MATH 314 Assignment #7

due on Wednesday, November 16, 2016

- 1. Let $f(x) := x^2$ for $x \ge 0$ and f(x) := 0 for x < 0.
 - (a) Use the definition of derivative to show that f is differentiable at 0.
 - (b) Find an explicit expression of f'(x) for $x \in \mathbb{R}$.
 - (c) Is f' continuous on \mathbb{R} ? Is f' differentiable on \mathbb{R} ?
- 2. Find the derivative of each of the following functions.
 - (a) $g(x) := \sqrt[3]{x^2} \frac{1}{x}, x \neq 0.$
 - (b) $h(x) := \frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2}, x \in \mathbb{R}.$
 - (c) $u(x) := \ln(x + \sqrt{a^2 + x^2}), x \in \mathbb{R}.$
 - (d) $v(x) := x^x, x > 0.$
- 3. Let f be a real-valued function on an open interval I, and let c be a point in I. Prove the following statements.
 - (a) If f is differentiable at c, then $\lim_{n\to\infty} n\left[f\left(c+\frac{1}{n}\right)-f(c)\right] = f'(c)$.
 - (b) If f is differentiable at c, then

$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(c+h) - f(c-h)}{2h} = f'(c).$$

- 4. Let $f(x) := x \ln(1 + \frac{1}{x}), 0 < x < \infty$.
 - (a) Compute $\lim_{x\to\infty} f(x)$.
 - (b) Find f'(x) and f''(x) for $0 < x < \infty$.
 - (c) Prove that f' is strictly decreasing on $(0, \infty)$ and f is strictly increasing on $(0, \infty)$.
- 5. Let f be the function on \mathbb{R} given by

$$f(x) := \begin{cases} e^{-1/x} & \text{for } x \in (0, \infty), \\ 0 & \text{for } x \in (-\infty, 0]. \end{cases}$$

- (a) Compute f'(x) and f''(x) for x > 0.
- (b) Show that f is differentiable at 0 and find f'(0).
- (c) Show that f' is differentiable at 0 and find f''(0).