function.
The graph of the function is as below:-

Chapter 10 Differentiability Ex 10.2 Q10

$$f(x) = e^{|x|}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{-x} & , x < 0 \\ e^x & , x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

For continuity at $x = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{RHL} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} f(0+h) \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} e^{(0+h)} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} e^h \\ &= e^0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{RHL} = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LHL} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} f(0-h) \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} e^{-(0-h)} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} e^h \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{LHL} = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(0) &= e^0 \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

Now,

$$\text{LHL} = f(0) = \text{RHL}$$

So, $f(x)$ is continuous at $x = 0$

For differentiability at $x = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LHD} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x - 0} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(0-h) - e^0}{(0-h) - 0} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{-(0-h)} - 1}{-h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^h - 1}{-h} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left[\text{Since } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x} = 1 \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{RHD} &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x - 0} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(0+h) - f(0)}{(0+h) - 0} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - e^0}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^h - 1}{h} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left[\text{Since } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x} = 1 \right]$$

Clearly,

$$\text{LHD} \neq \text{RHD}$$

So,

$f(x)$ is not differentiable at $x = 0$.

Differentiability Ex 10.2 Q11

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} (x-c) \cos \frac{1}{(x-c)} & , x \neq c \\ 0 & , x = c \end{cases}$$

$$(\text{LHL at } x = c) = \lim_{x \rightarrow c^-} f(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} f(c-h) \\
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (c-h-c) \cos\left(\frac{1}{c-h-c}\right) \\
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} -h \cos\left(-\frac{1}{h}\right) \\
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} -h \cos\left(\frac{1}{h}\right) \\
&= 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(\text{RHL at } x=c) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} f(c+h) \\
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (c+h-c) \cos\left(\frac{1}{c+h-c}\right) \\
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} h \cos\left(\frac{1}{h}\right) \\
&= 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$f(c) = 0$$

Since, LHL = f'(x) = RHL at x = c

$\Rightarrow f(x)$ is continuous at x = c

$$\begin{aligned}
(\text{LHD at } x=c) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(c-h) - f(c)}{-h} \\
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(c-h-c) \cos\left(\frac{1}{c-h-c}\right) - 0}{-h} \\
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \cos\left(-\frac{1}{h}\right) \\
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \cos\left(\frac{1}{h}\right) \\
&= k
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(\text{RHD at } x=c) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(c+h) - f(c)}{h} \\
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(c+h-c) \cos\left(\frac{1}{c+h-c}\right) - 0}{h} \\
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h \cos\left(\frac{1}{h}\right)}{h} \\
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \cos\left(\frac{1}{h}\right) \\
&= k
\end{aligned}$$

$$(\text{LHD at } x=c) = (\text{RHD at } x=c)$$

So,

$f(x)$ is differentiable and continuous at x = c.

$$f(x) = |\sin x| = \begin{cases} -\sin x, & x < n\pi \\ \sin x, & x \geq n\pi \end{cases}$$

For $x = n\pi$ (n even)

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{LHD at } x = n\pi) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow n\pi^-} \frac{f(x) - f(n\pi)}{x - n\pi} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\sin(n\pi - h) - \sin n\pi}{n\pi - h - n\pi} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin h - 0}{-h} \\ &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{RHD at } x = n\pi) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(n\pi + h) - \sin n\pi}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin h}{h} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$(\text{LHD at } x = n\pi) \neq (\text{RHD at } x = n\pi)$$

For $x = n\pi$ (n is odd)

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{LHD at } x = n\pi) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\sin(n\pi - h) - \sin n\pi}{-h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\sin h}{-h} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{RHD at } x = n\pi) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(n\pi + h) - \sin n\pi}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\sin h - 0}{h} \\ &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$(\text{LHD at } x = n\pi) \neq (\text{RHD at } x = n\pi)$$

Thus,

$f(x) = |\sin x|$ is not differentiable at $x = n\pi$

$$f(x) = \cos|x|$$

Since, $\cos(-x) = \cos x$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \cos x$$

$\Rightarrow f(x) = \cos|x|$ is differentiable everywhere.

***** END *****