CID: Personal tutor:

Question 1.

The function f(x) is defined for x > 0 by

$$f(x) = x^{g(x)}$$
 where $g(x) = x^x$.

(a) As x decreases to zero through positive values, find the limit

$$\lim_{x \to 0+} f(x).$$

(b) Using any method, find f'(x)/[f(x)g(x)], where f' denotes the derivative.

(c) Estimate the limit as $x \to 0+$ of f'(x) (only sketchy justification required).

Answer. (a) First consider

$$\lim_{x \to 0+} g(x) = \lim_{x \to 0+} e^{x \log x} = e^0 = 1.$$
 (2 marks)

Thus

$$\lim_{x \to 0^{+}} f(x) = 0^{1} = 0.$$
 (1, total 3 marks)

(b) Again, we write $f = \exp[\log(x)g(x)]$, so that

$$f' = [\log(x)g(x)]'f(x) = gf/x + fg'(x)\log(x).$$

Now $g = \exp(x \log(x))$ so that

$$g' = (\log x + 1)g.$$

Combining the above, we have

$$f'(x) = f(x)g(x)\left[\frac{1}{x} + \log(x)\left(\log x + 1\right)\right] = x^{x}x^{x^{x}}\left[\frac{1}{x} + \log(x)\left(\log x + 1\right)\right]$$
(5 marks)

(c) As $x \to 0$ we know $q \to 1$ so we expect $f(x) = x^g \simeq x$ for small x. So we expect

$$\lim_{x \to 0+} f'(x) = 1.$$
 (2 marks)

Total 10

[Notes for markers: This could well be a messy question to mark – sorry! They may perform some operations on limits without formal justification, as I have above. There may be a few dreadful attempts at differentiating x^x . Remember that they have under 15 minutes for the question. You may, to a large extent, do as you choose, but of course you must be consistent across all the scripts. The students will see a copy of this sheet.]