### Ali Sinan Sertöz

STUDENT NO:.....

## Math 113 Calculus – Homework 1

1	2	3	4	5	TOTAL
20	20	20	20	20	100

Please do not write anything inside the above boxes!

Check that there are 5 questions on your booklet. Write your name on top of every page. Show your work in reasonable detail. A correct answer without proper or too much reasoning may not get any credit.

**Q-1)** Let  $f : (a, b) \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a differentiable function. Assume that for some  $x_0 \in (a, b)$ ,  $\lim_{x \to x_0} f'(x)$  exists and is L. Show that  $f'(x_0) = L$ .

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**Q-2)** Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a differentiable function. Assume that f' is not continuous at some  $x_0 \in \mathbb{R}$ . Prove or disprove each of the following statements:

(i) It is possible that 
$$\lim_{x \to x_0^+} f'(x) = f'(x_0)$$
.  
(ii) It is possible that  $\lim_{x \to x_0^+} f'(x) = L \neq f'(x_0)$ .  
(iii) It is possible that  $\lim_{x \to x_0^+} f'(x) = \infty$ .

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**Q-3)** Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a differentiable function. Assume that  $f'(x_0) > 0$  for some  $x_0 \in \mathbb{R}$ . Prove or disprove the following statement:

There exists a  $\delta > 0$  such that f is increasing (strictly or not) on the interval  $(x_0 - \delta, x_0 + \delta)$ .

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# **Q-4**) Find all the points, if any exist, on this ellipse

$$\frac{(x-2)^2}{9} + \frac{(y-3)^2}{4} = 1$$

satisfying the property that the line joining the point to the origin is tangent to the ellipse at that point.

(You may use a computer algebra program if need arises.)

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**Q-5)** Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve  $x^2y^3 - x^3y^2 = 4$  at the point (1, 2). Show that there is no point  $p = (x_0, y_0)$  on the curve where the tangent line to the curve at p passes also from the origin.