

GATE DATA SCIENCE AND AI



Calculus and Optimization

SINGLE VARIABLE CALCULUS

Lecture No.- 01



By- Rahul sir

Topics to be Covered



Topic

Sketching graphs

→ basic graphs



[Prob.
DPP]

Syllabus:

CSE + DA

DA →

CS →

✓ sketching graphs.

✓ Limit and continuity

✓ Differentiability of a function

✓ Taylor Series / MEAN value Theorem

✓ optimization { max/min in
Single variables }

Basic Integration

→ Prob/statistics

→ 12th + Advanced

20-25 Hrs.

max 5-7 marks
SAMPLE

Paper

Statistics
90-(35+)

Preparation

DPP - Single Topic ✓
= 70-75 questions

✓ Aptitude - 10-15 marks

+ 45-50 marks

35 marks - Sample 85%

{ Prob - 10-15 marks

{ Linear - 10-15 marks

30-35 marks

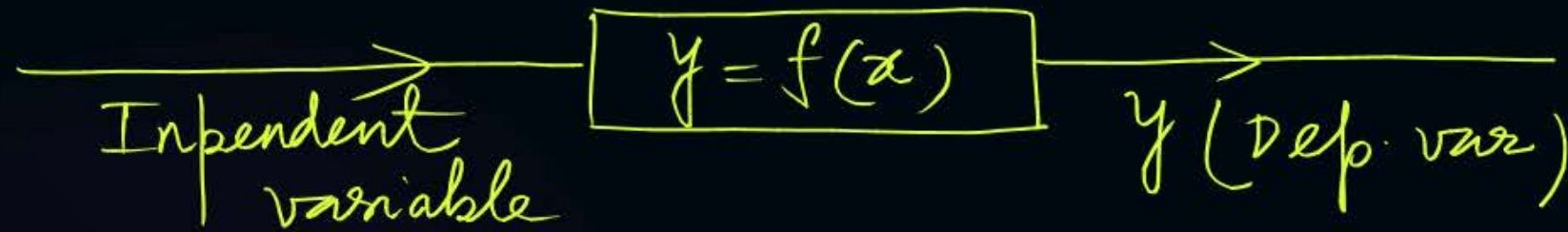
{ Calculus = 5-8 marks

Basic graphs:

