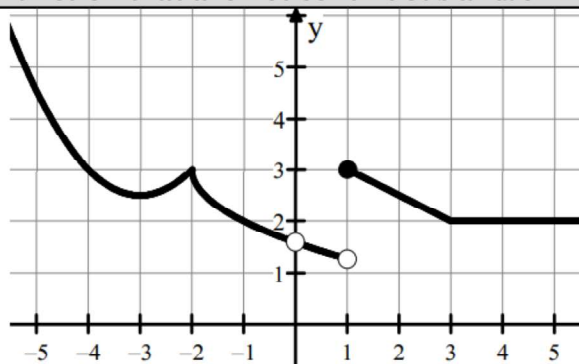


Unit 2.4 Determining When Derivatives Do and Do Not Exist

Identify any x -values of the function that are not continuous and/or not differentiable.

1.



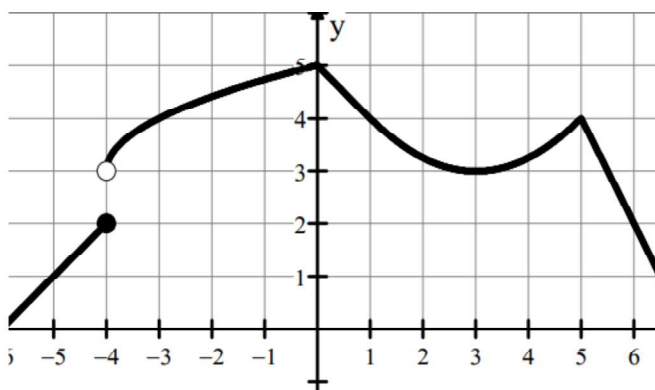
x -values where the function is not continuous.

$x = 0, x = 1$

x -values where the function is continuous, but not differentiable.

$x = -2, x = 3$

2.



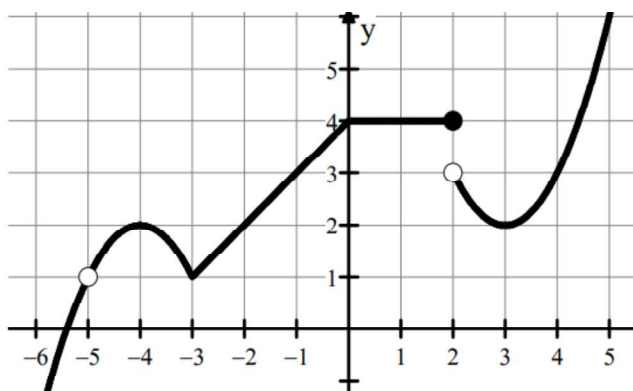
x -values where the function is not continuous.

$x = -4$

x -values where the function is continuous, but not differentiable.

$x = 0, x = 5$

3.



x -values where the function is not continuous.

$x = -5, x = 2$

x -values where the function is continuous, but not differentiable.

$x = -3, x = 0$

4. f is continuous for $a \leq x \leq b$ but not differentiable for some c such that $a < c < b$. Which of the following could be true?

- (A) $x = c$ is a vertical asymptote of the graph of f . *not cont.*
- (B) $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) \neq f(c)$ *not cont.*
- (C) The graph of f has a cusp at $x = c$. *Cont, not diff*
- (D) $f(c)$ is undefined. *not cont.*
- (E) None of the above

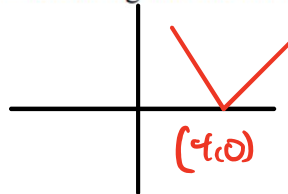
5. If g is differentiable at $x = c$, which of the following must be true?

Part of def'n of continuity
def'n of derivative

- I. g is continuous at $x = c$. ✓
- II. $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} g(x)$ exists. ✓
- III. $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} \frac{g(x) - g(c)}{x - c}$ exists. ✓
- (A) I only
- (B) II only
- (C) III only
- (D) I and II only
- (E) I, II, and III

6. Let h be the function given by $h(x) = |x - 4|$. Which of the following statements about h are true?

- I. h is continuous at $x = 4$. ✓
- II. h is differentiable at $x = 4$. ✗
- III. h has an absolute minimum at $x = 4$. ✓



- (A) I only
- (B) II only
- (C) III only
- (D) I and III only
- (E) II and III only

7. If f is a differentiable function such that $f(2) = 5$ and $f'(2) = 7$, which of the following statements could be false? *∴ continuous POT SOT*

Part of def'n of continuity
def'n of derivative

Part of def'n of continuity

def'n of derivative

- (A) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = 5$
- (B) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x)$
- (C) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(x) - 5}{x - 2} = 7$
- (E) $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} f'(x) = 7$

This is the derivative of the derivative, aka. $f''(x)$