

Mathematic 108, Summer 2019: Assignment #2

Due: Tuesday, July 16th

Instructions: Please ensure your name appears on the first page. Also that your answers are legible and all pages are stapled. Page numbers refer to the course text.

Problem #1. Consider the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2(x-1)^2 - 1 & x \leq 1 \\ x^3 & 2 \leq x < 3. \end{cases}$

- Determine the equation of the secant line between $(0, f(0))$ and $(2, f(2))$.
- Let $m(x)$ be function whose value at x is the slope of the secant line between $(0, f(0))$ and $(x, f(x))$. Determine $m(x)$ and its domain.
- Calculate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} m(x)$.

Problem #2. Calculate $f'(0)$ for $f(x) = \begin{cases} 3 + x^2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) & x \neq 0 \\ 3 & x = 0. \end{cases}$

Problem #3. Let $g(x) = x^{2/3}$.

- Show that $g'(0)$ doesn't exist.
- Calculate $g'(a)$ for $a \neq 0$.

Problem #4. Find the equation of the tangent line and of the normal line to the curve at the given point.

- $y = 2x - x^2 + e^x$ at $(0, 1)$.
- $y = \sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$ at $(1, 0)$.

Problem #5. Find constants a, b so that $f(x) = x^2 + ax + b$ is tangent to the line $y = 2x - 3$ at $(2, 1)$.

Problem #6. Let $g(x) = xe^x$. Compute all $g^{(n)}(x)$ where n is a positive integer.

Problem #7. Suppose $f(x)$ is a differentiable function. Determine an expression for the derivative of the following functions

- $g(x) = \frac{f(x)}{x}$.
- $g(x) = \frac{1+f(x)}{1-f(x)}$.
- $g(x) = x(f(x))^2$.

Problem #8. Suppose that g is differentiable.

- Use the Quotient Rule to show $\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{g(x)} \right) = -\frac{g'(x)}{g(x)^2}$.
- Use the Chain Rule and the fact that $\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) = -\frac{1}{x^2}$ to show the same thing.

Problem #9. Determine the constants m and b so that the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} xe^{1-x^2} & x \leq 1 \\ mx + b & x > 1 \end{cases}$ is differentiable on $(-\infty, \infty)$.

Problem #10. Let $h(x) = \sqrt{25 - 3f(x)}$ where $f(1) = 3$ and $f'(1) = 4$ determine $h'(1)$.

Problem #11. Determine the value(s) of α and β so that $f(x) = e^{\alpha x} \cos(\beta x)$ satisfies $f''(x) - 2f'(x) + 2f(x) = 0$ for all x . That is, so f is a solution to the differential equation $y'' - 2y' + 2y = 0$.

Problem #12. Compute the following limits

- a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x)}{\sin(\pi x)}$.
- b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x^2)}{x}$.
- c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(x)-1}{\sin(x)}$.

Problem #13. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ by implicit differentiation

- a) $xe^{-y} = x^2 - y$.
- b) $x \cos(y) + y = -1$.

Problem #14. Determine the equation of the tangent line to the curve $\cos(y) + \sin(y) = x$ at $(-1, 3\pi)$.

Problem #15. Compute $y'' = \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ by implicit differentiation when $x^2 - y^2 = 1$.

Problem #16. Suppose $f(x)$ satisfies $f(f(x)) = \frac{1}{2}(f(x)^2 + x^4)$ and $f(1) = 1$. What are the possible values of $f'(1)$?

Problem #17. Suppose $x > 0$ and $x^y = y$.

- a) Compute $\frac{dy}{dx}$.
- b) Determine the tangent at $(1, 1)$.

Problem #18. Differentiate the following functions

- a) $f(x) = \sqrt{1 + (\ln(x))^2}$.
- b) $f(x) = \cos(\ln|x|)$.
- c) $f(x) = (\sqrt{x})^{x-1}$.

Problem #19. An ant is crawling along a hyperbola $x^2 - y^2 = 3$. As it reaches the point $(2, -1)$ its x coordinate increases at a rate of 5. Determine the rate of change of the y coordinate when this occurs.

Problem #20. Linearize the given function at the given value and use it approximate the given number.

- a) Linearize $f(x) = x^4$ at $a = 2$. Approximate $f(2.02)$.
- b) Linearize $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ at $a = 36$. Approximate $f(36.1)$.

Suggested Book Problems (not to be handed in).

- a) Section 2.7: #8 , # 38
- b) Section 2.8: #22, #26, #42
- c) Section 3.1: # 56, # 72
- d) Section 3.2: #18, #46, #50
- e) Section 3.3: # 12, # 18
- f) Section 3.4: # 2, #36, # 64
- g) Section 3.5: #56
- h) Section 3.6: #28, #34
- i) Section 3.9: #18, #20, #22, #28
- j) Section 3.10: #4, #14, #30