

Exercises Serie N° 4

Exercise 1

Study the differentiability of the function f at the point x_0 in the following cases:

$$1. f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \cos \frac{1}{x}, & x \neq 0 \\ 0, & x = 0 \end{cases}, \quad x_0 = 0.$$

$$2. f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin x \sin \frac{1}{x}, & x \neq 0 \\ 0, & x = 0 \end{cases}, \quad x_0 = 0.$$

$$3. f(x) = \begin{cases} \exp\left(\frac{1}{x^2 - a^2}\right), & |x| < a \\ 0, & |x| \geq a \end{cases}, \quad |x_0| = a, \quad a \in \mathbb{R}_+$$

Exercise 2

Let the function f be defined on \mathbb{R}_+ by:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} ax^2 + bx + 1, & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ \sqrt{x}, & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

Determine the real numbers a and b so that f is differentiable on \mathbb{R}_+ . Calculate $f'(x)$.

Exercise 3

1. Calculate the derivatives of the following functions:

$$(a) y_1(x) = \sqrt{\ln x + 1} + \ln(\sqrt{x} + 1).$$

$$(b) y_2(x) = \frac{\sqrt{\cos x}}{1 - e^x}.$$

$$(c) y_3(x) = e^{\cos \sqrt{x}}.$$

2. Calculate the n -th derivatives of the following functions:

$$(a) y_1(x) = \ln(1 + x).$$

$$(b) y_2(x) = \frac{1 + x}{1 - x}.$$

$$(c) y_3(x) = (x + 1)^3 e^{-x}.$$

$$(d) y_4(x) = x^2 \sin 3x.$$

Exercise 4

Determine the extrema of the following functions:

$$1. f(x) = \sin x^2, \text{ on } [0, \pi].$$

$$2. g(x) = x^4 - x^3 + 1, \text{ on } \mathbb{R}.$$

Exercise 5

1. Can we apply Rolle's theorem to the following functions?

(a) $f(x) = \sin^2 x$, on $[0, \pi]$.

(b) $g(x) = \frac{\sin x}{2x}$, on $[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}]$.

2. Show that $\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}_+^*$, $0 < x < y$: $x < \frac{y-x}{\ln y - \ln x} < y$

Exercise 6

Using l'Hopital's theorem, calculate the following limits:

1. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{e^x - 1}$.

2. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\sin x}{x^2 - \pi^2}$.

3. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{e^{x^2+x} - e^{2x}}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{2}x)}$.