

## How to be Unsuccessful

**1** I stopped attending class.

**2** I neither read the book nor took notes.

→ **3** I never learned the material.

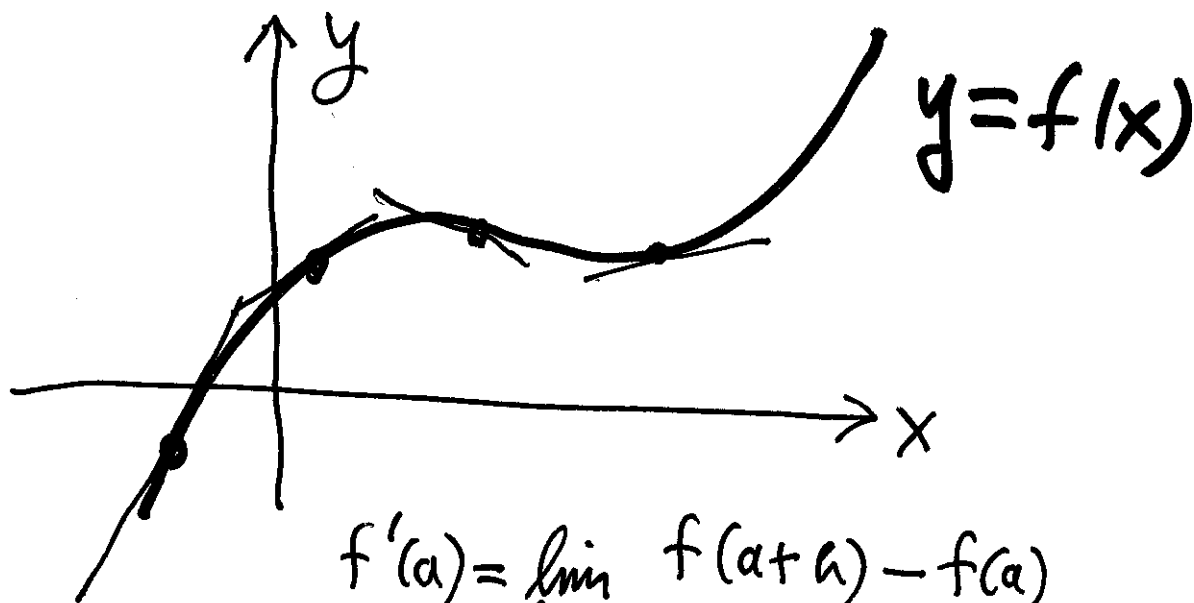
**4** I am a JIT student.

→ **5** I thought I was smart.

# Lesson 9

①

## §3.2 → The derivative as a function



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

$$\text{(or } f'(a) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a} \text{)}$$

Def: The derivative of  $f$  is the function

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

provided limit exists and  $x$  in domain of  $f$ .

We say  $f$  is differentiable at  $x$ .

(else  $f$  is not differentiable at  $x$ )

**Ex 1** Compute  $f'(x)$  if  $f(x) = 4x + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$  (2)

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

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\left[4(x+h) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+h}}\right] - \left[4x + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right]}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{4h + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x+h}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{4h}{h} + \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x+h}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{h}$$

provided exists and exists

$$\therefore \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x+h})}{h \sqrt{x+h} \sqrt{x}} \left( \frac{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x+h}}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x+h}} \right)$$