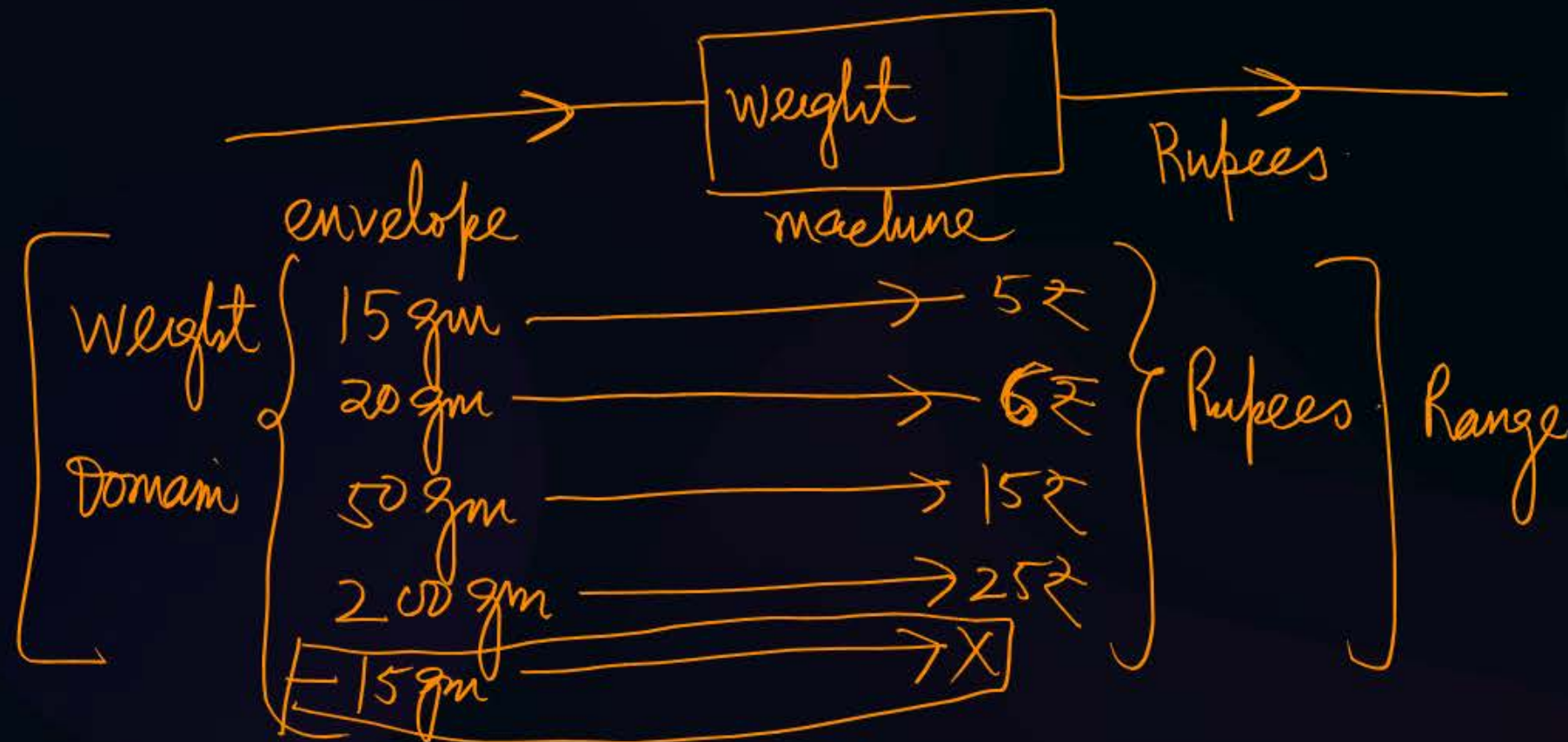
$$y = f(x)$$

x = Independent variable

y = Dependent variable



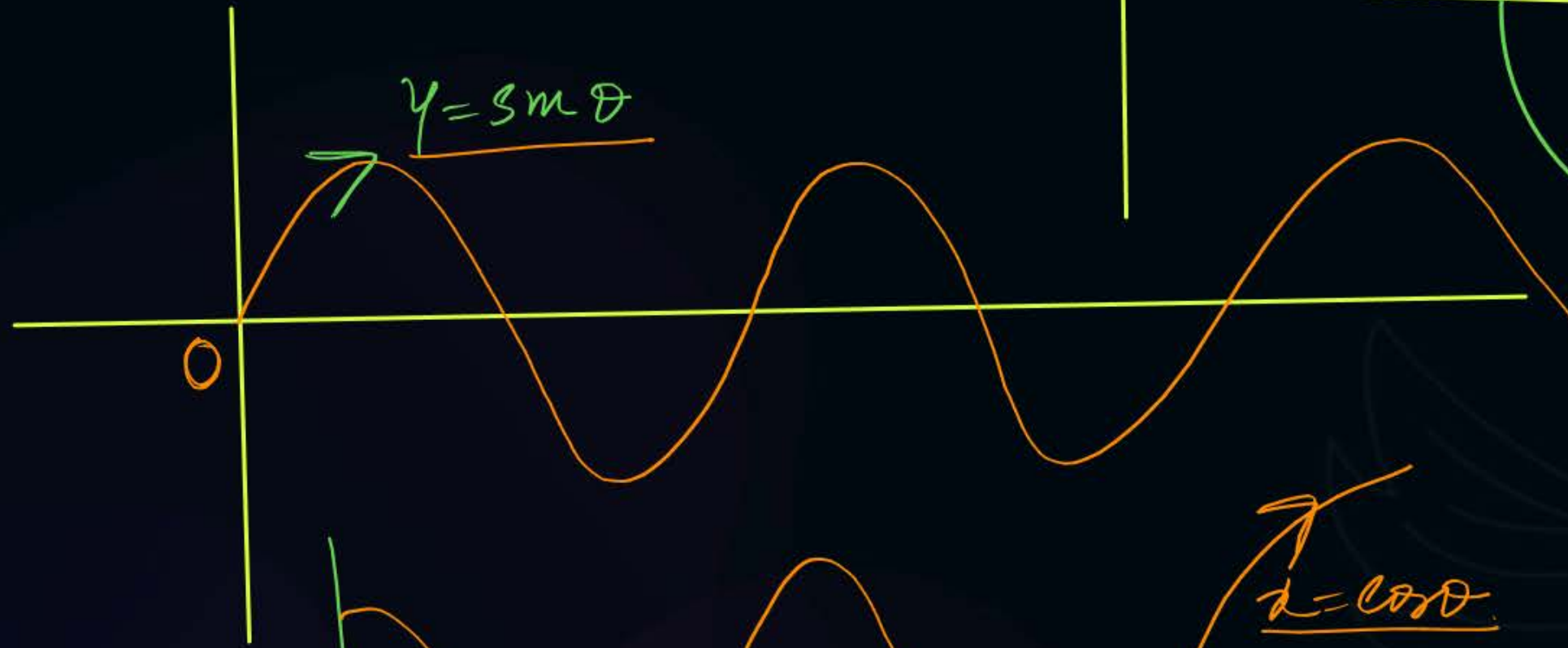
X = domain of Function
