

Practicing exercises

- Find $N(\varepsilon)$ for the given sequences if $\varepsilon=0,01$: $a_n = \frac{1}{n^2 + 2}$; $b_n = \frac{2n+1}{n+3}$; $c_n = \sqrt{9 + \frac{1}{n}}$
- Find the following limits: $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^3 + \sqrt{n}}{2n - 5n^2}$; $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2^n}{n^{20}}$; $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3^n}{n!}$; $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{3n+5}{3n-2} \right)^{4n}$; $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{n+3}$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{x^2 + x} - x) = ?$; $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 + x} - x) = ?$; $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x}{\sin x} = ?$; $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x}{\sin 5x} = ?$; $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{x^2 - 9}{x + 3} = ?$
- Find the points of discontinuity for the following functions, and classify them:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x+3 & \text{if } x \leq 1 \\ \frac{x^2-1}{x-1} & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases} ; f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x^2 & \text{if } x \leq 0 \\ \frac{\sin^2 x}{x} & \text{if } x > 0 \end{cases} ; f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{x-3} & \text{if } x < 3 \\ 2x & \text{if } x \geq 3 \end{cases}$$
- Find the derivative of the following functions
 a.) by the definition of the derivative: $f(x) = x^2 - 2x$; $f(x) = \sqrt{x+3}$; $f(x) = \frac{2}{x}$
 b.) by the rules: $f(x) = x^2 \cdot \sin(2x)$; $f(x) = \frac{\cos x}{x + \ln x}$; $f(x) = \sqrt{x^3 + 5x + 2^x}$
- Give the equation of the tangent line to $f(x) = x^4 - 3x$ at the point $x_0=1$!
- Find the following limits by L'Hospital rule:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{3x^2} ; \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 12}{x - 3x^2} ; \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 5x + 6} ; \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln x}{x^{-2}}$$
- Find the intervals of monotony and local extrema for $f(x) = x^2 \ln x$
- Find the intervals of convexity, concavity and inflection points for $f(x) = x^4 - 10x^3 + 36x^2 + 5$
- Sketch the graph of $f(x) = x^2 \ln x$
- a.) Find x if $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & x & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 5$; b.) Evaluate $\underline{a} \cdot \underline{b}$, $\cos \phi$, and $\underline{a} \times \underline{b}$ if $\begin{cases} \underline{a} = 3\underline{i} + 2\underline{j} + \underline{k} \\ \underline{b} = 4\underline{i} - \underline{j} + 5\underline{k} \end{cases}$

Theoretical questions

- Show that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$
- Prove: If a function is differentiable at x_0 , then it is continuous here
- Using the definition of the derivative, show that for the differentiable functions $f(x)$ and $g(x)$
 $[f(x) + g(x)]' = f'(x) + g'(x)$
- Using $[\tan(\tan^{-1} x)]' = x$, and the chain rule, show that $(\tan^{-1} x)' = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$
- Prove that $\cosh^2 x - \sinh^2 x = 1$!