

Tutorial

Question 1: Evaluate the following limit: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{2x+3} - 2\sqrt{x-1}$

Answer:

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{2x+3} - 2\sqrt{x-1}) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2x+3} + 2\sqrt{x-1}}{\sqrt{2x+3} + 2\sqrt{x-1}} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{2x+3-4x+4}{\sqrt{2x+3} + 2\sqrt{x-1}} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{-2x+3}{\sqrt{2x+3} + 2\sqrt{x-1}} \right)$$

The highest power in the denominator is $x^{1/2}$, we divide numerator and denominator by $x^{1/2}$ to get:

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{-\frac{2x}{x^{0.5}} + \frac{3}{x^{0.5}}}{\sqrt{\frac{2x}{x} + \frac{3}{x}} + 2\sqrt{\frac{x}{x} - \frac{1}{x}}} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{-2x^{0.5} + \frac{3}{x^{0.5}}}{\sqrt{2 + \frac{3}{x}} + 2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{-\infty}{\sqrt{2} + 2}$$

$$= -\infty$$

Question 2: Evaluate the following limit: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \ln(2x^2 + 3x) - \ln(3x^2 + 5)$

Answer:

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \ln \left(\frac{2x^2 + 3x}{3x^2 + 5} \right)$$

The highest power in the denominator within the brackets is x^2 so divide numerator and denominator by x^2 to get:

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \ln \left(\frac{\frac{2x^2}{x^2} + \frac{3x}{x^2}}{\frac{3x^2}{x^2} + \frac{5}{x^2}} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \ln \left(\frac{2 + \frac{3}{x}}{3 + \frac{5}{x^2}} \right)$$

$$= \ln \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)$$

Question 3: Determine the derivative of the following function: $f(x) = 3x^2 - 5x + \frac{2}{x} - \sqrt[3]{x^2} - 2$

Answer:

$$f(x) = 3x^2 - 5x + 2x^{-1} - x^{\frac{2}{3}} - 2$$
$$f'(x) = 6x - 5 - 2x^{-2} - \frac{2}{3}x^{-\frac{1}{3}}$$

Question 4: Determine the derivative of the follow (expand and simplify your result)

$$f(x) = (x^2 - 2x)(2e^x - 3)$$

Answer:

We have a product of two functions. Product rule tells us: $A'(x)B(x) + B'(x)A(x)$

$$A(x) = x^2 - 2x \quad B(x) = 2e^x - 3$$

$$A'(x) = 2x - 2 \quad B'(x) = 2e^x$$

$$f'(x) = (2x - 2)(2e^x - 3) + (x^2 - 2x)(2e^x)$$

$$f'(x) = 4xe^x - 4e^x - 6x + 6 + 2x^2e^x - 4xe^x$$

$$f'(x) = 2x^2e^x - 4e^x - 6x + 6$$

Question 5: Determine the derivative of the follow (Do not expand and simply)

$$g(x) = \frac{(x^3 - 5x^2 - 3)}{x - e^x}$$

Answer:

We have a product of two functions. Quotient rule tells us: $\frac{T'(x)B(x) - B'(x)T(x)}{B(x)^2}$

$$T(x) = x^3 - 5x^2 - 3 \quad B(x) = x - e^x$$

$$T'(x) = 3x^2 - 10x \quad B'(x) = 1 - e^x$$

$$\frac{(3x^2 - 10x)(x - e^x) - (1 - e^x)(x^3 - 5x^2 - 3)}{(x - e^x)^2}$$

Question 6: Determine the equation of the tangent line for the following function at $x = 0$

$$g(x) = 3x^2 + 2x + 2 + 4e^x$$

Answer:

First we find the derivative:

$$g'(x) = 6x + 2 + 4e^x$$

Next we find the slope when $x=0$

$$g'(0) = 2 + 4e^0$$

$$g'(0) = 2 + 4$$

$$g'(0) = 6$$

Next we find a point on the line when $x=0$:

$$g(0) = 2 + 4(1)$$

$$g(0) = 6$$

Subbing this in into $y=mx+b$ gives:

$$y = mx + b$$

$$6 = 6(0) + b$$

$$b = 6$$

Thus the equation is $y = 6x + 6$