 Y = Range of The function



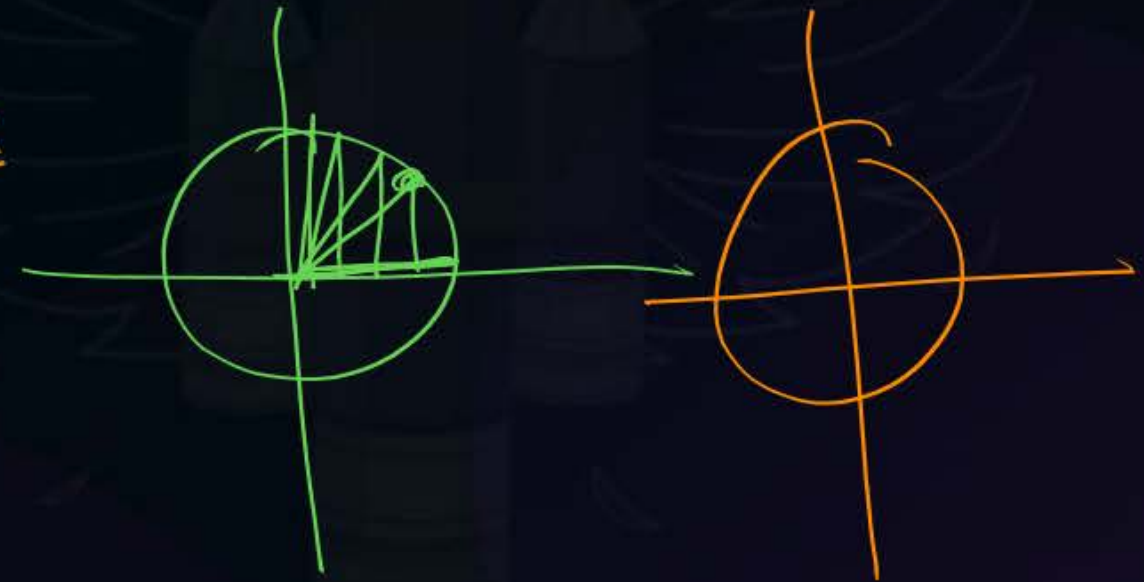
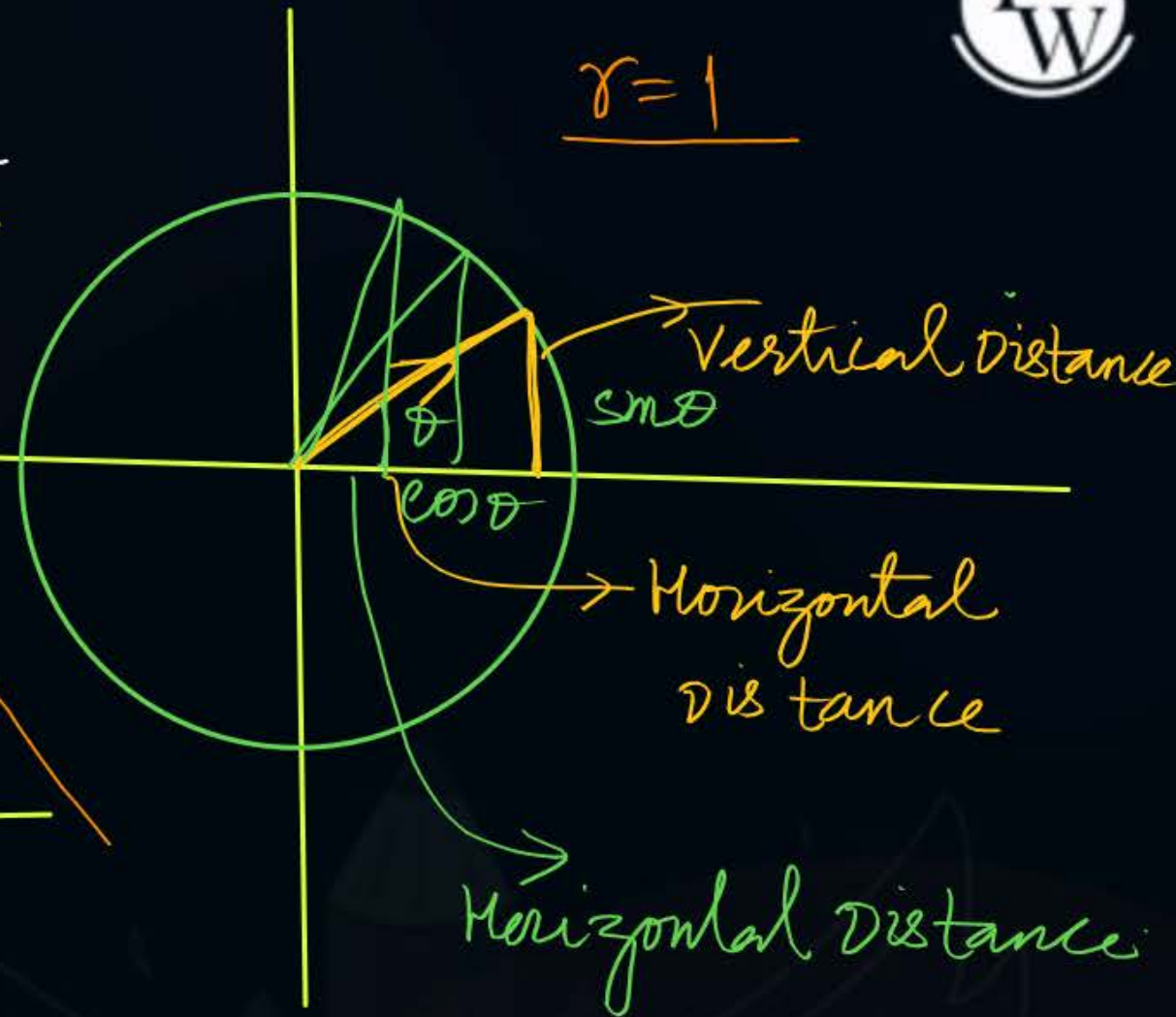
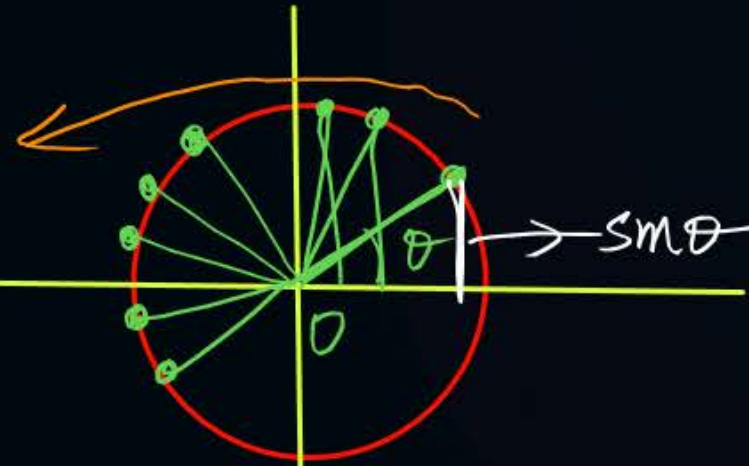
f : weight \rightarrow Indian Rupees

