

AI1110 : Probability And Random Variables

Assignment 2

Mannem Charan(AI21BTECH11019)

Abstract—This document provides solution of Assignment 2(ICSE 2019 12 Q.5(a)) And,

Question 5(a): Show that the function $f(x) = |x - 4|, x \in R$ is continuous, but not differentiable at $x = 4$.

Key Concept :

- 1) A function f is said to be continuous at $x = a$, iff the following three conditions satisfied.
 - i The limit $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$ should exist and it is finite.
 - ii The functional value $f(a)$ should exist and it is finite.
 - iii $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = f(a)$.
- 2) A function f is said to be differentiable at $x = a$ if and only if the limit,

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h}$$

exists.

Solution :

Given

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x - 4, & x \geq 4 \\ 4 - x, & x < 4 \end{cases}$$

We can say f is continuous at $x = 4$, iff

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} f(x) = f(4) \quad (1)$$

In other words f should satisfy,

$$f(4^-) = f(4^+) = f(4) \quad (2)$$

where,

$$f(4^-) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} f(4 - h)$$

$$f(4^+) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} f(4 + h)$$

$$f(4) = 0 \quad (3)$$

Now,

$$f(4^-) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} f(4 - h) \quad (4)$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} 4 - (4 - h) \quad (5)$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} h \quad (6)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(4^-) = 0 \quad (7)$$

$$f(4^+) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} f(4 + h) \quad (8)$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (4 + h) - 4 \quad (9)$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} h \quad (10)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(4^+) = 0 \quad (11)$$

Using (3), (7), (11), we can say that f is continuous at $x = 4$ and this can be seen in Fig 1.

Now from the concept of differentiability, we can say f is differentiable at $x = 4$ iff the limit,

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(4+h) - f(4)}{h}$$

exists.

In that case f should satisfy,

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(4+h) - f(4)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(4) - f(4-h)}{h} \quad (12)$$

LHS:

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(4+h) - f(4)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{((4+h) - 4) - 0}{h} \quad (13)$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h}{h} \quad (14)$$

$$= 1 \quad (15)$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(4+h) - f(4)}{h} = 1. \quad (16)$$

RHS:

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(4) - f(4-h)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{0 - (4 - (4-h))}{h} \quad (17)$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-h}{h} \quad (18)$$

$$= -1 \quad (19)$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(4) - f(4-h)}{h} = -1. \quad (20)$$

$\therefore LHS \neq RHS$

Hence, function $f(x)$ is not differentiable at $x = 4$. This can be seen in Fig 2.

Therefore we proved that $f(x) = |x - 4|$ is continuous, but not differentiable at $x = 4$.

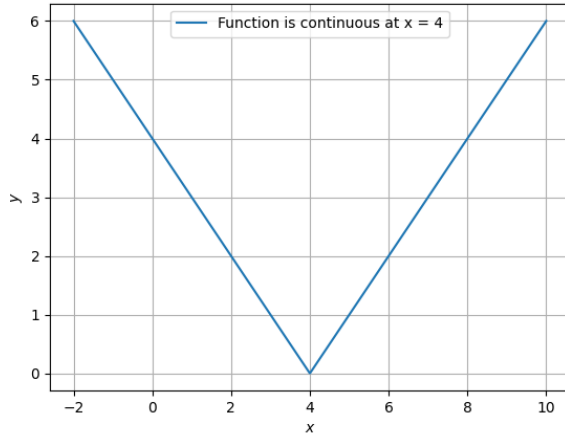


Fig. 1.

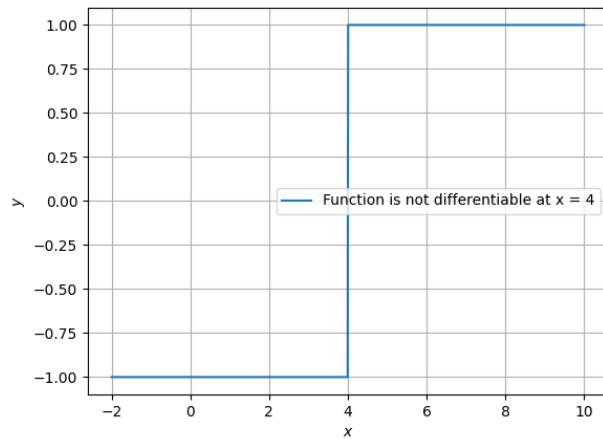


Fig. 2.