## **Topic XI**

## The derivative of a function

**1.** Calculate the derivative of function f wherever it exists.

a) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^3}$ .	b) $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sin x}$ .	c) $f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x-1}$ .
d) $f(x) = \sin^3 x$ .	e) $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$ .	f) $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{1+x^3}$ .
g) $f(x) = e^{-x}$ .	h) $f(x) = e^{x^2}$ .	i) $f(x) = x \ln x$ .
$\mathbf{j}) \ f(x) = \log_2 x.$	k) $f(x) = \log_x 2$ .	$f(x) = x^x.$
m) $f(x) = x^{x^2}$ .	n) $f(x) = (x^x)^2$ .	

**2.** Examine if the following function is differentiable at point  $x_0 = 0$ .

a) $f(x) = x x ;$	d) $f(x) = \begin{cases} x \sin \frac{1}{x} & \text{dla} & x \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{dla} & x = 0 \end{cases}$	), );
b) $f(x) =  x ^3;$	e) $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x} & \text{dla} & x \neq \\ 0 & \text{dla} & x = \end{cases}$	$0, \\ 0;$
c) $f(x) =  \sin^3(x) ;$	f) $f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{-\frac{1}{x}} & \text{dla}  x > 0, \\ 0 & \text{dla}  x \le 0. \end{cases}$	

**3.** Find the equation of the line which is tangent to the graph of function  $f(x) = x^x$  at point (2, 4).

**4.** Calculate the angles under which the graphs of functions  $f(x) = x^2$  and  $g(x) = x^3$  intersect themselfs.

5. Calculate the angles under which the graphs of functions  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$  i  $g(x) = x^3$  intersect each other.

**6.** Using the theorem about the derivative of an inverse function calculate the  $(f^{-1})'(0)$ , where  $f(x) = x + \sin x$ .

**7.** Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  be a differentiable odd function (i.e. f(-x) = -f(x) for any x). Show that f'(x) is an even function.

8. Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  be an even function, differentiable at point  $x_0 = 0$ . Show that f'(0) = 0.

**9.**Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  be a differentiable function. Is this true that for any  $x_0 \in \mathbb{R}$  there exists a pair of points  $a < x_0 < b$  which is such that  $f'(x_0) = \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a}$ ?

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