$$f : X \rightarrow Y$$

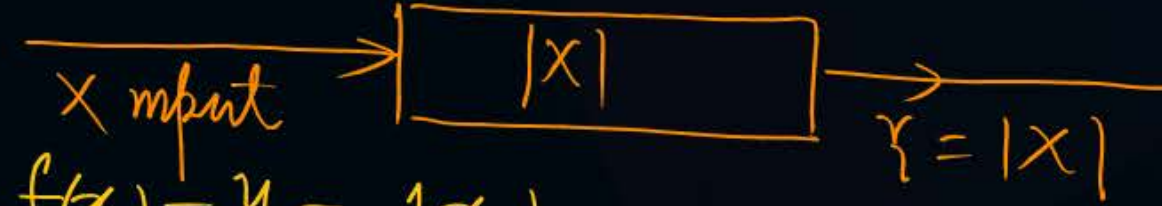
Vertical distance = $y = \sin \theta$



$x = \cos \theta$
Horizontal Distance



Modulus Function:



$$f(x) = y = |x|$$

Negative input
- reject

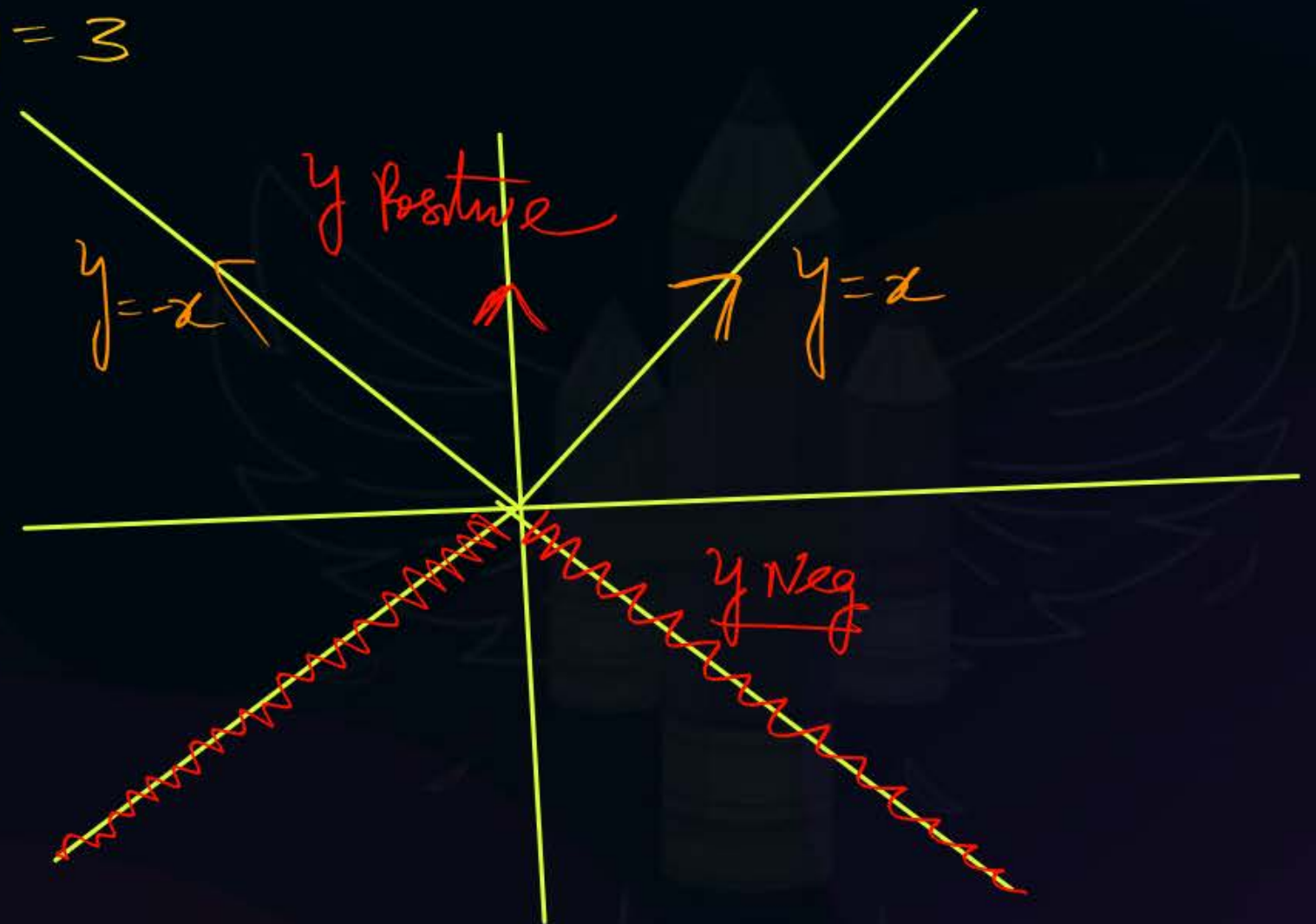
put $x=1$ $y=|1|=1$

$x=2$ $y=|2|=2$

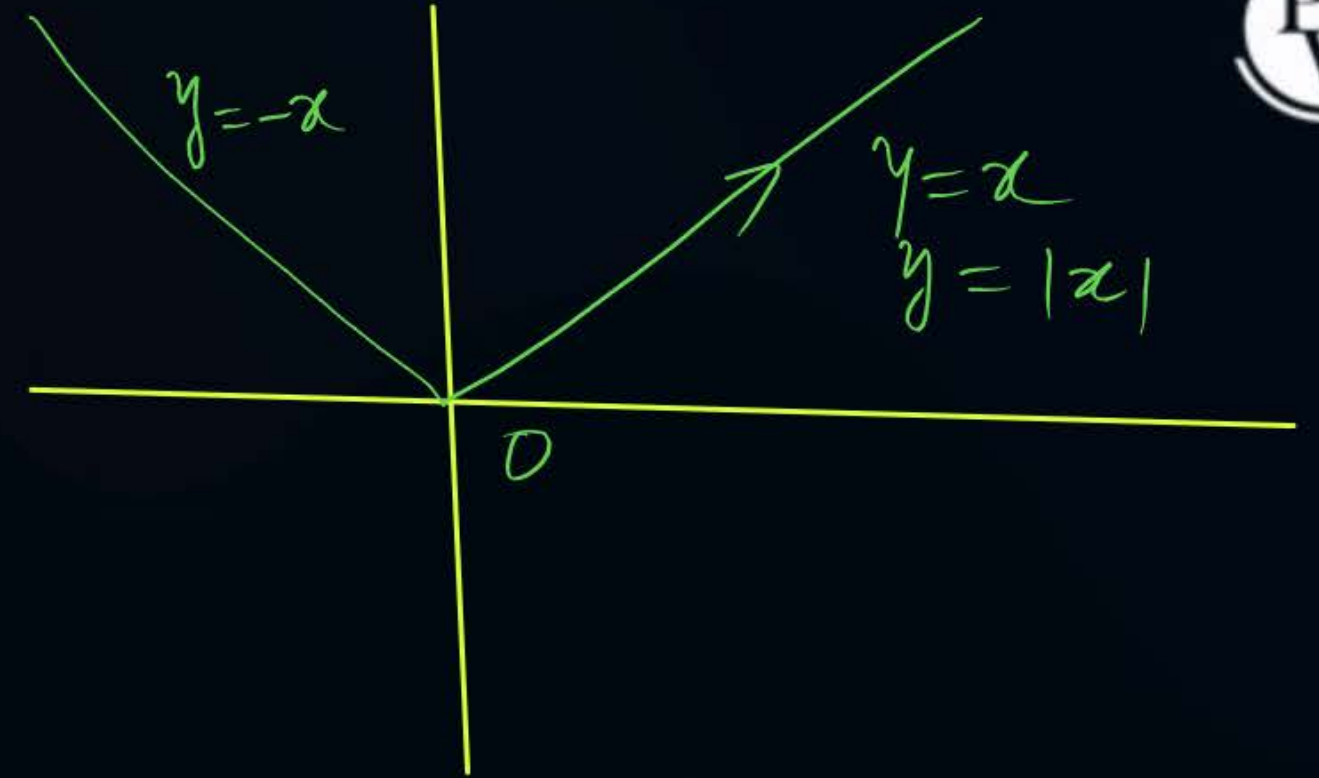
$x=-3$ $y=|-3|=3$

y always +

$$y = \begin{cases} x & x > 0 \\ -x & x < 0 \end{cases} \text{Compound Function}$$



- Sketch The graph
- 1) $y = |x+5|$
 - 2) $y = |x-5|$
 - 3) $y = |x|+5$
 - 4) $y = |x|-5$



