# Week 7: Chap. 5 – Real functions, and Chap. 6 – Variations

#### Direct applications 1

**1.1.** Book:

**6.5:** 1, 4.

**1.2.** Sketch the graph of the following functions:

- a)  $-x^2$  b)  $-\sqrt{x}$  c)  $e^x$  d)  $\ln x$  e)  $\frac{1}{x}$  f)  $\sin x$  g)  $\cos x$

h)  $\tan x$ 

i) ax + b with  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$  j) |x + 5| k)  $\ln(x - 5)$ 

- $\ell$ ) an odd function.

**1.3.** Compute the derivative with respect to x of the functions in questions a) to i) in 1.2.

**1.4.** For which values of a and b the function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} ax - 2 & \text{se } x \leq 1 \\ b - 2x^2 & \text{se } x > 1 \end{cases}$  is continuous?

**1.5.** Let  $f(x) = e^x$ ,  $g(x) = x^n$  with  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ , and  $h(x) = \sin x$ . Compute:

$$a)\frac{d}{dx}\left[f(x)+g(x)+h(x)\right] \quad b)\frac{d}{dx}\left[5f(x)+2g(x)\right] \quad c)\frac{d}{dx}\left[g(x)h(x)\right]$$

$$d)\frac{d}{dx}\left[f(x)g(x)h(x)\right] \qquad e)\frac{d}{dx}\left[\frac{h(x)}{f(x)}\right] \qquad f)\frac{d}{dx}\left[\frac{g(x)h(x)}{f(x)}\right].$$

$$e)\frac{d}{dx}\left[\frac{h(x)}{f(x)}\right]$$

$$f)\frac{d}{dx}\left[\frac{g(x)h(x)}{f(x)}\right]$$

**1.6.** Let  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ .

a) Find the domain of f and discuss its continuity and differentiability. b) Compute:  $\frac{df(x)}{dx}$ ,  $\frac{d^2f(x)}{dx^2}$  and  $\frac{d^3f(x)}{dx^3}$ .

## 2 Definitions and proofs

**2.1.** Prove by the definition that:  $\lim_{x\to 2} 3x + 1 = 7$ .

**2.2.** Consider the functions  $f, g: \mathbb{R} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$ . Show that if f and g are continuous in  $a \in \mathbb{R}$ , then (f+g) is also continuous in a.

**2.3.** Let  $f(x) = x^2$ . Prove by the definition that:  $\frac{df(x)}{dx} = 2x$ .

**2.4.** Let  $f: \mathbb{R} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$ . Show that  $\frac{f(a) - f(x)}{a - x} = \frac{f(x + h) - f(x)}{h}$ , with h = a - x.

**2.5.** Let  $f, g: \mathbb{R} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be differentiable functions and  $k \in \mathbb{R}$ . Show that:

a) 
$$\frac{d}{dx} [f(x) + g(x)] = \frac{df(x)}{dx} + \frac{dg(x)}{dx}.$$

b) 
$$\frac{d}{dx} [kf(x)] = k \frac{df(x)}{dx}$$
.

## Problems and modelling 3

- **3.1.** The stock price for the following companies is given with respect to time t by:
  - Company A:  $2t^2 + 4t$
  - Company  $B: 3t^2 + t$
  - Company  $C: \frac{2t}{t^2+1}$ .
- a) At t=1 which company has the fastest growing stock price?
- b) In what period of time the stock price of C is growing?
- **3.2.** Study the domain, continuity and differentiability of:

a) 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin x}{x} & \text{se } x \neq 0 \\ 1 & \text{se } x = 0 \end{cases}$$

a) 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin x}{x} & \text{se } x \neq 0 \\ 1 & \text{se } x = 0 \end{cases}$$
 b)  $g(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{e^x - 1}{x} & \text{se } x < 0 \\ \ln(1 + x^2) & \text{se } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$ 

- **3.3.** Let  $f:\mathbb{R} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a differentiable function. Solve the equation:  $\frac{df(x)}{dx} = f(x)$ .
- **3.4.** Book:
- **7.8:** 4;
- **6.7:** 8;
- **6.9:** 9, 10.

#### Additional exercises 4

**4.1.** Determine the domain of:

$$a) f(x) = \frac{1}{x+3}$$

b) 
$$g(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 + 1}$$

$$c) h(x) = \ln(3 - 2x)$$

d) 
$$i(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 25}$$

a) 
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x+3}$$
 b)  $g(x) = \frac{x}{x^2+1}$  c)  $h(x) = \ln(3-2x)$  d)  $i(x) = \sqrt{x^2-25}$  e)  $j(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-4}}$  f)  $k(x) = \ln(\ln x)$ 

f) 
$$k(x) = \ln(\ln x)$$

g) 
$$l(x) = \frac{1}{\ln(1 - |x - 1|)}$$
 h)  $m(x) = \frac{\ln(4 - x^2)}{\sqrt{e^x - 1}}$ .

h) 
$$m(x) = \frac{\ln(4-x^2)}{\sqrt{e^x - 1}}$$
.

- **4.2.** Let  $f: \mathbb{R} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a two times differentiable function. Solve the equation:  $\frac{d^2 f(x)}{dx^2} = -f(x)$ .
- **4.3.** Book:
- **7.8:** 2, 3, 5;
- **7.9:** 1 to 3;
- **6.5**: 5:
- **6.7:** 6, 7;
- **6.9:** 1, 3, 7.