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

$$= \frac{-1}{(\sqrt{x})(\sqrt{x})(2\sqrt{x})} = \frac{-1}{2x\sqrt{x}}$$

$\therefore f'(x) = 4 - \frac{1}{2x\sqrt{x}} = 4 - \frac{1}{2x^{3/2}}$

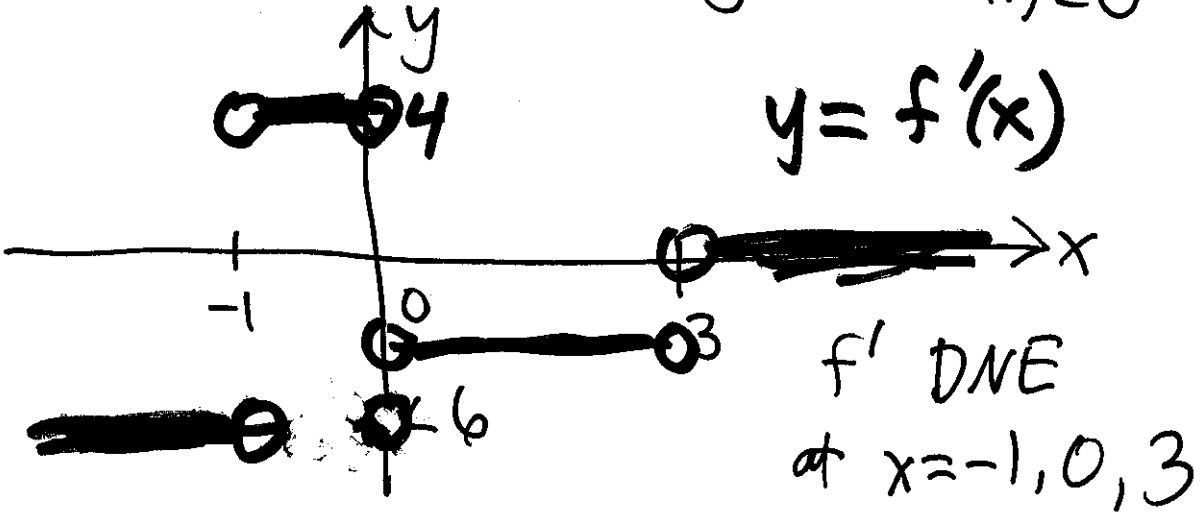
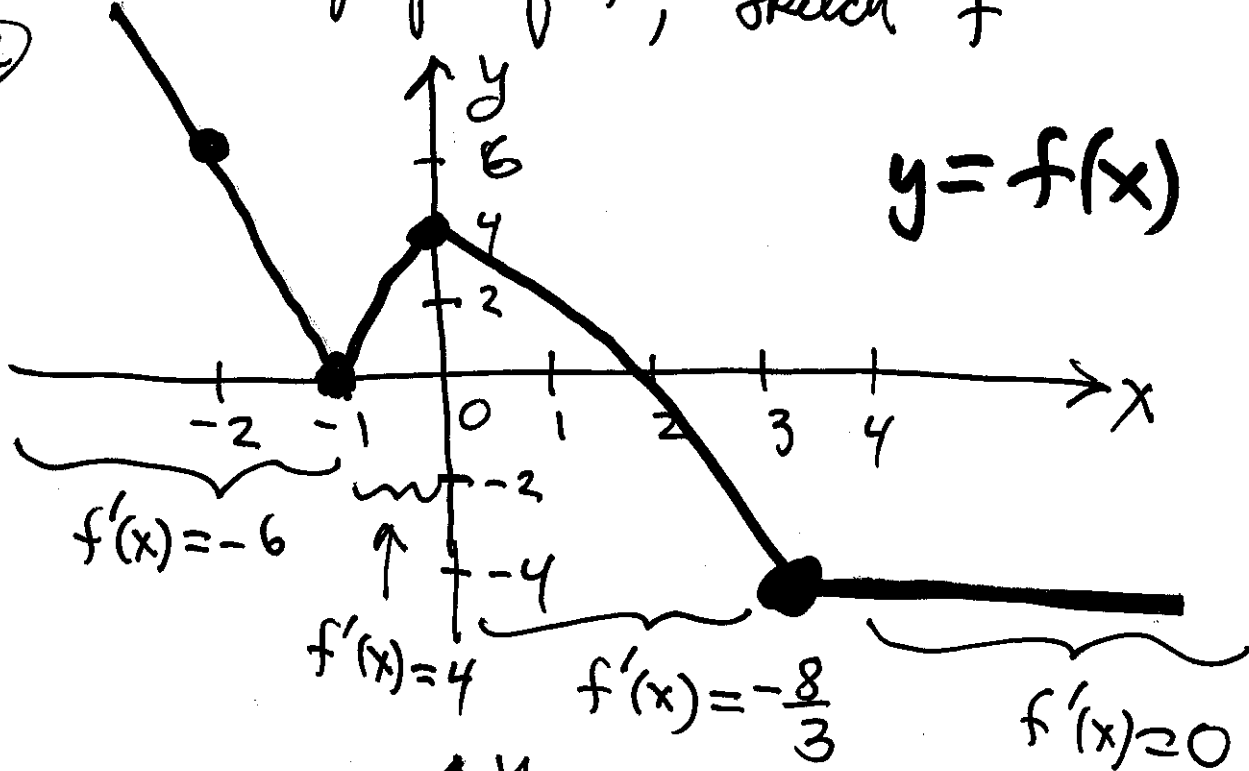
Notation:  $y = f(x)$  then the derivative:

$f'(x), \frac{df}{dx}, y', \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)$

