Solutions

[8] **1.** Given
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} cx+2 & \text{if } x \le 1 \\ x+2c & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$$
 compute $f(1)$, $\lim_{x \to 1^+} f(x)$ and $\lim_{x \to 1^-} f(x)$. Find the

constant *c* such that the function f(x) is continuous at x = 1.

Solution. f(1) = c + 2, $\lim_{x \to 1^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \to 1^+} (x + 2c) = 1 + 2c$, $\lim_{x \to 1^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \to 1^-} (cx + 2) = c + 2$. The function is continuous at x = 1 if all of these are equal, which gives 1 + 2c = c + 1. Solving this yields c = 0.

[8] 2. (a) Find f'(x) if $f(x) = xe^x$. (b) Find an equation of the tangent line to the curve $f(x) = xe^x$ at the point when x = 0.

Solution. (a) By the product rule we have $f'(x) = e^x + xe^x$. (b) The slope of the tangent line to the curve $f(x) = xe^x$ at the point when x = 0 is

f'(0) = 1. Since f(0) = 0 the tangent line passes through the point (0,0). So, its equation is $\frac{y}{x} = 1$ or y = x.

$$[9] 3. (a) \text{ Compute } \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{\sin(2007x)} \\ (b) \text{ Differentiate } f(x) = \frac{e^x \tan x}{2 \cos x} \text{ . Do not simplify!} \\ Solution. (a) \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{\sin(2007x)} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{2007x}{2007 \sin(2007x)} = \frac{1}{2007} \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{2007x}{\sin(2007x)} = \frac{1}{2007} \text{ .} \\ (b) \\ f'(x) = \frac{(e^x \tan x)' (2\cos x) - (e^x \tan x)(2\cos x)'}{4\cos^2 x} = \frac{(e^x \tan x + e^x \frac{1}{\cos^2 x})(2\cos x) - (e^x \tan x)(-2\sin x)}{4\cos^2 x} \\ \end{aligned}$$

B05.