

EXERCISE SHEET 9

WRITTEN SOLUTIONS OF EXERCISES 1.2 AND 1.15 TO BE PRESENTED ON 4/12

Exercise 1. For each of the following functions f , determine the intervals on which f is monotone increasing, monotone decreasing, the local minima and the local maxima of f . Sketch a picture of the graph of f . (*Hint: do not forget to consider the domain of definition and the limits of f*).

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| (1) $f(x) = 6x + 2$. | (12) $f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x^2}$. |
| (2) $f(x) = -x^2 + x$. | (13) $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{2-x}$. |
| (3) $f(x) = 2x^2 + x - 6$. | (14) $f(x) = \frac{3x+2}{1-x^2}$. |
| (4) $f(x) = 4x^3 + 3x^2 - 6x + 2$. | (15) $f(x) = \frac{x^3}{x+1}$. |
| (5) $f(x) = 1 - 12x - 9x^2 - 2x^3$. | (16) $f(x) = \sqrt{1-x}$. |
| (6) $f(x) = 3 - 2x^2 + 4x^4$. | (17) $f(x) = x + e^{-x}$. |
| (7) $f(x) = \frac{2x}{x^2+1}$. | (18) $f(x) = \ln(1-x)$. |
| (8) $f(x) = \sinh(x)$. | (19) $f(x) = \ln(x^2-4)$. |
| (9) $f(x) = \cosh(x)$. | (20) $f(x) = x \ln(x)$. |
| (10) $f(x) = \frac{1}{\cosh(x)}$. | |
| (11) $f(x) = \tanh(x)$. | |

Exercise 2. Let $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be any function, and let $g(x) = e^{f(x)}$.

- (1) Supposing that f is differentiable, show that for every $x \in \mathbb{R}$, $f'(x) > 0$ if and only if $g'(x) > 0$.
- (2) Show that f and g have the same local minima and maxima.
- (3) Now show, applying the definition of monotonicity, that f is monotone increasing if and only if g is monotone increasing. (*Warning: we are not supposing that f is differentiable.*)
- (4) Finally, show that for every f and g monotone increasing, $f \circ g$ is monotone increasing.

Exercise 3. Show that, if $f : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is a monotone decreasing function, then $f' \leq 0$. Find a function f which is strictly decreasing but f' is not strictly negative.