

Exercise 1

By calculating the right and left derivatives of the following functions, determine which one is differentiable at a :

1. $f_1(x) = x^2 + |x + 1|$, $a = 1, -1$

2. $f_2(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{1 + e^{1/x}}, & \text{si } x \in \mathbb{R}^* \\ 0, & \text{si } x = 0 \end{cases}$, $a = 0$

Exercise 2

Compute the derivatives of the following functions and precise their domains of definition.

1. $\sqrt[4]{x^3}$

4. $x \sqrt[n]{x}$, $n \in \mathbb{N}^*$

8. a^x , $a \in \mathbb{R}^{+*}$

2. $\frac{x}{x^3 + 1}$

5. $x \ln |x + 1|$

9. $(x + \ln x)^n$, $n \in \mathbb{N}^*$

3. $\frac{(1 + \sqrt{x})^3}{(x + 1)^2}$

6. $x^2 e^{1/x}$

10. $x^3 \ln(x)$

7. $\sin(\cos(5x))$

11. $x^2 e^x$

Exercise 3

Study the differentiability on \mathbb{R} of the following functions:

1. $f(x) = x|x|$

2. $g(x) = \frac{1}{2 + |x|}$

3. $h(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \cos \frac{1}{x}, & \text{si } x \neq 0 \\ 0, & \text{si } x = 0 \end{cases}$

Exercise 4

Compute the n th derivative of the following functions

1. $x\sqrt{x}$

2. $\ln(x)$

3. e^{ax}

4. $\frac{1}{1 - x}$

Exercise 5

Let a and b be two real numbers and f be a function defined on $[0, +\infty[$ by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2\sqrt{x}, & \text{si } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ ax + b, & \text{si } x > 1 \end{cases}$$

Find a and b so that f is differentiable on $]0, +\infty[$

Exercise 6

Show that:

1. $\forall x \in]0, \pi[: x \cos(x) - \sin(x) < 0$

2. $\forall x \in]0, \frac{\pi}{2}[: \frac{2x}{\pi} < \sin(x) < x$

Exercise 7

In which of the following functions Rolle's theorem is applicable?

1. $x^2 - 2$, on $[-2, 2]$
2. $|x - 2|$, on $[1, 3]$
3. $\sqrt{1 - x^2}$, on $[-1, 1]$
4. $\tan(x)$, on $[\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{3}]$

Exercise 8

Let f be a function defined by

$$f(x) = e^{x^2} \cos(x)$$

Show that for all $a > 0$, the equation $f'(x) = 0$ has at least one solution on $[-a, a]$.

Exercise 9

1. apply the Mean value Theorem for the function $f : x \rightarrow x - x^3$ on the segment $[-2, 1]$ and compute the value $c \in]-2, 1[$ appearing in this formula.
2. apply the Mean value Theorem for the function $f : x \rightarrow x^2$ on the segment $[a, b]$ and compute the value $c \in]a, b[$ appearing in this formula.

Exercise 10

1. Using the Mean value Theorem, show that: $\frac{1}{1+x} < \ln(1+x) - \ln(x) < \frac{1}{x}$
2. Compute $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x[\ln(1+x) - \ln(x)]$
3. Deduce that: $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (1 + \frac{1}{x})^x = e$
4. Compute: $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (1 + \frac{1}{x})^x$.