

# Differentiability Problems

1. Determine if the following function is continuous at  $x=1$  and differentiable at  $x=1$

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} 8x - 3, & x \leq 1 \\ 4x^2 + 5, & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

2. Determine if the following function is continuous at  $x=0$  and differentiable at  $x=0$

$$\text{Let } f(x) = \begin{cases} -x, & x \leq 0 \\ x, & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

3. Determine the values of  $b$  and  $c$  that make the following continuous at  $x=1$  and differentiable at  $x=1$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x^2 + 4x, & x \leq 1 \\ 2x^3 + bx + c, & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

Determine the values of  $a$  and  $b$  that make the following continuous at  $x=2$  and differentiable at  $x=2$ .

$$\text{Let } f(x) = \begin{cases} ax^2 + 10, & x < 2 \\ x^2 - 6x + b, & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

Workbook:

Read pg. 79-80

Pg. 80 Ex.1

Pg. 82 Ex. 2 (1-6)

Pg. 85 Ex. 3 (1,2)

Answers:

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} g(x) = 8(1) - 3 = 5$$
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} g(x) = 4(1)^2 + 5 = 9$$

NOT CONTINUOUS  
 $\therefore$  NOT DIFFERENTIABLE

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = 0$$
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = 0$$

CONTINUOUS!

$$f'(x) = \begin{cases} -1, & x \leq 0 \\ 1, & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

NOT DIFFERENTIABLE  
 $f'(x) \neq f'(x)$   
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \neq \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+}$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad f(1) = 7$$
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} = 3(1)^2 + 4(1) = 7$$
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} = 2 + b + c$$

FOR CONTINUITY:  
 $\downarrow$   
 $7 = 2 + b + c$   
THIS MUST BE TRUE!

$$f'(x) = \begin{cases} 6x + 4 & x \leq 1 \\ 6x^2 + b & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

FOR DIFFERENTIABILITY:  
 $\downarrow$   
 $10 = 6 + b$   
(MUST BE TRUE)

$$\therefore \boxed{b = 4}$$

$$7 = 2 + b + c$$

$$7 = 2 + 4 + c$$

$$\boxed{c = 1}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} (4a + 10)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \begin{matrix} 4 - 12 + b \\ (-8 + b) \end{matrix}$$

FOR CONTINUITY:

$$4a + 10 = -8 + b$$

MUST BE TRUE

$$f'(x) = \begin{cases} 2ax & x < 2 \\ 2x - 6 & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f'(x) = 4a$$

FOR DIFFERENTIABILITY:

$$4a = -2$$

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

(MUST BE TRUE)

$$\therefore \boxed{a = -\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$4a + 10 = -8 + b$$

$$-2 + 10 = -8 + b$$

$$\boxed{b = 16}$$