

Problem 1

[7 marks]

Let us consider the function $f: x \mapsto 3x^2$

Using the *First Principle*: $f'(x_0) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x_0+h) - f(x_0)}{h}$

show that $f'(x_0) = 6x_0$

$$f'(x_0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{3x^2 - 3x_0^2}{x - x_0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{3(x - x_0)(x + x_0)}{x - x_0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} 3(x + x_0) = 6x_0$$

Problem 2

[42 marks]

For the following functions, find

- i) the derivative,
- ii) the *gradient* of the *tangent* and of the *normal* to the curve at $x = x_0$,

#	function	x_0	derivative	gradient <i>tangent</i> at $x = x_0$
1	$\frac{x^3}{3} - 4x$	2	$x^2 - 4$	0
2	$18\sqrt{x}$	9	$\frac{18}{\sqrt{x}}$	6
3	$\frac{32}{\sqrt{x}} = x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$	4	$-\frac{32}{2} x^{-\frac{3}{2}} = -16 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3}}$	1
4	$(7x + 3)\sin(x)$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$7 \cdot \sin(x) + (7x + 3)\cos(x)$	7
5	$\sin(x)\cos(x)$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\cos^2(x) - \sin^2(x)$	1
6	$\frac{x-1}{x+1}$	0	$\frac{2}{(x+1)^2}$	2
7	$\frac{x^2-1}{x^2+1}$	0	$\frac{4x}{(x^2+1)^2}$	0
8	e^x	0	e^x	1
9	$x \ln(x)$	1	$1 \cdot \ln(x) + x \frac{1}{x} = \ln(x) + 1$	1
10	$\cos(x^2)$	$\sqrt{\pi}$	$-2x \sin(x^2)$	0