

Let f be a function defined by $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - 2\sin x & \text{for } x \leq 0 \\ e^{-4x} & \text{for } x > 0. \end{cases}$

- (a) Show that f is continuous at $x = 0$.
(b) For $x \neq 0$, express $f'(x)$ as a piecewise-defined function. Find the value of x for which $f'(x) = -3$.
(c) Find the average value of f on the interval $[-1, 1]$.

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} (1 - 2\sin x) = 1$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} e^{-4x} = 1$$

$$f(0) = 1$$

So, $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = f(0)$.

Therefore f is continuous at $x = 0$.

(b) $f'(x) = \begin{cases} -2\cos x & \text{for } x < 0 \\ -4e^{-4x} & \text{for } x > 0 \end{cases}$

$$-2\cos x \neq -3 \text{ for all values of } x < 0.$$

$$-4e^{-4x} = -3 \text{ when } x = -\frac{1}{4}\ln\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) > 0.$$

Therefore $f'(x) = -3$ for $x = -\frac{1}{4}\ln\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$.

2 : analysis

3 : $\begin{cases} 2 : f'(x) \\ 1 : \text{value of } x \end{cases}$