

## Exercices Serie N° 1

### Exercise 1

Considered as functions of a real variable what is the domain of definition of each of the following functions ?

❶  $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x + |x|}}$ .

❷  $g(x) = \ln\left(\frac{2+x}{2-x}\right)$ .

❸  $h(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 3x - 10}$ .

### Exercise 2

Study the parity of the following functions

•  $f_1(x) = \frac{e^{2x} - 1}{e^{2x} + 1}$ ,      •  $f_2(x) = \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1})$ ,      •  $f_3(x) = x^2 + x$ .

### Exercise 3

❶ Show that

- The function  $f$  defined on  $\mathbb{R}$  by:  $f(x) = \cos(2x) + \sin(2x)$ , periodic with period  $\pi$ .
- The function  $g$  defined on  $] -1, +\infty[$  by:  $g(x) = \frac{3x}{1+x}$ , majorized by 3.
- The function  $h$  defined on  $\mathbb{R}$  by:  $h(x) = 3x^2 - 6x + 5$ , minorized by 2.

❷ Study the monotonicity of the following function

$$E(x) = 3^{\frac{1}{x-1}}, \quad x \in ]-\infty, 1[ \text{ and } x \in ]1, +\infty[$$

### Exercise 4

Calculate the following limits where they exist

❶  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x^2 + 2x}$ ,      ❷  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 1}}{x - 1}$ ,      ❸  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{2x}}{x-1}$ ,      ❹  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{x - \sin(x)}$ .

### Exercise 5

① Study the continuity of the following functions

$$\text{a) } f_1(x) = \begin{cases} e^x - 1 & \text{if } x < 0, \\ 0 & \text{if } x = 0, \\ x \ln(x) + x & \text{if } x > 0, \end{cases}$$

$$\text{b) } f_2(x) = \begin{cases} a^{-\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}} & \text{if } x > 0, a > 0, \\ 0 & \text{if } x \leq 0. \end{cases}$$

② Let  $a, b$  be real numbers,  $f$  a function defined by :

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x \sin(x) - a \cos(x) & \text{if } x < 0, \\ x + b & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 3 \\ x^2 - 4 & \text{if } x > 3. \end{cases}$$

Find values of  $a, b$ , that will make the function  $f$  continuous on  $\mathbb{R}$ .

### Exercise 6

① Study the differentiability of the following functions at  $x_0 = 0$

$$\text{a) } g_1(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \cos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right), & \text{if } x \neq 0, \\ 0, & \text{if } x = 0. \end{cases} \quad \text{b) } g_2(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - e^x, & \text{if } x \leq 0. \\ \frac{e^x - 1}{e^x + 1}, & \text{if } x > 0. \end{cases}$$

② Let the function  $g$  defined on  $\mathbb{R}_+$  by :

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} ax^2 + bx + 1, & 0 \leq x \leq 1, \\ \sqrt{x}, & \text{if } x > 1. \end{cases}$$

Determine the real numbers  $a$ , and  $b$ , so that  $g$  is differentiable on  $\mathbb{R}_+$ . Calculate  $g'(x)$ .

### Exercise 7

Calculate the derivatives of the following functions

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet f_1(x) &= \frac{\cos x}{\sin(x)+3}, & \bullet f_2(x) &= \ln(x^2 + e^{-x^2}), & \bullet f_3(x) &= \sqrt{x^2 + 6x - 1}, \\ \bullet f_4(x) &= \sqrt[3]{x^3 + 2}, & \bullet f_5(x) &= (x + 1)^4 e^{-x}, & \bullet f_6(x) &= \arctan\left(\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right). \end{aligned}$$