## NTU 107-1 MATH1201 Calculus A-05 Exercise set 1

Instructor: Dr. Tsz On Mario Chan Date of release: October 3, 2018

Write your solutions to the following problems on a separate sheet of paper and submit it to your TA or instructor.

Submit your solutions to Problems (4), (5), (6) and (7) on October 12. Submit your solutions to Problems (8), (9) and (10) on October 17. The rest are left for your self-revision.

- 1. Given g(2) = 4, f(2) = 2 and  $g'(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 5}$ ,  $f'(x) = \sqrt{x^3 + 1}$  for all x > 0, find the derivative of g(f(x)) at x = 2.
- 2. Let  $f(x) = e^x \cdot \ln(2 + \sin x)$ . Find f'(x) and f'(0).
- 3. If  $y^4 + xy^2 2 = 0$ , find y'.
- 4. Find the following limits or explain why they do not exist.

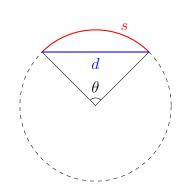
(a) (5 points) 
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sqrt{x \sin x}}{x}$$

(b) (5 points) 
$$\lim_{x \to \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1 - \tan x}{\sin x - \cos x}$$

(c) (5 points) 
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \csc x \sin(\sin x)$$

(d) (5 points) 
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{e^{\sin x} - 1}{x}$$

- 5. (12 points) Find the *n*-th derivative of the function  $f(x) = \frac{x^n}{1-x}$ .
- 6. (18 points) Let  $f(x) = x^r |x|$ , where r > 0 is a positive number such that  $x^r$  is a well-defined function on  $\mathbb{R}$  (e.g. r is a rational number  $\frac{p}{q}$  with q being odd). Determine whether f is differentiable at 0 and find f'(0) if it does.
- 7. (10 points) The figure shows a circular arc of length s and a chord of length d, both subtended by a central angle  $\theta$ . Find  $\lim_{\theta \to 0^+} \frac{s}{d}$ .



8. Find the derivatives of the following functions.

(a) (5 points) 
$$f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{1 + \cos x}$$

(b) (5 points) 
$$f(x) = \log_2 \sqrt{x} + \tan^{-1}(x^3)$$

(c) (5 points) 
$$f(x) = x^{\cos x}$$

(d) (5 points) 
$$y = \frac{(2x+1)^5(x^2+1)^3}{(3x-2)^6(x^3+1)^4}$$
, find  $y'(0)$ .

9. Suppose that f(x) is a twice differentiable function such that

$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{(f(x))^3 - 8}{x - 1} = 18 \quad \text{and} \quad \lim_{t \to 0} \frac{f'(1 + t) - f'(1 - 3t)}{t} = 1.$$

- (a) (15 points) Find f(1), f'(1) and f''(1).
- (b) (15 points) Suppose that  $g(x) = f(e^{2x})$  is an one-to-one function and  $h(x) = g^{-1}(x)$ , the inverse function of g(x). Find h(2), h'(2) and h''(2).
- 10. (20 points) A lamp located 4 units to the right of the y-axis and a shadow created by the elliptical region  $x^2 + 5y^2 \le 6$ . If the point (-6,0) is on the edge of the shadow, how far above the x-axis is the lamp located?

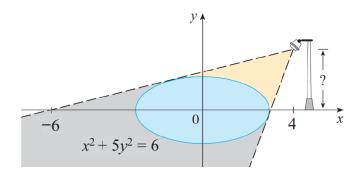


Figure of Problem 10