

Les 01

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homework assignments

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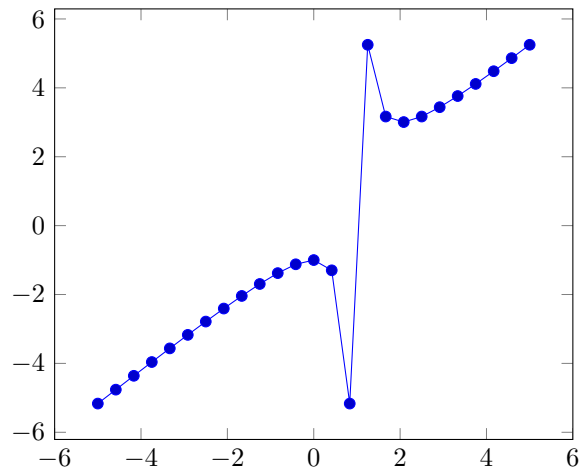
Artificial intelligence, Universiteit van Amsterdam, the Netherlands

2014/09/04

- The pdf version of this document contains hyperlinks. -

1 2.3.19

A function $y = f(x)$ with a vertical asymptote at $x = 1$ and a slanting asymptote $y = x + 1$ when $x \rightarrow \pm\infty$.



$$f(x) = x + \frac{1}{x-1} \quad (1)$$

2 2.3.21

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2}{x-1} - x \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x}{x-1} = 1 \quad (2)$$

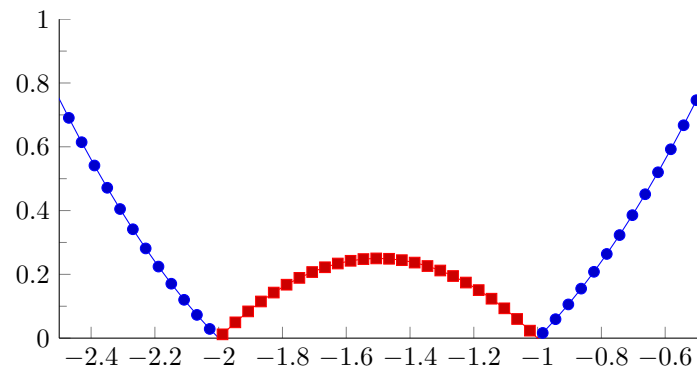
3 2.3.23

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right) \Leftrightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \ln\left(\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x\right) = 1 \quad (3)$$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x$ gives us the Euler constant e . And $\log_a(a) = 1$.

4 5.8.13

$$h(x) = |x^2 + 3x + 2| \Leftrightarrow |(1+x)(x+2)| \quad (4)$$



We find the points -2 and -1 to be **non-differentiable**.

5 5.8.15

Using the derivatives table, $f(x) = \sin(x^2)$ gives us $f(x)' = 2x \cos(x^2)$, from which we get to $f(x)'' = 2 \cos(x^2) - 4x^2 \sin(x^2)$.