

MTH5123

Differential Equations

Revision of pre-request knowledge from Calculus and Algebra G.Bianconi

This sheet revises material from Calculus and Algebra: basic differentiation and integration techniques, curve sketching, and solving linear systems; more advanced problems are also included to help you refine your analytical skills from these modules. *Many of* the problems are formulated so that you can investigate and write. You should work through all of the exercises. Try checking your computational answers using Mathematica, MATLAB, etc. Selected solutions will be made available on the MTH5132 QMPlus page.

1. Compute the derivative f'(x) of the following functions:

a)	$f(x) = (x - 1)(x^2 + 1)$	b)	$f(x) = 1/(1 - x^2)$	c)	$f(x) = x/(1+x^2)$
d)	$f(x) = (1 - x^4)/(1 + x^2)$	e)	$f(x) = xe^{-x}$	f)	$f(x) = x\sin(x)$
g)	$f(x) = x\cos(x^2)$	h)	$f(x) = x \ln x $	i)	$f(x) = 1/(x \ln x)$
j)	$\sqrt{1 + (\sin x)^2}$	k)	$\arctan \frac{2x}{1-x^2}$	l)	$\ln \tan(x/2)$
m)	$\sinh x \cosh x$	n)	$f(x) = (\cos(x) + \sin(x))$	n(x)	$\tan(x))\cos(x)$

2. Compute the indefinite integral $\int f(x) dx$ of the following functions:

a)	$f(x) = (x - 1)(x^2 + 1)$	b)	$f(x) = 1/(1 - x^2)$	c)	$f(x) = x/(1+x^2)$
d)	$f(x) = (1 - x^4)/(1 + x^2)$	e)	$f(x) = xe^{-x}$	f)	$f(x) = x\sin(x)$
g)	$f(x) = x\cos(x^2)$	h)	$f(x) = x \ln x $	i)	$f(x) = 1/(x \ln x)$
m)	$\sinh x \cosh x$	n)	$f(x) = (\cos(x) + \sin(x))$	n(x)	$\tan(x))\cos(x)$

3. Compute the zeros, the maxima/minima, the limit when x goes to infinity of the following functions: **a**) $f(x) = 2e^{-2x} - e^{-x}$, **b**) $f(x) = e^{-x}(\cos(x) + \sin(x))$

4. Describe and/or sketch the curves representing solutions to the algebraic equations:

a)
$$x^2 + y^2 = 4$$
, **b**) $(x - 1)y = 2$, **c**) $y^2 + 3x = 0$

5. Rewrite the system of equations in a matrix form and solve by inversion:

- a) 2x + 3y = 5, 3x + 2y = 5
- **b)** $c_1 + \frac{1}{2}c_2 = 1$, $2c_1 + 3c_2 = 2$

6. The follow exercise requires understanding complex numbers.

- **a)** Find all roots of the polynomial $x^8 1$.
- **b)** Describe the nature (real vs. complex, distinct vs. coincident) of the solutions of the equation $x^2(1-x) = x + \lambda x^2$, as a function of the real parameter λ . *Hint: The values* $\lambda = -1, 3$ are the interesting ones.
- 7. Study the function $|\csc(x) + \cot(x)|$, and its logarithm.

8. Consider the function $f(x) = \ln \frac{x^2}{x-1}$. Determine the domain of f. Show that f is not invertible, and find the two branches of f^{-1} . *Hint: The square root has two branches.*