

# Calculus 1 - Exercises 7

## The derivative

1. Using the definition, calculate the derivatives of the following functions at  $x_0$ .

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{a) } f(x) = \sqrt{6x+1}, \quad x_0 = 4 & \text{b) } f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x+7}}, \quad x_0 = 1 \\ \text{c) } f(x) = \frac{1}{3x+1}, \quad x_0 = -1 & \text{d) } f(x) = \frac{1}{x-5}, \quad x_0 = 6 \end{array}$$

2.\* Prove that  $(\cos x)' = -\sin x, x \in \mathbb{R}$

3. Find the equation of the tangent line at the point  $x_0$  for the following functions.

$$\text{a) } f(x) = x^3 + 4, \quad x_0 = 1 \quad \text{b) } f(x) = 3x^2 - x, \quad x_0 = 2$$

4. Find the parameters  $a$  and  $b$  such that the following functions are differentiable for all real numbers  $x$ .

$$\text{a) } f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3x-1}, & \text{ha } x \geq 1 \\ ax+b, & \text{ha } x < 1 \end{cases} \quad \text{b) } f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{a}{x^2+1}, & \text{ha } x \geq 1 \\ bx^4+1, & \text{ha } x < 1 \end{cases}$$

5. Calculate the derivatives of the following functions.

$$\begin{array}{llll} \text{a) } f(x) = x^7 + \frac{1}{x^{111}} & \text{b) } f(x) = x^{-7} \cdot \sqrt[5]{x} & \text{c) } f(x) = (1+x^2)e^x & \text{d) } f(x) = x^3 \sin x \\ \text{e) } f(x) = x \sin x \cos x & \text{f) } f(x) = \operatorname{tg} x & \text{g) } f(x) = \operatorname{ctg} x & \text{h) } f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 3x}{x^4 + 1} \\ \text{i) } f(x) = \frac{\cos x}{x^3} & \text{j) } f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{x + \cos x} & \text{k) } f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 2x - 1}{x^7 + 2x + 1} & \text{l) } f(x) = \operatorname{sgn} x \end{array}$$

6. Calculate the derivatives of the following functions.

$$\begin{array}{llll} \text{a) } f(x) = (1+x^2)^4 & \text{b) } f(x) = (x^3 - 3x + 8)^7 & \text{c) } f(x) = \sqrt{1+x^6} & \text{d) } f(x) = \frac{x^2+1}{\sqrt{1+2x^2}} \\ \text{e) } f(x) = \sin(x^2) & \text{f) } f(x) = (\sin x)^3 & \text{g) } f(x) = \sin^3(x^2) & \text{h) } f(x) = \cos^2(2x+3) \\ \text{i) } f(x) = x e^{3x} - e^{-x^2} & \text{j) } f(x) = \sqrt{1+e^{3x}} & \text{k) } f(x) = (\cos^3(x)+3)^5 & \text{l) } f(x) = 2^x \\ \text{m) } f(x) = \ln x + \log_3 x & \text{n) } f(x) = \ln(x^2+1) & \text{o) } f(x) = x^x & \text{p) } f(x) = (\sin x)^{\cos x} \end{array}$$

7. Let  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$ . Prove that  $f'(0)$  does not exist.

8. Let  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x} \cdot \sin\left(\sqrt[3]{x^2}\right)$ . Calculate  $f'(x)$ . At  $x = 0$  use the definition.

9.\* Let  $f(x) = |x-1| \cdot \sin(2x-2)$ . Calculate  $f'(x)$ .

### Additional exercises:

<https://math.bme.hu/~nagyi/calc1/calc1-differentiation.pdf>