The Hong Kong Polytechnic University<br>Department of Applied Mathematics

## AMA1007 / AMA1120 (Calculus and Linear Algebra)

## Assignment 01

Students should submit their solutions via Blackboard :
(1) Sign the covering declaration statement and write your answers with proper steps (but do not include rough work) within the designated area (i.e., inside the designated boxes). Plan your space properly and do not use any other paper.
(2) Use Microsoft Office Lens on your mobile device to scan page-by-page into one single clear and readable PDF file, (pages must be in sequence following page numbering, and must be one full page per page scan, and all pages must be in the upright portrait orientation). This Microsoft Office Lens app provides an option to save a copy of your PDF file onto your PolyU Connect OneDrive, and you can then manipulate the file from your computer. You must not use any other scanner software or any other app other than Microsoft Office Lens. Check the ordering of pages to make sure it is in sequence.
(3) Make sure your file is of file size no bigger than 3MB, and the
(4) file name must be student's name with surname first.
(5) Then, make submissions from your computer (do not make submissions via your mobile device), submissions must be made by $\mathbf{5 : 0 0} \mathbf{p m}$ on the due date to Blackboard.

Solutions with detailed workings, presented in a clear, decent, formal, precise and concise mathematical way, in simple but grammatically correct English are required. Sketch diagrams whenever necessary.

## Covering declaration

By submitting this work through the online system, I affirm on my honour that I am aware of the Regulations on Academic Integrity in Student Handbook and
(i) have not given nor received any unauthorized aid to/from any person or persons, and
(ii) have not used any unauthorized materials in completing my answers to this submission.

Signature: $\qquad$
Name : $\qquad$
Student Number $\qquad$

## Question 1

Resolve the following fractions into partial fractions:
( a ) $\frac{2 x^{3}+x^{2}+12}{x^{2}-4}$
$\qquad$
(b) $\frac{x^{3}}{(x+1)^{3}}$

(c) $\frac{x^{2}-1}{x^{3}+3 x+4}$
$\square$

## Question 2

Let $f$ be a function that satisfies $|f(x)| \leq M$ for all $x \neq 0$. Show that $\lim _{x \rightarrow 0}(x \cdot f(x))=0$.

## Question 3

Evaluate the following limits (if exist):
( a ) $\lim _{x \rightarrow-2} \frac{x^{3}+2 x^{2}-x+2}{x^{2}-4}$
$\square$
(b) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 9} \frac{x(\sqrt{x}-3)}{x-9}$
$\square$
(c ) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1-\cos (a x)}{x^{2}}, a \neq 0$
(d) $\lim _{x \rightarrow \infty}\left(\sqrt{x^{2}+x}-\sqrt{x^{2}-c x}\right)$, where $c$ is a positive constant.
$\square$
(e ) $\lim _{x \rightarrow-\infty} \frac{x^{1 / 3}-5 x+3}{2 x+x^{2 / 3}-4}$
$\qquad$
(f) $\lim _{x \rightarrow \infty}\left(3+\frac{2}{x}\right)\left(\cos \frac{1}{x}\right)$

## Question 4

For what value of the constant $k$ such that the following limit exist:

$$
\lim _{x \rightarrow 0}\left[\left(\frac{2 x+|x|}{x}\right)\left(x^{2}-2+k\right)\right] .
$$

$\square$

## Question 5

Use the $\varepsilon-\delta$ definition of limit to show that:
( a ) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 5}(3-2 x)=-7$
(b) $\quad \lim _{x \rightarrow 0}\left(x \cdot \cos \frac{1}{x}\right)=0$
$\square$

## Question 6

Let $f$ be a function such that $f^{\prime}(0)=1$ and $f(x+y)=f(x)+f(y)+2 x y$ for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$. Determine the values of $\lim _{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(h)}{h}$ and $f^{\prime}(x)$.

## Question 7

Apply the first principle of differentiation to find the derivative of
( a ) $f(x)=\sqrt{1-2 x}$
$\square$
(b) $\quad f(x)=\frac{x}{x-1}$
(c) $f(x)=\sin 2 x$
$\square$

Question 8
Find the derivative $d y / d x$ :
(a) $y=\tan \left(\sin x^{2}\right)$
$\square$
(b) $y=e^{2 x} \ln \left(3+e^{x}\right)$

( c ) $y=x e^{x}-5 e^{-x}$
$\square$
(d) $y=e^{\cos \left(x^{2}+x\right)}$

(e) $3 y^{3}-4 x^{2} y+x y=-5$
(f) $y^{3}+\sin x y^{2}=\frac{3}{2}$

## Question 9

Suppose $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ are functions with $f(1)=-3, g(1)=1, f^{\prime}(1)=-1$, and $g^{\prime}(1)=3$. Let $h(x)=(f(x) \cdot g(x))+2 \sqrt{x}+\frac{1}{2 \sqrt{x}}+\frac{e^{x}}{x}+15$. Compute $h^{\prime}(1)$.
$\square$

## Question 10

Consider $f(x)=\left(2^{x}+\cos (x)\right)^{x}$. Use the open source online software CoCalc to evaluate $f^{\prime}(x)$ [i.e. the (analytic) derivative of $f(x)$ with respect to $\left.x\right]$ and plot $f(x)$ against $x$ for $-1.5 \leq x \leq 1.5$. [Paste CoCalc output inside the box.]
$\square$

