

# Math 1A: Discussion 10/1/2018 Problems

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## Problem Set 1

### Question 1

(Midterm 2, Fall 2005, Question 1)

For what values of  $x$  does the graph of  $f(x) = x - 2 \sin(x)$  have a horizontal tangent?

## Problem Set 2

### Question 2

(Midterm 2, Fall 1995, Question 1)

Evaluate

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow 2} \frac{b^{691} - 2^{691}}{b - 2}$$

by using rules of differentiation, first expressing the limit as a derivative.

### Question 3

- (Midterm 2, Fall 2012, Question 4)

Use a linear approximation estimate  $\sqrt[4]{1.003}$ .

- Approximate  $e^{0.05}$ .

### Question 4

We can take multiple derivatives in the following way. Let the second derivative of a function  $f$  be the derivative of  $f'$ . More generally, let the  $n$ th derivative of  $f$  be the result you get after taking the derivative of  $f$  a total of  $n$  times in a row. For

example, to find the third derivative of  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^4$ , we take three derivatives of  $f$  in a row:

$$\frac{1}{2}x^4 \rightarrow 2x^3 \rightarrow 6x^2 \rightarrow 12x$$

So the third derivative of  $f$ , denoted by  $f'''(x)$  or  $f^{(3)}(x)$ , is

$$f'''(x) = f^{(3)}(x) = 12x$$

- What is the tenth derivative of  $y = e^{2x}$ ?
- What is the fiftieth derivative of  $y = x^{50}$ ?
- What is the 101st derivative of  $y = x^{100} + e^x$ ?

## Problem Set 3

### Question 5

In this question, we will examine why a function can fail to be differentiable. Consider the two functions

$$f(x) = |x|$$
$$g(x) = x^{2/3}$$

- Quickly sketch  $f$  and  $g$ .
- Show (using the definition of the derivative) that  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$  are both not differentiable at  $x = 0$ .
- Calculate  $f'(x)$  and  $g'(x)$ , when they exist. Then, find the following limits

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f'(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f'(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} g'(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} g'(x)$$

- We say that  $f$  has a corner at  $x = 0$ , and  $g$  has a cusp or vertical tangent at  $x = 0$ . Interpret your result from the previous part to explain why these terms make sense.
- Consider the functions  $y = e^{-|x|}$ ,  $y = \sqrt{|x|}$ , and  $y = e^{|x|} - \frac{1}{2}x^2$ . State whether these functions are differentiable at  $x = 0$ . If a function fails to be differentiable at  $x = 0$ , state whether the function has a corner or a cusp/vertical tangent there.