

Worksheet N°0

Exercise 1 Calculate the derivatives of the following univariate functions:

1. $f(x, y) = e^{x^2+y}$, $g(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$, $h(x, y) = x^y$.
2. $\arcsin\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)$, $\arccos\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)$, $\arctan\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)$, with $a > 0$.

Exercise 2 Let's consider the following functions:

$$f_1(x) = \ln\left(\frac{\alpha x + \beta}{ax + b}\right).$$

$$f_2(x) = \frac{\alpha}{2a} \ln(ax^2 + b) + \frac{\beta}{\sqrt{ab}} \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} x\right), \text{ with } a, b > 0.$$

$$f_3(x) = \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{a}} \arcsin\left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} x\right) - \frac{\beta}{a} \sqrt{b - ax^2}, \text{ with } a, b > 0.$$

$$f_4(x) = \sum_{k=0}^q \frac{(-1)^k C_q^k}{(n + 2k + 1)} \cos(x)^{n+2k+1}, \quad \text{with } n, k, q \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } C_q^k = \frac{q!}{(q-k)! k!}.$$

1. Give the derivatives of the functions f_1 , f_2 and f_3 in their simplified form.
2. Check that f_4' can be expressed as a product of \cos^n and \sin^m (n and m are two natural numbers).
3. Check that the proposition of the second question remains true when we replace \cos with \sin in the expression of f_4 .

Exercise 3 Considering the polynomial $P_2(x) = x^2 + ax + b$, with $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$. Show that:

1. If $a^2 - 4b \geq 0$ then $P_2(x)$ can be rewritten $P_2(x) = (x + A)^2 - B^2$.
2. If $a^2 - 4b < 0$ then $P_2(x)$ can be rewritten $P_2(x) = (x + A)^2 + B^2$.

Exercise 4 Determine the expression of the function f that must be differentiated to obtain the following:

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \cos(x), & f'(x) &= x + 2x\sqrt{2} + 1, & f'(x) &= \frac{x+1}{1+x^2}, \\ f'(x) &= \frac{x+1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}, & f'(x) &= e^{\frac{x}{2}} + 1 \end{aligned}$$