

1. Find the derivatives of the n -th order of the following functions

(a) $f(x) = \ln x$ (b) $f(x) = \sin x$, Answer: $f^{(n)}(x) = \sin\left(x + \frac{n\pi}{2}\right)$

(c) $f(x) = \ln(x^2 + x - 2)$ (d) $f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 - 1}$

2. Do the following functions satisfy the conditions of the Rolle theorem? If yes, find the all

x_0 in the indicated interval such that $f'(x_0) = 0$. If not, explain why?

(a) $f(x) = x^2$ in $[3, 4]$ (b) $f(x) = \ln \sin x$ in $\left[\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}\right]$

(c) $f(x) = 1 - |x|$ in $[-1, 1]$

3. Do the following functions satisfy the conditions of the Mean value theorem? If yes, find the values of x_0 appearing in this formula.

(a) $f(x) = 1 - \sqrt[3]{x^2}$ in $[-1, 1]$ (b) $f(x) = \ln x$ in $[1, 3]$

(c) $f(x) = 4x^3 - 5x^2 + x - 2$ in $[0, 1]$ (d) $f(x) = \sqrt[5]{x^4(x-1)}$ in $\left[-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right]$

4. Compute the following limits by using L'Hospital Rule.

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \arcsin\left(\frac{x-a}{a}\right) \cot(x-a) = ?$ (b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{a^{\ln x} - x}{\ln x} = ?$ ($a > 0$)

(c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\pi - 2 \arctan x) \ln x = ?$ (d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \left(2 - \frac{x}{a}\right)^{\tan(\pi x/2a)} = ?$ ($a \neq 0$)

5. Find the extrema and increasing-decreasing intervals of the following functions.

(a) $f(x) = \frac{3}{4}x^4 - x^3 - 9x^2 + 7$ (b) $f(x) = x^4 - 8x^3 + 22x^2 - 24x + 12$

(c) $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x^2} - x^2$ (d) $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 3x + 2}{x^2 + 2x + 1}$ (e) $f(x) = \sqrt{e^{x^2} - 1}$

(f) $f(x) = x(x+1)^3(x-3)^2$ (g) $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{(x-1)^2} + \sqrt[3]{(x+1)^2}$

6. Find the greatest and the least values of the following functions on the indicated intervals.

(a) $f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 12x - 1$ on $\left[-2, \frac{5}{2}\right]$ (b) $f(x) = x^2 \ln x$ on $[1, e]$

(c) $f(x) = \sqrt{(1-x^2)(1+2x^2)}$ on $[-1, 1]$ (d) $f(x) = xe^{-x}$ on $[0, +\infty)$

7. Find the intervals in which the graphs of the following functions are convex (concave up) or concave (concave down) and locate the the points of inflection.

(a) $f(x) = x^4 + x^3 - 18x^2 + 24x - 12$ (b) $f(x) = 3x^4 - 8x^3 + 6x^2 + 12$

(c) $f(x) = 4\sqrt{(x-1)^5} + 20\sqrt{(x-1)^3}$ ($x \geq 1$) (d) $f(x) = \frac{x}{1+x^2}$

(e) $f(x) = \frac{\ln^2 x}{x}$ ($x > 0$) (f) $f(x) = x \sin(\ln x)$ ($x > 0$)

8. Find the asymptotes of the following curves.

(a) $f(x) = \frac{5x}{x-3}$ (b) $f(x) = \frac{3x}{x-1} + 3x$ (c) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x} + 4x^2$ (d) $f(x) = xe^{1/x}$

(e) $f(x) = \frac{3x}{2} \ln\left(e - \frac{1}{3x}\right)$ (f) $f(x) = \sqrt{1+x^2} + 2x$ (g) $f(x) = 2\sqrt{4+x^2}$

9. Investigate (Domain, Asymptotes, extremas, increasing-decreasin and concave-convex intervals, inflection points) and grafp the following functions.

(a) $f(x) = x^6 - 3x^4 + 3x^2 - 5$ (b) $f(x) = \frac{2x^3}{x^2-4}$ (c) $f(x) = x + \ln(x^2 - 1)$

(d) $f(x) = 1 + x^2 - \frac{x^4}{2}$ (e) $f(x) = \frac{x^4}{(x+1)^3}$