

Closing tonight: 2.7-8

Closing Wed: 2.8

Closing Fri: 3.1-2

Visit office hours 1:30-3:00pm in PDL C-339

**Today: Finish 2.8, start 3.1/3.2.**

### ***Entry Task: Algebra Skills Test***

Rewrite each of the following in the

form:  $a x^b$

1.  $7\sqrt{x^3}$

2.  $\frac{13}{2x^6}$

3.  $\frac{32 \cdot 15 x^4}{16 \cdot 5 x^6}$

4.  $\frac{x^7 \sqrt{x}}{4(x^2)^3}$

5.  $17^5 \sqrt{x^3}$

## 2.8: Differentiability

Sometimes we can have a place where “slope of tangent” doesn’t make sense.

*Definition:* We say a function,

$y = f(x)$  is **differentiable** at  $x = a$  if the following limit exists:

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

Otherwise it is not differentiable at  $a$ .

In order to be differentiable:

1. It must be defined at  $x = a$ .
2. It must be continuous at  $x = a$ .
3. The “slope” must be the same from both sides.

## 3.1/3.2 Intro to Derivative Rules

Some Basic Limit Laws:

$$1. \frac{d}{dx}(c) = 0$$

$$2. \frac{d}{dx}(f(x) + g(x)) = f'(x) + g'(x)$$

$$3. \frac{d}{dx}(cf(x)) = cf'(x)$$

$$4. \frac{d}{dx}(x^n) = nx^{n-1}$$

$$5. \frac{d}{dx}(e^x) = e^x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(a^x) = a^x \ln(a)$$

*Definition of Derivative:*

1. Constant Rule: For  $f(x) = c$ ,

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

2. Sum rule:

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) + g(x+h) - f(x) - g(x)}{h} &= \\ \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} + \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(x+h) - g(x)}{h} & \end{aligned}$$

3. Constant coefficient rule:

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

4. Power Function Rule: For  $f(x) = x^n$ ,

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

5. Exponential Function Rule:

For  $f(x) = a^x$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^{x+h} - a^x}{h} \\ &= a^x \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^h - 1}{h} \end{aligned}$$

$$6. \frac{d}{dx} (f(x)g(x)) = f(x)g'(x) + f'(x)g(x)$$

$$7. \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \right) = \frac{g(x)f'(x) - f(x)g'(x)}{g(x)^2}$$

6. Product Rule:

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h)g(x+h) - f(x)g(x)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h)g(x+h) - f(x+h)g(x) + f(x+h)g(x) - f(x)g(x)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} f(x+h) \frac{g(x+h) - g(x)}{h} + g(x) \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \end{aligned}$$