

Series of Exercises N°1

2025-2026

Exercise n°1. Calculate the domain of the function f defined as follows :

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1). f(x) &= \frac{5x+4}{x^2+3x+2} \cdot & (2). f(x) &= \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[3]{x}. & (3). f(x) &= \sqrt[4]{x^2-5x}. \\
 (4). f(x) &= \sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{x+1}. & (5). f(x) &= \frac{1}{x+1}. & (6). f(x) &= 1 + \sin x. & (7). f(x) &= \sqrt{\frac{3x-1}{x+4}}. \\
 (8). f(x) &= \frac{x}{|2x-4| - |x-1|}.
 \end{aligned}$$

Note : Leave to students : (1), (2), (5), (6).

Exercise n°2.

(I) Study the parity of the following functions :

$$(1). f(x) = |x| - \sqrt{2x^2+4}. \quad (2). f(x) = x^2 + x.$$

$$(3). f(x) = 1 - \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot \quad (4). f(x) = \frac{x^3 - x}{4}.$$

(II) Let $n \in \mathbb{N}^*$, $\alpha \in \mathbb{Z}$, $\beta \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \mathbb{Z}$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$. Demonstrate the following formulas :

$$(1). E(\alpha) + E(-\alpha) = 0. \quad (2). E(\beta) + E(-\beta) = -1. \quad (3). E(x+n) = E(x) + n.$$

$$(4). nE(x) \leq E(nx). \quad (5). x - 1 < E(x) \leq x.$$

Note : See the course : (3) and (5).

(III) Let $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$. Demonstrate the following inequalities :

$$1. ||x| - |y|| \leq |x + y| \leq |x| + |y| \leq |x + y| + |x - y|.$$

$$2. 1 + |xy - 1| \leq (1 + |x - 1|)(1 + |y - 1|).$$

Note : See the course : $|x + y| \leq |x| + |y|$.

Exercise n°3. Calculate the following limits without using the l'Hospital rule :

$$(1). \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 + 2|x|}{x}. \quad (2). \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x+2}{x^2 \ln x}. \quad (3). \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x-1}{x^n - 1}.$$

$$(4). \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x(-x+1). \quad (5). \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\sin^2 x}{1 + \cos x}.$$

Exercise n°4. Determine the values of a that ensure the continuity of the function f on $[0, 2]$:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{6 \sin(a(x-1))}{x-1}, & x \in [0, 1[\\ 5x - a, & x \in [1, 2] \end{cases}$$

Exercise n°5. Let f defined by :

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} e^x - a, & x < 0 \\ b \ln(x+1), & x \geq 0. \end{cases}$$

where $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ unknown numbers.

1. Is the function f continuous and derivable on $\mathbb{R}^*$?
2. Determine the values of a and b that ensure the continuity of the function f .
3. Determine the values of a and b that ensure the derivability of the function f .

Exercise n°6. Calculate the derivative of the following functions :

$$(1). f(x) = \tan x. \quad (2). f(x) = \sin(2x+6) + \cos(3x+1). \quad (3). f(x) = \ln(\ln x).$$

$$(4). f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x^3 + 2}, \quad (5). f(x) = \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}.$$

Note : Leave to students : (1), (3), (5).

Exercise n°7. Let $a_0, a_2, \dots, a_n \in \mathbb{R}$, such that $a_0 + \frac{a_1}{2} + \dots + \frac{a_n}{n+1} = 0$. Let the function f defined by :

$$f(x) = a_0 + a_1 x + \dots + a_n x^n.$$

Prove that the equation $f(x) = 0$ has at least a solution on $]0, 1[$.

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