

Week 2: Solve with instructor

Calculus

Let $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt{9x^4+x^2}}{5x^2+3x+1} & , \text{ if } x \leq 0; \\ x & , \text{ if } x < 0. \end{cases}$. Is f continuous at $x = 0$?



Students choose an option

Let $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) + 3 & , \text{ if } x \neq 0; \\ 1 & , \text{ if } x = 0. \end{cases}$. Is f continuous at $x = 0$?



Students choose an option

Let $f(x) = \begin{cases} -x + c & , \text{ if } x \leq 1; \\ 6 - 2x^2 & , \text{ if } x > 1. \end{cases}$ Find a value of c so that $f(x)$ is continuous at $x = 1$.



Students choose an option

Let $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2-9}{x-3} & , \text{ if } x < 3; \\ cx^2 + 10 & , \text{ if } x \geq 3. \end{cases}$ Find the value of c so that $f(x)$ is continuous at $x = 3$.



Students choose an option

Let $G(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{(x+3)^2} & , \text{ if } x \leq -1; \\ 2 - x & , \text{ if } -1 < x \leq 1; \\ \frac{3}{x+2} & , \text{ if } x > 1. \end{cases}$. Find all values of x where G is not continuous.



Students choose an option

What is the approximate value of $\sqrt{9.1}$ (up to four decimal places) ?



Students, enter a number!

Find the linearization of $\sqrt[3]{x}$ at $x = 8$?



Students, write your response!

Compute the linear approximation of $f(x) = (1+x)^n$ at $x=0$.



Students, write your response!

Use the linear approximation obtained in the previous question to compute an approximate value of $(1.01)^3$.



Students, enter a number!

Drag your dot to how you are feeling:



Keep going, I understand



I'm a little confused



Stop, I need help!



Students, drag the icon!



Compute the cubic approximation of $f(x) = \sqrt{1+x}$ at $a = 0$.



Students, write your response!

Find the linearization of $f(x) = e^x \sin(x - y)$ at the point $(0, 0)$.



Students, write your response!

Compute the derivative of $f(x, y) = x^2y$ in the direction of $(1, 2)$ at the point $(3, 2)$.



Students, enter a number!

For the function in the previous question (i. e., $f(x, y) = x^2y$), compute the derivative of f in the direction of $(2, 1)$ at the same point, i. e., $(3, 2)$.



Students, enter a number!

For the function in the previous question (i. e., $f(x, y) = x^2y$), in which direction is the derivative maximum?



Students, write your response!

For the function in the previous question (i. e., $f(x, y) = x^2y$), what is the value of the maximal derivative?



Students, enter a number!

For the function in the previous question (i. e., $f(x) = x^2y$), what is the derivative in the direction of $(-3, 4)$ at the point $(3, 2)$?



Students, enter a number!

For the function in the previous question (i. e., $f(x, y) = x^2y$), what is the derivative in the direction of $(-4, -3)$ at the point $(3, 2)$?



Students, enter a number!

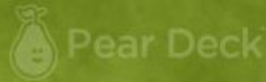
Without computing, tell whether $\|x \cdot y\| = \|x\| \|y\|$ if $x = [2, 5, 6]$ and $y = [16, 40, 48]$.



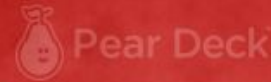
Students choose an option

Were you able to understand how to solve these questions?

Yes



No



Students choose an option