- 25 November 2021
- 1. Warm up: Answer the following questions.
 - (a) For which of the following limits can l'Hôpital's rule be used:

$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{\sin(\pi x)}{x - 2} \qquad \qquad \lim_{x \to -9} \frac{x^2 - 7x - 18}{\ln(|x| - 9)^{-1}} \qquad \qquad \lim_{x \to 0} x^x$$

(b) The following diagram is the graph of a function f and the tangent line at x = 0. Which of the labeled values p, q, r, s, t is the *differential* for Δx at a = 0?



- (c) Give an example of a function defined on [0, 100] that is not linear, but is unit elastic on this interval.
- 2. Let $L_a(x)$ be the linear approximation to $\cos(x)$ at x = a.
 - (a) At which value in $[0, \pi/2]$ are the differentials from $L_0(x)$ and $L_{\pi/2}(x)$ equal?
 - (b) At which value in $[-\pi/2, \pi/2]$ are the differentials from $L_{\pi/2}(x)$ and $L_{-\pi/2}(x)$ equal?
- 3. For each part of this question, decribe a continuous function. Find a function f, using a = 0, for which:
 - (a) the differential for Δx is 1
 - (b) the differential for $k \cdot \Delta x$ is k, for all $k \in \mathbf{N}$
 - (c) the differential for $k \cdot \Delta x$ is $k^2 + 2k 1$ for all $k \in \mathbf{R}, k \ge 1$
- 4. Let f be a continuous function defined on [-5,5]. The graph of f', the derivative of f, is given in the diagram below. y



- (a) Draw one possible f on the same diagram.
- (b) Find the points (x, y) on the graph of f where its tangent line is horizontal.