

## Problem sheet 6

Tutorials by Dr. Michael Schnurr <michael.schnurr@mis.mpg.de> and Ikhwan Khalid <ikhwankhalid92@gmail.com>. Solutions will be collected during the lecture on Wednesday December 5.

- 1. **[1+1+1 points]** Express through f'(a) the following limits: a)  $\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(a+2h)-f(a)}{h}$ ; b)  $\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(a+h)-f(a-h)}{h}$ ; c)  $\lim_{n \to \infty} n \left( f\left(\frac{n+1}{n}a\right) - f(a) \right)$ .
- 2. [2 points] Using the definition of derivative, check that  $(x|x|)' = 2|x|, x \in \mathbb{R}$ .
- 3. [3 points] For the function  $f(x) = |x^2 x|, x \in \mathbb{R}$ , compute f'(x) for each  $x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0, 1\}$ . Compute left and right derivatives at points 0 and 1.
- 4. [1+2 points] Let

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2, & x \le 1, \\ ax + b, & x > 1. \end{cases}$$

For which  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$  the function f:

a) is continuous on  $\mathbb{R}$ ; b) is differentiable on  $\mathbb{R}$ ? Compute also f'.

- 5. **[2x3 points]** Check whether the following functions are differentiable at 0. Justify your answer. a)  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\cos x - 1}{x}, & x \neq 0, \\ 0, & x = 0; \end{cases}$  b)  $f(x) = \sqrt[5]{x^2}, x \in \mathbb{R};$  c)  $f(x) = |\sin x|, x \in \mathbb{R}.$
- 6. [1x8 points] Compute derivatives of the following functions:

a) 
$$f(x) = x^2 \sin x$$
; b)  $f(x) = e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \cos x$ ; c)  $f(x) = \frac{x}{1+x^2}$ ; d)  $f(x) = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{e^x - e^{-x}}$ ;  
e)  $f(x) = 2^{\tan(x^2-1)}$ ; f)  $f(x) = \sin(\cos^2(\tan^3 x))$ ; g)  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1+x^3}{1-x^3}}$ ;  
h)  $f(x) = e^{ax} \cdot \frac{a \sin bx - b \cos bx}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$ , where  $a, b$  are some constants.