

MATHEMATICAL ANALYSIS

PROBLEMS LIST 7

13.11.08

- (1) Sketch the graph of the function $f(x)$ given by the formula
($[\dots]$ denotes the integer part, and $\{\dots\}$ denotes the fractional part):

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} \quad f(x) &= |x^2 - 1| - |x^2 - 4|, & \text{(b)} \quad f(x) &= |x^2 - 8x + 15|, \\ \text{(c)} \quad f(x) &= x^2 + x + 2 - |x^2 - x - 2|, & \text{(d)} \quad f(x) &= \{\cos x\}, \\ \text{(e)} \quad f(x) &= [\frac{4}{\pi} \arctan x], & \text{(f)} \quad f(x) &= 2\{\sin x\} - \{2 \sin x\}. \end{aligned}$$

- (2) Solve the following equations and inequalities:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} \quad \sin x &\geq \frac{1}{2}, & \text{(b)} \quad |\cos x| &\leq \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \\ \text{(c)} \quad [\sin x] &= 0, & \text{(d)} \quad \{\cos x\} &= \frac{1}{2}, \\ \text{(e)} \quad \{\frac{4}{\pi} \arctan x\} &= 0, & \text{(f)} \quad \{\frac{3}{\pi} \arctan x\} &\leq \frac{1}{2}, \\ \text{(g)} \quad (x^2 - 4) \cdot \cos x &\geq 0, & \text{(h)} \quad (\frac{3}{2} + \sin x)^{\sin x} &= 1. \end{aligned}$$

- (3) Compute the limits:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x - \sqrt{x}}{x + \sqrt{x}}, & \quad \text{(b)} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}, & \quad \text{(c)} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} \frac{\log x}{1 + \log x}, \\ \text{(d)} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} \frac{2^{1/x} + 1}{2^{-1/x} - 1}, & \quad \text{(e)} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0-} \frac{2^{1/x} + 1}{2^{-1/x} - 1}, & \quad \text{(f)} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2^{1/x} - 1}{2^{-1/x} + 1}. \end{aligned}$$

- (4) Determine the domain of the function $f(x)$, and verify at which points it is continuous and at which discontinuous ($\operatorname{sgn} x$ is the sign of x : for $x > 0$ $\operatorname{sgn} x = 1$, for $x < 0$ $\operatorname{sgn} x = -1$, and for $x = 0$ $\operatorname{sgn} x = 0$):

$$\text{(a)} \quad f(x) = \operatorname{sgn}(\sin x), \quad \text{(b)} \quad f(x) = \{x\} - (\{x\})^2,$$

$$\text{(c)} \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & : \quad x < 0 \\ x & : \quad 0 \leq x < 1 \\ -x^2 + 4x - 2 & : \quad 1 \leq x < 3 \\ 4 - x & : \quad x \geq 3, \end{cases}$$

$$(d) \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} x & : \quad x \neq 2 \\ \operatorname{sgn} x & : \quad x = 2, \end{cases}$$

$$(e) \quad f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 1}{x^2 - 1}, \quad (f) \quad f(x) = \operatorname{sgn}(x^3 - x),$$

$$(g) \quad f(x) = [x] - [\sqrt[3]{x}], \quad (h) \quad f(x) = x^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x),$$

$$(i) \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 4} + 1}, \quad (j) \quad f(x) = [x^2],$$

$$(k) \quad f(x) = \{\log_2 x\}, \quad (l) \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{\{x\}},$$

$$(m) \quad f(x) = \left| \left[x + \frac{1}{2} \right] - x \right|.$$

- (5) For which values of the parameters a and b the function $f(x)$ is continuous? Sketch the graph of $f(x)$ for such a and b .

$$(a) \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} ax + b & : \quad x < 1 \\ x^2 & : \quad 1 \leq x < 2 \\ ax - b & : \quad 2 \leq x. \end{cases}$$

$$(b) \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} x & : \quad x < 1 \\ x^2 + ax + b & : \quad 1 \leq x < 2 \\ x + 3 & : \quad 2 \leq x. \end{cases}$$