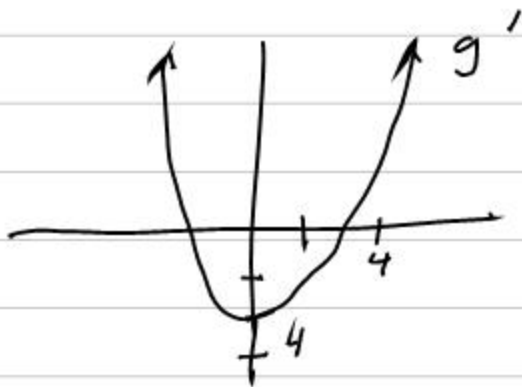


17 Sept 2009

#59

~~g~~



a)  $g'(0) = -3$

b)  $g'(3) = 0$

c)  $g'(1) = -8/3$

↳  $g$  will have a tangent line slope of  $-8/3$  at  $x=1$

d)  $g'(-4) = 2/3$   $g$  will have tangent line slope of  $2/3$  at  $x=-4$

e)  ~~$g(4)$~~   $g(4) - g(4) > 0$

103) 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x \sin \frac{1}{x} & , x \neq 0 \\ 0 & x = 0 \end{cases}$$

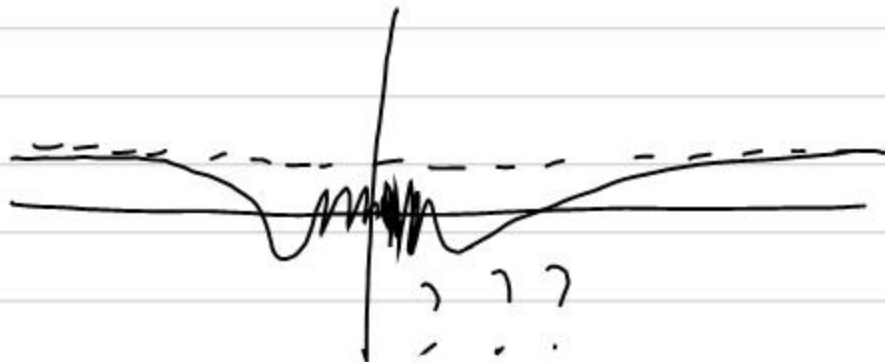
$$g(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x} & , x \neq 0 \\ 0 & , x = 0 \end{cases}$$

} period  
or  
bound

# Differentiability implies continuity

---

$$y = \begin{cases} x \sin \frac{1}{x} & x \neq 0 \\ 0 & x = 0 \end{cases}$$



$$y = |x| = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x > 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } x = 0 \\ -x & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$f'(0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x - 0} = \text{DNE} \quad \therefore f \text{ is Not diff at } x=0$$

$$f'_+(0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x - 0}{x - 0} = 1$$

$$f'_-(0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{-x - 0}{x - 0} = -1$$

---

Sharp turn or "cusp" causes  
non-differentiability

$$y = \frac{1}{x} \quad f'(0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x - 0} \quad \text{DNE}$$

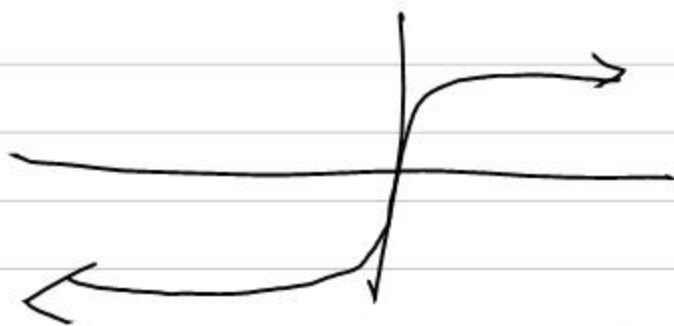
Discontinuity will cause non-differentiability

$$y = \sqrt[3]{x}$$

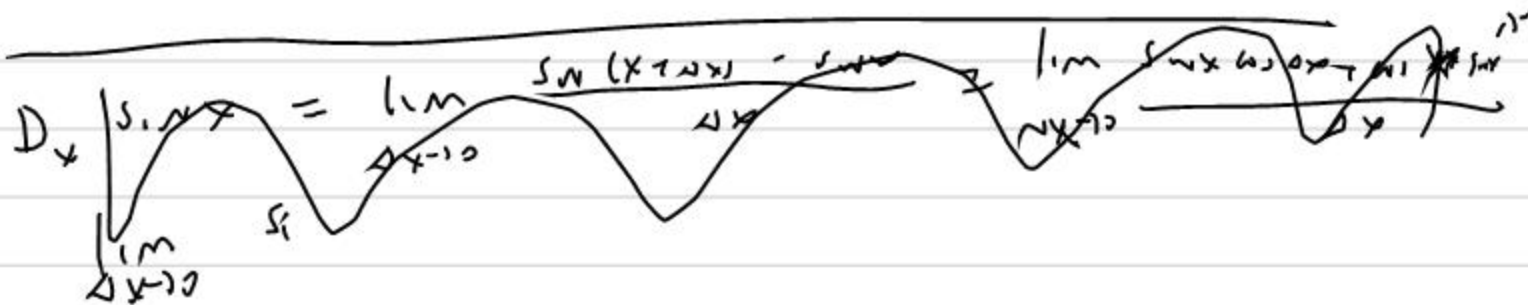


← bad drawing

$$f'(0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x} - 0}{x - 0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x^{2/3}} = \infty$$



Vertical tangents causes non-diff.



$$y = \sin x$$

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

$$\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x \cos \Delta x + \cos x \sin \Delta x - \sin x}{\Delta x}$$

$$\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{\sin x (\cos \Delta x - 1)}{\Delta x} + \frac{\cos x \sin \Delta x}{\Delta x} \right]$$

$$\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \sin x + \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos \Delta x - 1}{\Delta x} + \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \cos x \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \Delta x}{\Delta x}$$

$$(\sin x)(0) + (\cos x)(1) = \cos x$$

---

proved similarly  $\frac{d}{dx} \cos x = -\sin x$