

## BAE Math 1 Exercises

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### Exercise 1.

Write the equation of the line that passes through the point  $C(-2; 1)$  and that is parallel to the line that passes through the points  $A(4; -3)$  and  $B(-5; 0)$

### Exercise 2.

For which values of  $k$  the line of equation  $(k + 2)x + (k + 3)y - 1 = 0$  is

- i) parallel to the  $x$ -axis;
- ii) parallel to the  $y$ -axis;
- iii) parallel to the line of equation  $x - 2y = 0$
- iv) perpendicular to the line of equation  $4x - 2y + 1 = 0$ .

### Exercise 3.

Write the equation of a parabola with axis of symmetry parallel to the  $y$  axis, that passes through points  $A(-3; 4)$  and  $B(0; 1)$ , knowing that in the point  $B$  it is tangent to a line with slope  $m = 2$ .

### Exercise 4.

Describe the domain of each of the following functions:

a)  $f(x) = \log(\log(x))$

b)  $f(x) = \sqrt{x \log(x)}$

c)  $f(x) = \log(1 - 3^x)$

d)  $f(x) = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x - 1}$

e)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{3^{x^2} - 4}$

f)  $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x}e^{-x}}{2^{x^2+1} - 3}$

### Exercise 5.

Establish if the following functions are even, odd or neither

(i)  $y = 3x^2 + 2x - 1$ ; (ii)  $y = x^2 - |5x|$ ;

(iii)  $y = \frac{\sqrt{7-x^2}}{x}$ ; (ii)  $y = \frac{x^3 - 1}{1 - x^2}$ ;

(iv)  $y = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{x^2}$ ; (v)  $y = \frac{|x| + x^2}{2x}$ ;

**Exercise 6.**

Compute the following limits:

$$a) \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{n^3 - 6n + 11}{9 - 7n^4},$$

$$b) \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{n^2 + 9n + 3}{4 - n^2},$$

$$c) \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3n^5 + 6n + 1}{1 - 3n^4},$$

$$d) \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} (-1)^n \cdot \frac{n}{n^2 + 1},$$

$$e) \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} (\sqrt{n^2 + n} - n),$$

$$f) \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1 + \cos(n) - n\sqrt{n}}{2 + \sin(n) - 3n},$$

$$g) \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} (\log(n) - n^3 + 2^n - e^n),$$

$$h) \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3^{2n+1} + 1}{8^n + 1},$$

$$i) \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{7^n n^9}{8^n},$$

$$j) \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2^n + \log(n^2) + e^n}{n^8 + 8^n + \cos(n) + 1},$$

$$k) \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left( \frac{n^2 + n}{n^2 - n + 2} \right)^n,$$

$$l) \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{5n} \right)^{2n},$$

$$m) \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} n \cdot \sin\left(\frac{3}{n}\right),$$

$$n) \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} n \cdot \tan\left(\frac{1}{n}\right),$$

$$o) \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{3}{n}\right)},$$

$$p) \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)}{1 - \cos\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)},$$

$$q) \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1 - \cos\left(\frac{3}{n}\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{3}{n^2}\right)},$$

$$r) \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} (n - \sin(n)),$$

**Exercise 7.**

Prove the following limits do not exist:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \cos(\pi n),$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(-1)^n n}{n + 3}$$