

6 Definition of the Derivative & Differentiability # 1-10

Stew Dent
Date Per

1. $f(x+h) = (x+h)$
 $f(x) = x$

$f'(x) = 1$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+h) - (x)}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} 1 = 1$$

2. $f(x+h) = (x+h)^2$
 $= x^2 + 2xh + h^2$
 $f(x) = x^2$

$f'(x) = 2x$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 + 2xh + h^2 - x^2}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2xh + h^2}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} 2x + h$$

$$= 2x$$

3. $f(x+h) = (x+h)^2 + 3(x+h)$
 $= x^2 + 2xh + h^2 + 3x + 3h$
 $f(x) = x^2 + 3x$

$f'(x) = 2x + 3$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 + 2xh + h^2 + 3x + 3h - x^2 - 3x}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2xh + h^2 + 3h}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} 2x + h + 3$$

$$= 2x + 3$$

4. $f(x+h) = 3$
 $f(x) = 3$

$f'(x) = 0$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3-3}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{0}{h}$$

$$= 0$$

5. $f(x+h) = 3(x+h)^2$
 $= 3x^2 + 6xh + 3h^2$
 $f(x) = 3x^2$

$f'(x) = 6x$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x^2 + 6xh + 3h^2 - 3x^2}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{6xh + 3h^2}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} 6x + 3h$$

$$= 6x$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. f(x+h) &= 4(x+h)^2 + 5(x+h) - 1 \\
 &= 4x^2 + 8xh + 4h^2 + 5x + 5h - 1 \\
 f(x) &= 4x^2 + 5x - 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$f'(x) = 8x + 5$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f'(x) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{4x^2 + 8xh + 4h^2 + 5x + 5h - 1 - 4x^2 - 5x + 1}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{8xh + 4h^2 + 5h}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} 8x + 4h + 5 \\
 &= 8x + 5
 \end{aligned}$$

7. $x = -4$ has a cusp; $x = 0$ has a discontinuity

8. $f(x)$ has a vertical tangent line at $x = 3$

9. $x = -1$ is not cts, $x = 2$ has a cusp

10. $x = -1$ is not cts, $x = 0$ is not cts, $x = 1$ is a cusp,
 $x = 2$ is not cts, $x = 3$ is not cts