$$y = |x+5|$$

$$= |x+5|$$

$$y = |x| = |x-0|$$

$$x+5=0$$

$$x=-5$$

$$x+5=0$$

$$x=-5$$

$$y=-(x+5)$$

$$y=(x+5)$$

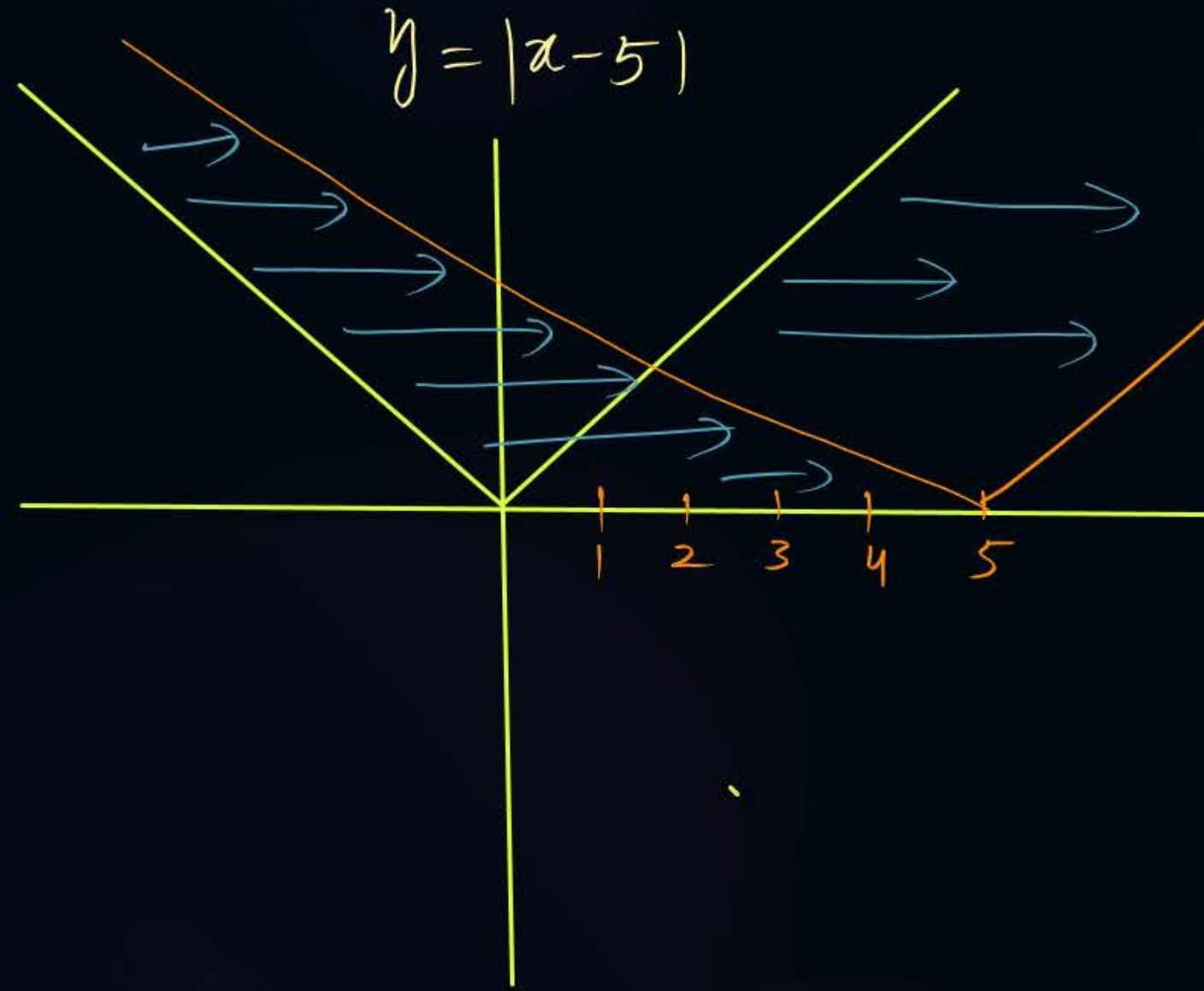
$$y=-x$$

$$y=x$$

origin
(0,0)

5 4 3 2 1

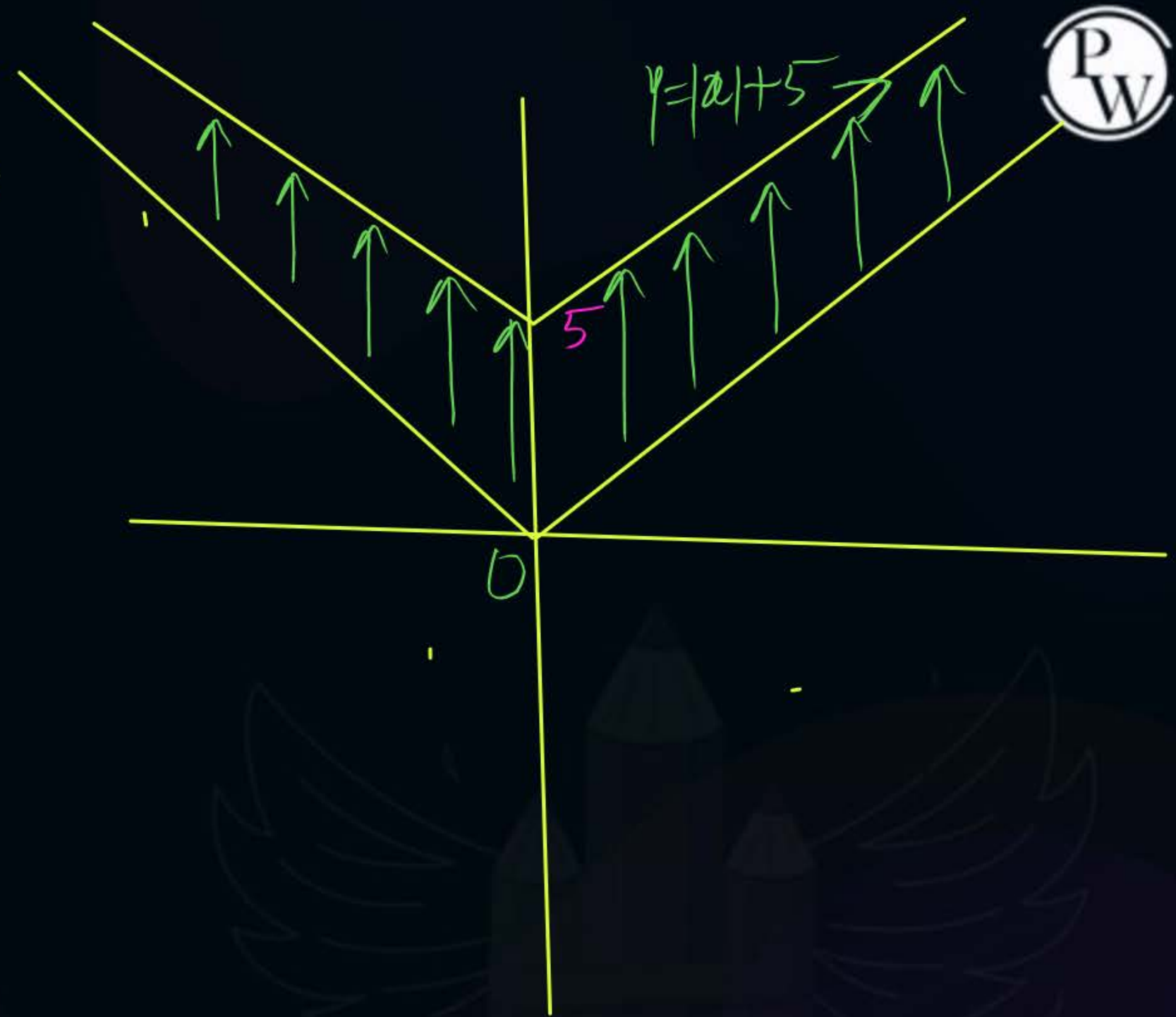
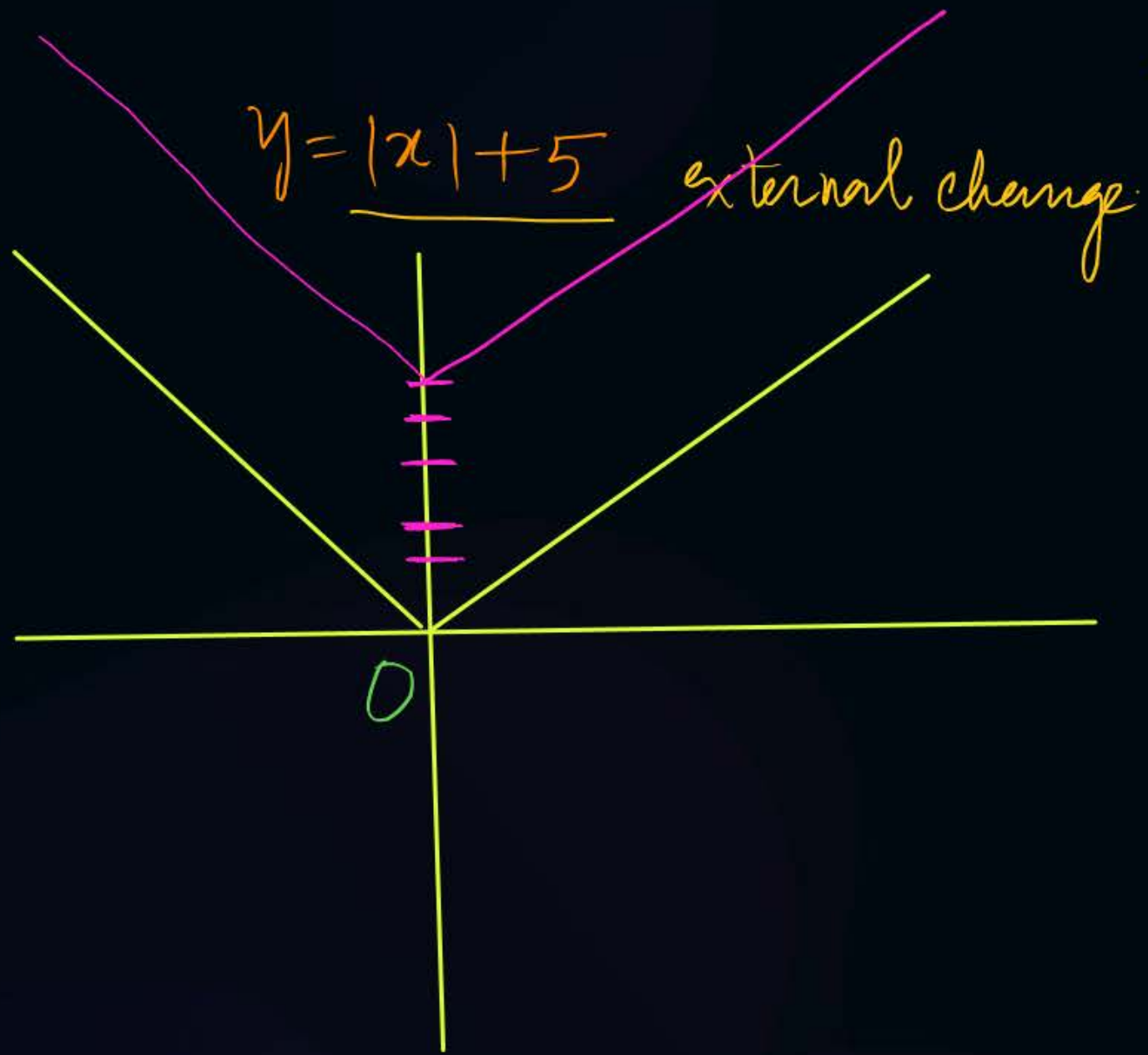
$$y=|x+5|$$



