

Exercises Set 5

Department: EE

Level: 2

Course: Math 105

Second Term of 1428/1429

Exercise 1:

a) where is the function $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - x - 2}{x - 2}$ discontinuous?

b) Prove that the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x^2} & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ 1 & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$ is discontinuous at $x = 0$

c) Study the continuity of $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 - x - 2}{x - 2} & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ 1 & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$ at $x = 2$

Exercise 2:

a) Find value of a and b such that

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x + \sin x}{|x|} & \text{if } x < 0 \\ b & \text{if } x = 0 \\ x \cos x + a\sqrt{x+1} & \text{if } x > 0 \end{cases}$$

is continuous at $x = 0$

b) Find value of a and b such that

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} ax + b & \text{if } x \leq 1 \\ \frac{x^3 - 1}{x - 1} & \text{if } 1 < x < 2 \\ ax - b & \text{if } x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

is continuous at $x = 1$ and $x = 2$

c) Find value of a and b such that the given function is continuous at $x = 0$

$$\mathbf{c-1)} \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin 2x}{\sin 3x} + \frac{\tan x}{x} & \text{if } x > 0 \\ b & \text{if } x = 0 \\ a + x & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\mathbf{c-2)} \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin^3 ax}{x^3} + \frac{\tan x}{x} & \text{if } x > 0 \\ 8 & \text{if } x = 0 \\ b + x^3 & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

Exercise 3:

Evaluate the following limits

a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 \sin 3x + \sin^3 x}{x^3 + 2 \tan^3 x}$

b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x + x}{\sin x}$

c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 x}{2x^2}$

Exercise 4:

Find the equation of the tangent line to the hyperbola $y = \frac{3}{x}$ at the point (3,1)

Exercise 5:

By using the definition of derivative find $f'(x)$ of the following functions :

a) $f(x) = -3x$

b) $f(x) = x^3 - x$

c) $f(x) = \sqrt{x-1}$

Exercise 6:

Differentiate the following functions :

a) $f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^5$

b) $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$

c) $f(x) = \sqrt{x} - 2e^x$

d) $f(x) = x \sin x$

e) $f(x) = \frac{x}{\cos x}$

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

g) $f(x) = \frac{\tan x - 1}{\sec x}$