CONTINUITY AND DIFFERENTIABILITY

DIFFERENTIABILITY

EXERCISE

If $f(x) = \begin{cases} [2x] + x, & x < 1 \\ \{x\} + 1, & x \ge 1 \end{cases}$, then comment on the continuity and differentiable at x = 1, Q.1 where [.] is greatest integer function and {.} is fractional part function. If $f(x) = \begin{cases} x \tan^{-1} 1/x, & x \neq 0 \\ 0, & x = 0 \end{cases}$, then comment on the derivability of f(x) at x = 0. Q.2 Q.3 If possible find the equation of tangent to the following curves at the given points. (i) $y = x^3 + 3x^2 + 28x + 1$ at x = 0. (ii) $v = (x - 8)^2/3$ at x = 8. If $f(x) = \begin{cases} \left(\frac{e^{[x]} + |x| - 1}{[x] + \{2x\}}\right) & x \neq 0 \\ 1/2 & x = 0 \end{cases}$, comment on the continuity at x = 0 and Q.4 differentiability at x = 0, where [.] is greatest integer function and {.} is fractional part function. If f(x) = [x] + [1 - x], $-1 \le x \le 3$, then draw its graph and comment on the Q.5 continuity and differentiability of f(x), where [.] is greatest integer function. If $f(x) = \begin{cases} |1-4x^2| & 0 \le x < 1 \\ |x^2-2x| & 1 \le x \le 2 \end{cases}$, then draw the graph of f(x) and comment on the Q.6 differentiability and continuity of f(x), where [.] is greatest integer function. $f\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = f(x) - f(y) \ \forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}^+$ and f'(1) = 1, then show that $f(x) = \lambda nx$. Q.7 **Q.8** If f(x) and g(x) are differentiable, then prove that $f(x) \pm g(x)$ will be differentiable.

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Q.9 If f'(2) = 4, then find the value of $\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(2+h) - f(2+\sinh)}{h}$.

Q.10 If f(x) is a polynomial function satisfying $f(x) \cdot f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = f(x) + f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$ and f(3) = -8, then find f(4)

Q.11 If f(x + y) = f(x). f(y) for all real x, y and $f(0) \neq 0$, then prove that the function, $g(x) = \frac{f(x)}{1 + f^2(x)}$ is an even function.

ANSWER KEY

- **1.** Discontinuous and non-differentiable at x = 1
- **2.** non-differentiable at x = 0
- **3.** (i) y = 28x + 1
 - (ii) x = 8
- **4.** discontinuous hence non-differentiable at x = 0
- **5.** f(x) is discontinuous at x = -1, 0, 1, 2, 3 hence non-differentiable.
- 6. f(x) is discontinuous at x = 1, 2 & non differentiable at $x = \frac{1}{2}$, 1, 2.
- **9.** 2/3
- **10.** 15