## Calculus I, Chapter 3 Problems

## Differentiable functions

Q1. Use the limit definition of the derivative to calculate the derivative of the following functions

(a)  $f(x) = \sin x$ , (b)  $f(x) = x\sqrt{x}$ , (c)  $f(x) = \cos^2 x$ .

- Q2. Show that if g(x) is continuous at x=0 then  $g(x)\tan x$  is differentiable at x=0.
- Q3. Let  $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  be a differentiable function that satisfies  $2f(x) + e^{x^2 f(x)} \sin f(x) = 1$ and has a continuous derivative. Find f(0) and f'(0).
- Q4. Explicitly write out the Leibniz rule for  $\frac{d^4}{dx^4}(f(x)g(x))$  and use this to calculate the fourth derivative of  $x^4 \cos x$ .
- Q5. Given f(x) = 4x + 3 and  $g(x) = 1/(4 + x^2)^2$ , find  $(f \circ g)(x)$  and  $(g \circ f)(x)$ . Calculate  $(f \circ q)'(0)$  and  $(q \circ f)'(0)$ .
- Q6. Use L'Hopital's rule to calculate the limit as  $x \to 0$  of the following

(a)  $\frac{1-\cos 2x}{x}$ , (b)  $\frac{1-\cos x}{x^2}$ , (c)  $\frac{\tan 2x}{x}$ , (d)  $\frac{x^2}{1-\cos 2x}$ , (e)  $\frac{x^2}{1-\cos 4x}$ .

Q7. Find an expression for  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  in terms of x and y in the following cases

(a)  $xy^2 - 4x^{3/2} - y = 0$ , (b)  $x + \sin y = xy$ ,

(c)  $(3xy + 7)^2 = 6y$ , (d)  $x + \tan(xy) = 0$ , (e)  $\cosh x + \sinh(xy) = 0$ .

Q8. In each of the following cases, assume that y is a differentiable function of x and satisfies the given equation. Calculate  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  at the given point.

(a)  $xy + y^2 - 3x - 3 = 0$ , (-1, 1).

(b)  $xe^y + \sin(xy) + y = \log 2$ ,  $(0, \log 2)$ .

## **Extreme values**

- Q9. Find the global extreme values of  $f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 3x + |x^2 4|$  in [-2, 4].
- Q10. Either find the global maximum or justify that it does not exist for of each of the following

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(a)  $f(x) = x^4 - 2x^2$  in  $[\frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3}]$ , (b)  $f(x) = 1 - |1 - x^2|$  in  $[0, \sqrt{2}]$ ,

(c)  $f(x) = x/(x^2 + 1)$  in  $x \ge 0$ , (d)  $f(x) = x \cos(\frac{1}{x})/(x + 1)$  in  $x \ge 1$ .

Q11. A group of Chilean miners are trapped underground at a depth of 300 metres. A rescue team starts at the bottom of an abandoned mine shaft that is 600 metres West of the trapped miners and has a depth of 100 metres. The rescue team must dig a tunnel to the trapped miners that has an initial horizontal segment followed by a segment directly towards the trapped miners. At a depth of 100 metres the rock is soft and it takes only 5 minutes to dig one horizontal metre. However, at any depth below this, the rock is hard and it takes 13 minutes to dig a distance of one metre.

Calculate the minimal number of hours that it takes to tunnel to the trapped miners.

## Partial derivatives

- Q12. Given the function  $f(x,y) = \log(1+xy)$  calculate  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}, \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}, \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}, \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x}$ .
- Q13. Calculate  $f_x, f_y, f_{xx}, f_{yy}, f_{xy}, f_{yx}$  for the function  $f(x, y) = xe^{xy}$ .
- Q14. Show that, for any constants A and B, the function  $f(x,y) = A\cos x \sinh y + B\sin x \cosh y$  satisfies the equation  $f_{xx} + f_{yy} = 0$ .