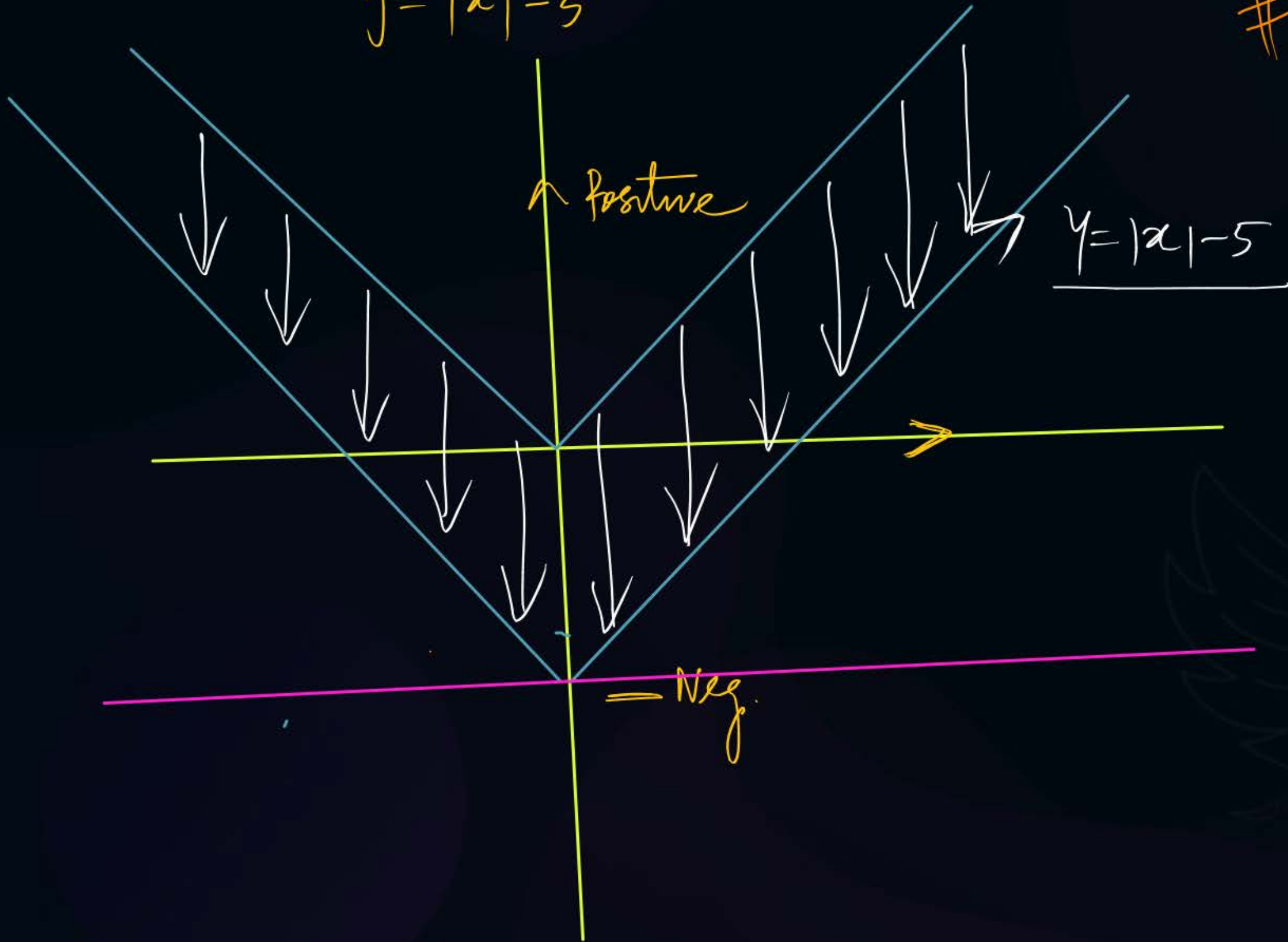
$y = |x - 5|$

Max(x, y) - Prob.

