# uc3m Universidad Carlos III de Madrid <br> Departamento de Matemáticas 

## DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS <br> CONTROL I

Degree in Applied Mathematics and Computation

## Time: 90 minutes

Problem 1 ( $1+1=2$ points)
Compute the following limits (if they exist):
a) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 0}\left(1+x^{2}\right)^{3 /(2 \arcsin x)}$
b) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sec x-1}{2 x \sin x}$,

## Problem 2 (2 points)

Find the values of $\lambda$ for which the function: $f(x)=\frac{1}{\lambda x^{2}-4 \lambda x+4}$ is continuous on $\mathbb{R}$.

Problem 3 (2 points)
Prove that a polynomial of even degree:

$$
f(x)=a_{2 n} x^{2 n}+a_{2 n-1} x^{2 n-1}+\cdots+a_{1} x+a_{0}, \quad a_{2 n} \neq 0,
$$

is bounded below if $a_{2 n}>0$ and it is bounded above if $a_{2 n}<0$.

## Problem 4 (2 points)

The equation

$$
\left\{\begin{array}{l}
\mathrm{e}^{-f} f^{\prime}=2-\log (x+1), \\
f(0)=2,
\end{array}\right.
$$

defines a differentiable one-to-one (bijective) function $f$ on the interval $(-1,1)$. We define the function $g(x)=f^{-1}(x+2)$. Obtain the limit

$$
\lim _{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\mathrm{e}^{x}-\mathrm{e}^{-\sin x}}{g(x)} .
$$

Problem 5 (2 points)
Find the absolute maxima and minima of the function $f(x)=2 x^{5 / 3}+5 x^{2 / 3}$ on the interval $[-2,1]$.

