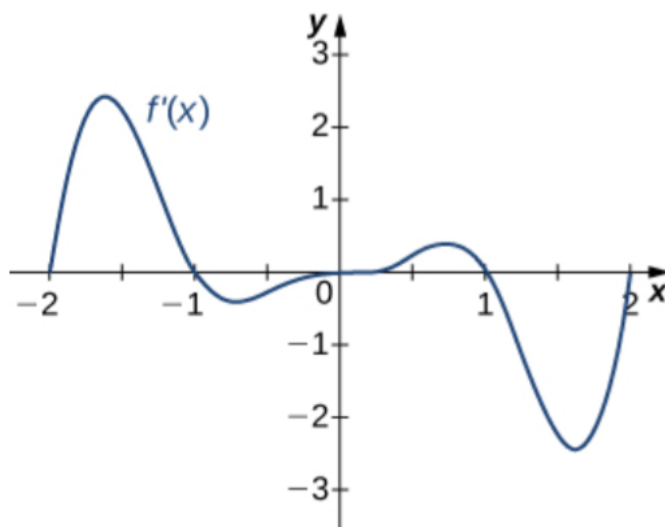

IN-CLASS ACTIVITY : MEAN VALUE THEOREM

1. Below is the graph of the derivative $f'(x)$ of a function $f(x)$.



- i) Find the intervals where the function $f(x)$ is increasing.
 - ii) Find the intervals where the function $f(x)$ is concave up.
 - iii) Indicate all points where the tangent line to the graph of $f(x)$ is horizontal.
2. Compute the derivative of the following functions :
- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| i) $f(x) = \frac{\ln(1+x^2)}{x+1}$ | iv) $f(x) = \sqrt{\arctan(x)}$ |
| ii) $f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{\ln(x+1)}{x}}$ | v) $f(x) = \frac{\sin(e^{-x})}{x}$ |
| iii) $f(x) = \ln(\ln(x))$ | vi) $f(x) = \log_2(x \arctan(x))$ |
3. Consider the function $f(x) = |x - \frac{1}{2}|$ defined in the interval $[-1, 1]$.
- i) Draw the graph of $f(x)$.
 - ii) Is $f(x)$ continuous at every point ?
 - iii) Is $f(x)$ differentiable at every point ?
 - iv) Compute the derivative of $f(x)$ (when differentiable) and draw its graph.
 - v) Is there a point $c \in [-1, 1]$ such that $f'(c) = \frac{f(1)-f(-1)}{2}$? How does it fit with the mean value theorem ?

4. Use everything we have seen so far to sketch the graph of the function $f(x) = \frac{e^x}{x+1}$. In particular,
- i) Indicate where the function is well-defined, continuous and differentiable.
 - ii) Compute the limits $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1+} f(x)$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1+} f(x)$.
 - iii) Compute the derivative of $f(x)$ and find the intervals where the function is increasing.