✓ If $y = |x + a| \rightarrow$ ^{Internal Adjustment} shift a units Left
 $\leftarrow a$
 If $y = |x - a|$ shift a units right
 \xrightarrow{a}



$$y = |x| - 5$$

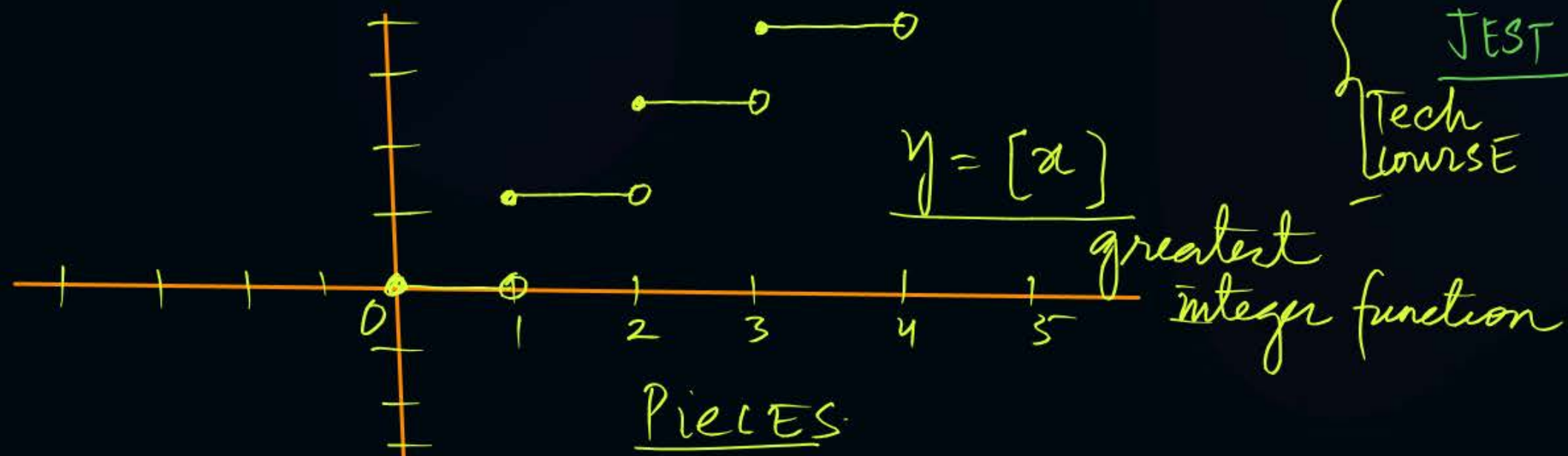


#

If $y = |x| + a$
shift a units \uparrow

If $y = |x| - a$
"shift a units" \downarrow

JEST [ISI, TIFR, CMI,]
Tech course



$$\begin{cases} [0.1] = 0 \\ [0.9] = 0 \\ [0.8] = 0 \\ [1.1] = 1 \\ [1.8] = 1 \end{cases}$$

$y = [x]$ g.I.F
greatest integer function

$y = \{x\}$ Fractional Part of x

$y = \{x\} = \text{fractional part of } x$

$$y = f(x) = \{x\} = x - [x]$$

$x - [x] = x - 0$ — straight line
 $= x - 1$
 $= x - 2$
 $= x - 3$
 \vdots
 $= x - (n-1)$

