

Derivatives Worksheet 1

Math 1A, section 103

February 20, 2014

0. (Warmup.) If $f(x) = 1$, what is $f'(2)$?
1. Compute the derivatives of the following functions using the limit definition of derivative.
 - (a) $f(x) = 2x + 3$
 - (b) $f(x) = x^2$
 - (c) $f(x) = x^3 - x + 1$
 - (d) $f(x) = \sqrt{1-x}$
 - (e) $f(x) = x^{3/2}$
 - (f) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$
 - (g) $f(x) = x + \frac{1}{x}$
2. Describe two ways in which a derivative can fail to exist.
3. Where is the function $f(x) = |x - 6|$ not differentiable?
4. In problem 1, you computed the derivative of $f(x) = x^2$. Check your answer by plotting the graph of $f(x)$ and estimating the slope of the tangent line at $x = 1$.
5. **Discrete derivatives:** Suppose, instead of a function, we start with a sequence a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots of numbers. Then the *discrete derivative* of this sequence is defined to be the sequence

$$a_2 - a_1, a_3 - a_2, a_4 - a_3, \dots$$

consisting of the consecutive differences of entries. For example, the discrete derivative of $1, 2, 3, 4, 5, \dots$ is the sequence $1, 1, 1, 1, \dots$

- (a) Find the discrete derivative of the sequence

$$3, 6, 9, 12, 15, \dots$$

In general, what kinds of sequences have discrete derivatives which are constant sequences?

- (b) Find the discrete derivative of the sequence

$$1, 4, 9, 16, 25, \dots$$

consisting of the square numbers n^2 . Can you find a formula for the n th term of this sequence? How does this relate to the derivative of $f(x) = x^2$?

- (c) Find the discrete derivative of the sequence whose n th term is $n^3 - n + 1$. How many times do we have to take the derivative of such a sequence before getting a constant sequence?
- (d) Find the discrete derivative of the sequence

$$1, 2, 4, 8, 16, \dots$$

whose n th term is 2^n . What about 3^n ?

6. Consider the function f defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x \text{ is irrational} \\ 1 & x \text{ is rational} \end{cases}.$$

Is f differentiable at 0? How about $x \cdot f(x)$? How about $x^2 \cdot f(x)$?