Worksheet 9: Derivatives and Limits



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- 1. If $g(x) = x^4 2$, find g'(1) using the definition of the derivative and use it to find the equation of the tangent line of g(x) at (1, -1).
- 2. List, with either an example graph or function and non-differentiable point, the ways in which a function can fail to be differentiable:

(a)

(b)

(c)

- 3. (True or False) and why:
 - (a) If a function is differentiable, then it is continuous.
 - (b) If a function is continuous, then it is differentiable.
- 4. Give the physics interpretation for each of the following:
 - (a) First Derivative
 - (b) Second Derivative
 - (c) Third Derivative
- 5. (True or False) and why.

(a) If $\lim_{x \to 5} f(x) = 0$ and $\lim_{x \to 5} g(x) = 0$, then $\lim_{x \to 5} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$ does not exist.

(b) If neither $\lim_{x \to a} f(x)$ nor $\lim_{x \to a} g(x)$ exists, then $\lim_{x \to a} f(x) + g(x)$ does not exist.

- (c) If the limit $\lim_{x\to 6} f(x)g(x)$ exists, then the limit is f(6)(g(6)).
- (d) If p(x) is a polynomial, then the limit $\lim_{x\to 6} p(x)$ is p(6).

(e) If
$$\lim_{x\to 0} f(x) = \infty$$
 and $\lim_{x\to 0} g(x) = \infty$, then $\lim_{x\to 0} f(x) - g(x) = 0$.

6. Solve:

(a)
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 9}}{2x - 6}$$

(b)
$$\lim_{x \to 1} e^{x^3 - x}$$

(c)
$$\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{\sqrt{x+6} - x}{x^3 - 3x^2}$$

(d)
$$\lim_{x \to \pi^-} \ln(\sin(x))$$

- 7. Sketch the graph of a function for which f(0) = 0, f'(0) = -1, f(1) = 0, and f'(1) = -1.
- 8. Write the general form for:
 - (a) The Power Rule
 - (b) The Constant Multiple Rule
 - (c) The Sum Rule
 - (d) The Difference Rule
- 9. Find the first and second derivative of: $f(x) = 6x^{-\frac{8}{3}}$. Express them in both major notations.
- 10. Find the first and second derivative of: $f(x) = e^x 5$. Express them in both major notations.