simple
 always
 Integer defined

$$0 \leq x < 1 \quad [x] = 0$$

$$1 \leq x < 2 \quad [x] = 1$$

$$2 \leq x < 3 \quad [x] = 2$$

$$3 \leq x < 4 \quad [x] = 3$$

$$n-1 \leq x < n$$

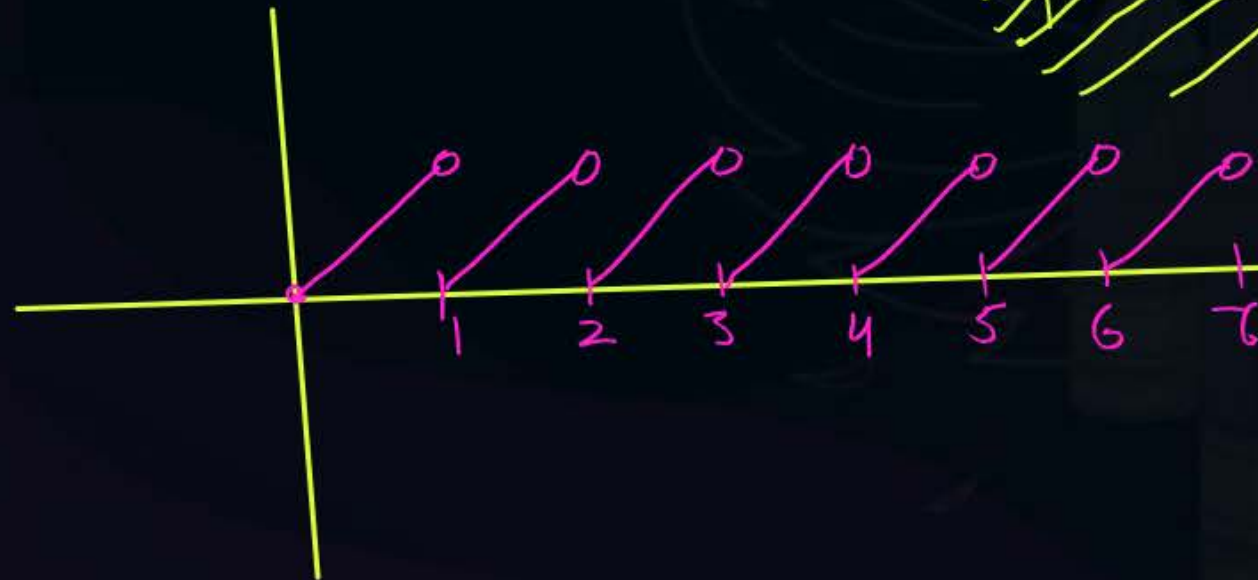
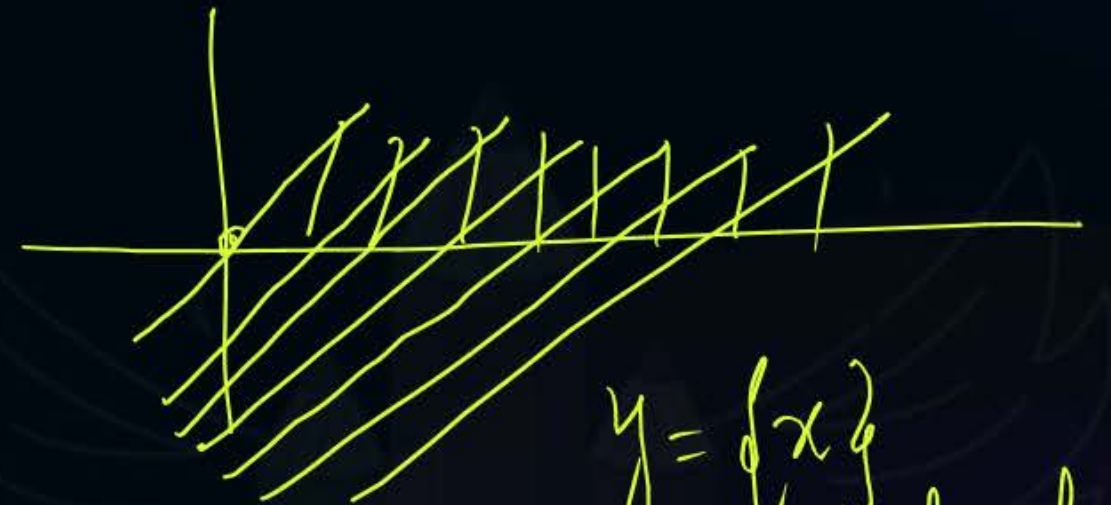
$$\{x\} = x - [x] = \begin{cases} x \\ x-1 \\ x-2 \\ x-3 \\ x-4 \\ \vdots \\ x-(n-1) \end{cases}$$

$x = \text{Integer} + \text{fractional}$

$$x = [x] + \{x\}$$

$$\boxed{x = I + f}$$

$$f = \{x\} = x - [x]$$



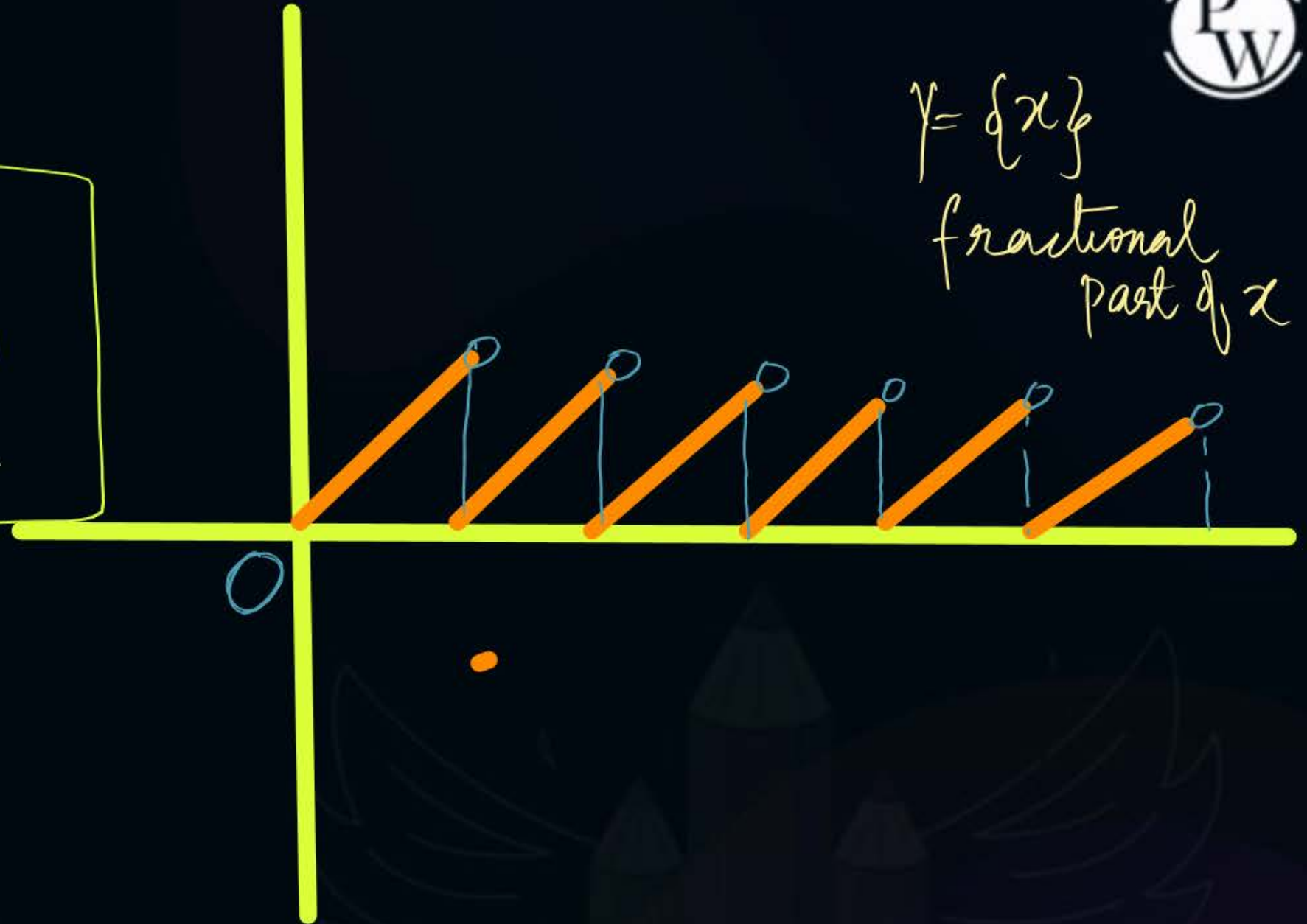
$y = \{x\}$
 fractional
 part of x

Today - Homework

Negative x-axis — $[x]$

Negative x-axis — $\{x\}$

$y = \{x\}$
fractional
part of x



SUMMARY ✓

- 8 A) = Modular function
 B) = $g \in K$
 C) = fractional
 D) = SM
 E) = cos

THANK - YOU