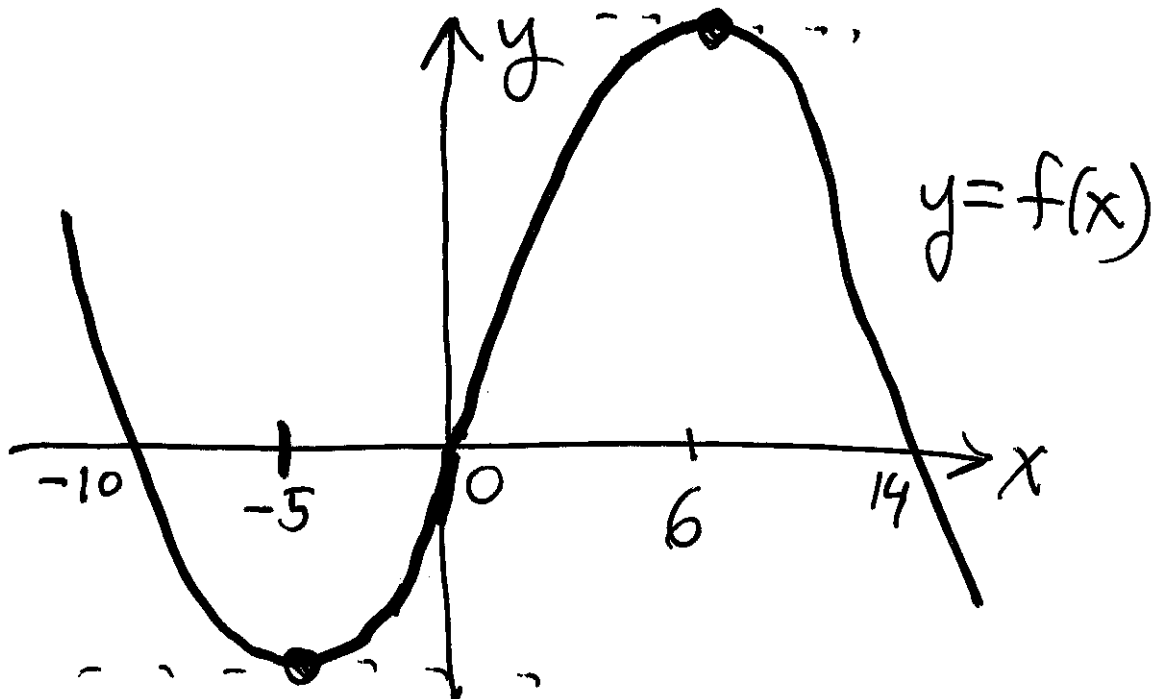
Ex2

Given graph of  $f$ , sketch  $f'$

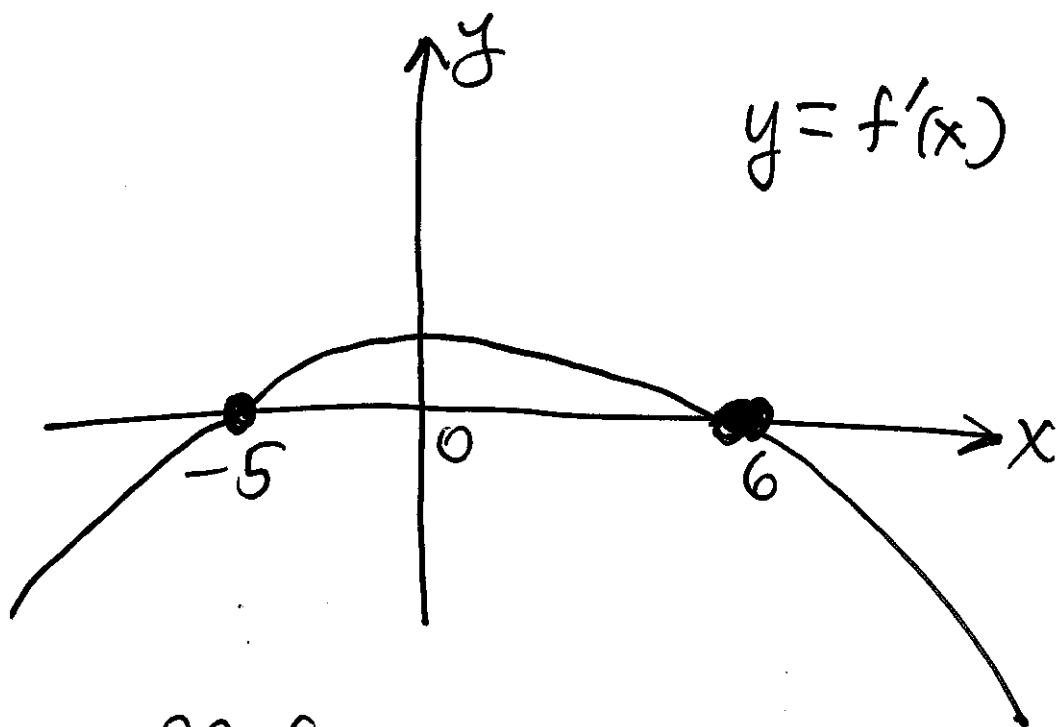
a



(b)



(4)



Theorem: If  $f$  is differentiable at  $a$   
 $\Rightarrow f$  is cont. at  $a$   
i.e. If  $f$  is not cont at  $a \Rightarrow f$  not diff at  $a$

$f$  is not diff at  $a$  :

(5)

- if  $f$  is not cont at  $a$
- if  $f$  has corners
- if  $f$  has vertical tangent at  $a$

