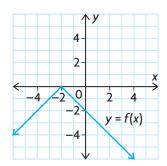
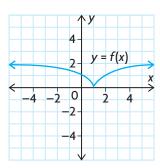
## **PART A**

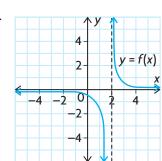
1. State the domain on which f is differentiable.



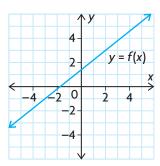
d.



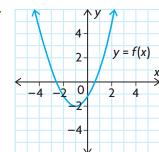
b.



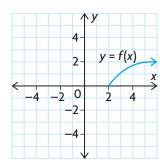
e.



c.



f.



- C 2. Explain what the derivative of a function represents.
  - 3. Illustrate two situations in which a function does not have a derivative at x = 1.
  - 4. For each function, find f(a + h) and f(a + h) f(a).

a. 
$$f(x) = 5x - 2$$

a. 
$$f(x) = 5x - 2$$
 d.  $f(x) = x^2 + x - 6$ 

b. 
$$f(x) = x^2 + 3x - 1$$
 e.  $f(x) = -7x + 4$ 

e. 
$$f(x) = -7x + 4$$

c. 
$$f(x) = x^3 - 4x + 1$$
 f.  $f(x) = 4 - 2x - x^2$ 

f. 
$$f(x) = 4 - 2x - x^2$$

## **PART B**

5. For each function, find the value of the derivative f'(a) for the given value K

a. 
$$f(x) = x^2, a = 1$$

c. 
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x+1}, a = 0$$

b. 
$$f(x) = x^2 + 3x + 1, a = 3$$
 d.  $f(x) = \frac{5}{x}, a = -1$ 

d. 
$$f(x) = \frac{5}{x}, a = -1$$

6. Use the definition of the derivative to find f'(x) for each function.

a. 
$$f(x) = -5x - 8$$

c. 
$$f(x) = 6x^3 - 7x$$

b. 
$$f(x) = 2x^2 + 4x$$

d. 
$$f(x) = \sqrt{3x + 2}$$

7. In each case, find the derivative  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  from first principles.

a. 
$$y = 6 - 7x$$

a. 
$$y = 6 - 7x$$
 b.  $y = \frac{x+1}{x-1}$  c.  $y = 3x^2$ 

c. 
$$y = 3x^2$$

8. Determine the slope of the tangents to  $y = 2x^2 - 4x$  when x = 0, x = 1, and x = 2. Sketch the graph, showing these tangents.

9. a. Sketch the graph of  $f(x) = x^3$ .

b. Calculate the slopes of the tangents to  $f(x) = x^3$  at points with x-coordinates -2, -1, 0, 1, 2.

c. Sketch the graph of the derivative function f'(x).

d. Compare the graphs of f(x) and f'(x).

10. An object moves in a straight line with its position at time t seconds given by  $s(t) = -t^2 + 8t$ , where s is measured in metres. Find the velocity when t = 0, t = 4, and t = 6.

11. Determine an equation of the line that is tangent to the graph of  $f(x) = \sqrt{x+1}$  and parallel to x - 6y + 4 = 0.

12. For each function, use the definition of the derivative to determine  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , where a, b, c, and m are constants.

a. 
$$y = c$$

c. 
$$y = mx + b$$

$$b. \ y = x$$

$$d. y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

13. Does the function  $f(x) = x^3$  ever have a negative slope? If so, where? Give reasons for your answer.

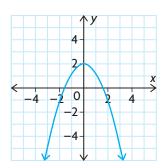
14. A football is kicked up into the air. Its height, h, above the ground, in metres, at t seconds can be modelled by  $h(t) = 18t - 4.9t^2$ .

a. Determine h'(2).

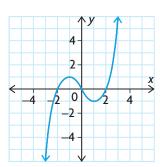
b. What does h'(2) represent?

15. Match each function in graphs **a**, **b**, and **c** with its corresponding derivative, graphed in **d**, **e**, and **f**.

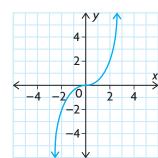
a.



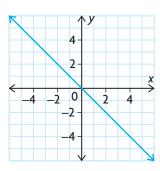
d.



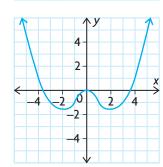
b.



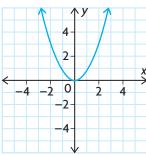
e.



c.



f.



## **PART C**

- 16. For the function f(x) = x|x|, show that f'(0) exists. What is the value?
- 17. If f(a) = 0 and f'(a) = 6, find  $\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(a+h)}{2h}$ .
- 18. Give an example of a function that is continuous on  $-\infty < x < \infty$  but is not differentiable at x = 3.
- 19. At what point on the graph of  $y = x^2 4x 5$  is the tangent parallel to 2x y = 1?
- 20. Determine the equations of both lines that are tangent to the graph of  $f(x) = x^2$  and pass through point (1, -3).