Work out **ALL** questions below. Provide sufficient justification to every step of your arguments.

Write your solutions as well as your ID number clearly on A4-sized paper and submit them to *Instructor's office* before 4pm (GMT +8) on 29<sup>th</sup> October, 2018.

Recommended time limit: 150 minutes.

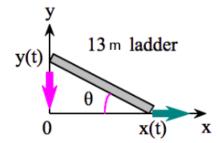
1. Let a and b be two real numbers and

$$f(x) := \begin{cases} \frac{e^{-x^{-2}} - a}{x} & \text{for } x \neq 0, \\ b & \text{for } x = 0. \end{cases}$$

- (a) (8 points) If f is continuous everywhere on  $\mathbb{R}$ , what are the values of a and b?
- (b) (8 points) If f is continuous everywhere on  $\mathbb{R}$ , determine whether f'(0) and f''(0) exist. Find their values if they do.
- 2. (a) (6 points) Let  $f(x) = \frac{x(x-1)(x-2)\cdots(x-n)}{(x+1)(x+2)\cdots(x+n)}$ . Find f'(0).
  - (b) (8 points) Suppose that the function  $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  satisfies f(x+y) = f(x)f(y) for all  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ . If k := f'(0), show that f'(x) = kf(x).

(Hint: you may have to consider the cases f(0) = 0 and  $f(0) \neq 0$  separately.)

- 3. (8 points) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $\tan^{-1}(\frac{y}{x}) = \ln(\sqrt{x^2 + y^2})$ .
- 4. (12 points) A ladder 13 metres long is leaning against a wall when its base starts to slide away. By the time the base is 12 metres from the wall, the base is moving at the rate of 0.5 m/s. At what rate is the area of the triangle formed by the ladder, the wall and the ground changing at that moment?



5. (a) (10 points) Evaluate  $\lim_{x\to\infty} (\sin((x+2)^{\frac{3}{4}}) - \sin(x^{\frac{3}{4}}))$  using the Mean Value Theorem.

- (b) (7 points) Applying the Mean Value Theorem to show that  $\frac{1}{1+x} < \frac{\ln(1+x)}{x} < 1$  for x>0.
- 6. Determine if the following limits exist or not. Evaluate them if they do.
  - (a) (5 points)  $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin^{-1} x}{x}$
  - (b) (8 points)  $\lim_{x\to 0} \left(\frac{\sin^{-1} x}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{x^2}}$

(Hint: avoid differentiating quotients whenever you want to apply l'Hospital's rule.)

- (c) (8 points)  $\lim_{x \to \infty} x \left( \left( 1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)^x e \right)$
- 7. Let

$$f(x) := \frac{\sqrt{|x|}(x-2)}{\sqrt{x+1}}.$$

- (a) (1 point) What is the domain of f?
- (b) (3 points) Find all vertical asymptotes of the graph of f.
- (c) (6 points) Evaluate  $\lim_{x\to\infty}(f(x)-x)$ . Thus find all slant asymptotes of the graph of f.
- (d) (6 points) Find all critical points of f (in its domain). Identify also the intervals on which f is increasing or decreasing.
- (e) (6 points) Identify all the intervals on which the graph of f is concave upward or downward. Is there any inflection point?
- (f) (4 points) Sketch the graph of f using the results above. Label all local extrema and inflection points with their coordinates.