

**PHYSICS 1: MATHEMATICAL ANALYSIS I.**  
**PROBLEMS 1**

1. If  $f(x) = x^2 - 3x + 2$ , find  $f(0)$ ,  $f(x^2)$ ,  $f(x+1)$ . For what values of  $x$  does  $f(x) = 0$ ?  
For what values of  $x$  does  $f(2x) = 0$ ?

2. Find the inverse of each of the functions:

(a)  $f(x) = 3x + 4$ , all real  $x$ ;

(b)  $f(x) = 2x + x^2$ ,  $0 < x < 1$ .

3. Are the following functions even, odd or neither?

(a)  $x^2 + 2 \sin x$ ;      (b)  $(1 + x^4)^{-1} \cos 3x$ ;

(c)  $x + |x|$ ;      (d)  $\sin^3 x$ .

4. Evaluate the following limits:

(a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 1}$ ;      (b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1-x}}{x}$ .

5. Evaluate the limits:

(a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$ ;      (b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^9 + x - 2}{x^4 + x - 2}$ .

Hint for (b): Either use L'Hôpital's Rule or put  $x = 1 + h$  and use the binomial expansion.

**Starred Question**

6\* Given the definitions (from the lectures) of the hyperbolic functions

$$\cosh x = \frac{(e^x + e^{-x})}{2} \quad \sinh x = \frac{(e^x - e^{-x})}{2} \quad \tanh x = \frac{\sinh x}{\cosh x}$$

show that

1.  $\cosh^2 x - \sinh^2 x = 1$ ,
2.  $\cosh^2 x + \sinh^2 x = \cosh 2x$ ,
3.  $\sinh(x_1 + x_2) = \sinh x_1 \cosh x_2 + \sinh x_2 \cosh x_1$ ,
4.  $\frac{d}{dx} \tanh x = \operatorname{sech}^2 x$       ( $\operatorname{sech} x = \frac{1}{\cosh x}$ ).

Note the differences in the signs in 1) and 2) from the trigonometric cases.