

Tutorial sheet: Functions

1. Determine if the following limits exist:

$$(a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} [x] \quad (b) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \operatorname{sgn}(x) \quad (c) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin \frac{1}{x} \quad (d) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sqrt{x} \sin \frac{1}{x} \quad (e) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \cos \frac{1}{x}.$$

2. Determine if the limits exist: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x-|x|}{x}$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^{1+\sin x}$

3. Show that the following function f is continuous only at $x = 1/2$.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x \text{ is rational} \\ 1-x & \text{if } x \text{ is irrational} \end{cases}$$

4. Determine which of the following functions are uniformly continuous in the interval mentioned:

$$(a) e^{x^2} \sin(x^2) \text{ in } (0, 1) \quad (b) |\sin x| \text{ in } [0, \infty) \quad (c) \sqrt{x} \sin x \text{ in } \mathbb{R} \quad (d) \sin(x^2) \text{ in } \mathbb{R}$$

5. Determine if the following functions are differentiable at 0. Find $f'(0)$ if exists

$$(a) \begin{cases} e^{-\frac{1}{x^2}} & x \neq 0 \\ 0 & x = 0 \end{cases} \quad (b) e^{-|x|}, \quad x \in \mathbb{R} \quad (c) \begin{cases} x \cos \frac{1}{x} & x \neq 0 \\ 0 & x = 0 \end{cases}$$

6. Determine if f' is continuous at 0 for the following functions:

$$(a) \begin{cases} x^3 \sin \frac{1}{x} & x \neq 0 \\ 0 & x = 0 \end{cases} \quad (b) \begin{cases} x^2 \cos \frac{1}{x} & x \neq 0 \\ 0 & x = 0 \end{cases} \quad (c) \begin{cases} x^2 \ln \frac{1}{|x|} & x \neq 0 \\ 0 & x = 0 \end{cases}$$

7. Let f be differentiable on \mathbb{R} and $\sup_{\mathbb{R}} |f'(x)| < 1$. Select $s_0 \in \mathbb{R}$ and define $s_n = f(s_{n-1})$. Prove that $\{s_n\}$ is a convergent sequence.

8. Let f be differentiable on \mathbb{R} and $|f(x) - f(y)| \leq (x - y)^2$. Then show that f is constant.

9. Evaluate the following limits

$$(a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - (1+x)}{x^2} \quad (b) \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos t - (t^2/2)}{t^4} \quad (c) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^2(e^{-1/x^2} - 1)$$

10. Find the approximation of $\sin x$ when error is of magnitude no greater than 5×10^{-4} and $|x| < 3/10$.

11. Estimate the error in the approximation of $\sin hx = x + (x^3/3!)$ when $|x| < 0.5$.

12. Find the radius of convergence of Power Series

$$(a) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n+1+2^n)x^n \quad (b) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2n}}{a^n}, a \neq 0 \quad (c) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!n^n} \quad (d) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!x^n}{n^n} \quad (e) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{n^2}}{(n+1)^{n^2}}(x-1)^n$$

13. Write the Taylor's series around 0 and find the radius of convergence of

$$(1) \frac{1}{1+x} \quad (2) \sinh x \quad (3) e^x \sinh x \quad (4) x \sin x$$

14. Obtain the Taylor's series around 0 using term by term differentiation/integration and calculate the radius of convergence of series. Is this the maximal interval of validity of the series?

$$(a) \tan^{-1}(x), \quad (b) \sin^{-1} x, \quad (c) \sinh^{-1} x \quad (d) \frac{1}{(1+x^2)^2}$$