

Exercise Sheet 4

Limits and derivative, Storrer 3 + 4

Hand in: Wednesday, **18.10.2017**, ahead of the lecture.

MUST

Exercise 1

In order to compute the slope of $f(x) = x^3$ at the point $x_0 = 1$, fill the following table. Note that for decreasing Δx the slope approaches the limit

$$\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta f}{\Delta x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0}.$$

See also Storrer page 42 and 43.

x	x_0	$\Delta x = x - x_0$	$f(x) = x^3$	$f(x_0) = x_0^3$	$\Delta f = f(x) - f(x_0)$	$\frac{\Delta f}{\Delta x}$
2	1			1		
1.5	1			1		
1.3	1			1		
1.1	1			1		
1.05	1			1		
1.01	1			1		
1.001	1			1		

STANDARD

Exercise 2 (4 points)

- a) (2 points) Compute the derivative of the function $y = f(x) = x^4$ by using the difference quotient

$$f'(x_0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0}.$$

Apply polynomial division!

- b) (2 points) Compute the derivative of the function $y = f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ by using the differential quotient.

Hint: apply the 3rd binomial theorem $a^2 - b^2 = (a + b)(a - b)$

Exercise 3 (4 points)

Consider the function $y = f(x) = |x - 2|$ and investigate its differentiability.

- a) (1 point) Can we say that $|x - 2|' = 1$ holds?
- b) (1 point) Redefine the same function piecewise without using the absolute value.
- c) (2 points) Compute - where possible - the differential quotient on the corresponding regions. What happens at $x = 2$?

Exercise 4 (5 points)

Is the function $f(x)$ differentiable at x_0 ? If so, compute the derivative at x_0 . You are allowed to use the rules of derivation.

- a) $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^3}{|x|}, & x \neq 0 \\ 0, & x = 0 \end{cases}, x_0 = 0$
- b) $f(x) = |e^{3x-1}(x^2 - 4x + 4)|, x_0 = 3$
- c) $f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{-x}, & x \leq 0 \\ e^x, & x > 0 \end{cases}, x_0 = 0$
- d) $f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin(x), & x \leq 0 \\ x^3 + 2x^2 + x, & x > 0 \end{cases}, x_0 = 0$
- e) $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x}, & 0 < x < 1 \\ 1 - x, & x \geq 1 \end{cases}, x_0 = 1$

You get 1 point for each correct subtask.

Hint: If the function is not continuous it is for sure not differentiable.

HONOURS

Exercise 5 (3 points)

We want to determine the derivative of the function $f(x) = \frac{x}{1-x}$, where $x \neq 1$. Deduce this derivative without applying the quotient rule for derivative.

- a) (1 point) Describe shortly in words how you proceed.
- b) (1 point) Write down the difference quotient and simplify the expression.
- c) (1 point) Deduce the derivative by computing the limit $\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta f}{\Delta x}$.