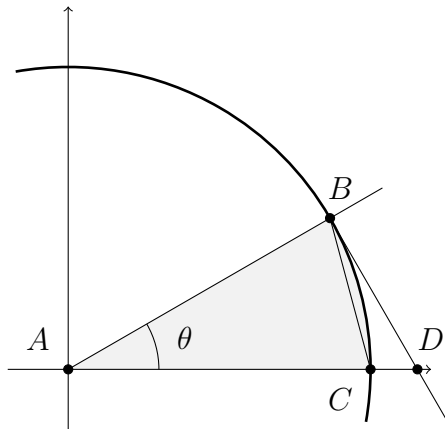


15 September 2015

1. **Warm up:** Recall the definition of a ‘differentiable function’. Use it to give examples of functions of the type described below.
 - (a) not continuous and not differentiable at a point
 - (b) continuous and not differentiable at a point
 - (c) continuous and differentiable at a point

2. Consider the unit circle (circle of radius 1) in the first quadrant, as below.



In terms of $\sin(\theta)$ and $\cos(\theta)$:

- (a) Express the area of the triangle ABC .

- (b) Express the area of the triangle ABD .

- (c) Given that the area of the sector (shaded area) ABC is $\frac{1}{2}\theta$, and the obvious inequality

$$(\text{area of triangle } ABC) \leq (\text{area of sector } ABC) \leq (\text{area of triangle } ABD),$$

prove the inequality

$$1 \leq \frac{\theta}{\sin(\theta)} \leq \frac{1}{\cos(\theta)}.$$

- (d) Use the squeeze theorem to evaluate $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{\sin(\theta)}{\theta} \right]$.

3. (a) Graph $f(x) = \sin(x)/x$ on the interval $[-4\pi, 4\pi]$, with the help of a graphing calculator, if necessary.

(b) Does the limit of f as x goes to 0 exist? Why or why not?

(c) Is the function f continuous at $x = 0$? Why or why not?

4. (a) Write the definition of the derivative of a function f .

(b) Using part (2) above and the expression for $\sin(\alpha + \beta)$, find the derivative of $\sin(x)$.

5. **Bonus:** Using the definition of derivative you learned in class, find the derivatives of the following functions.

(a) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$

(b) $g(y) = \sqrt{y}$

(c) $h(z) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2z+1}}$