

a) continuity

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x)$$

$$3-1 = a+b$$

b) differentiability

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f'(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f'(x)$$

$$-1 = 2a + b$$

$$-(2 = a + b)$$

$$\boxed{-3 = a}$$

39. Let f be the function defined as

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3-x, & x < 1 \\ ax^2 + bx, & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

where a and b are constants.

- (a) If the function is continuous for all x , what is the relationship between a and b ? $a+b=2$
- (b) Find the unique values for a and b that will make f both continuous and differentiable.

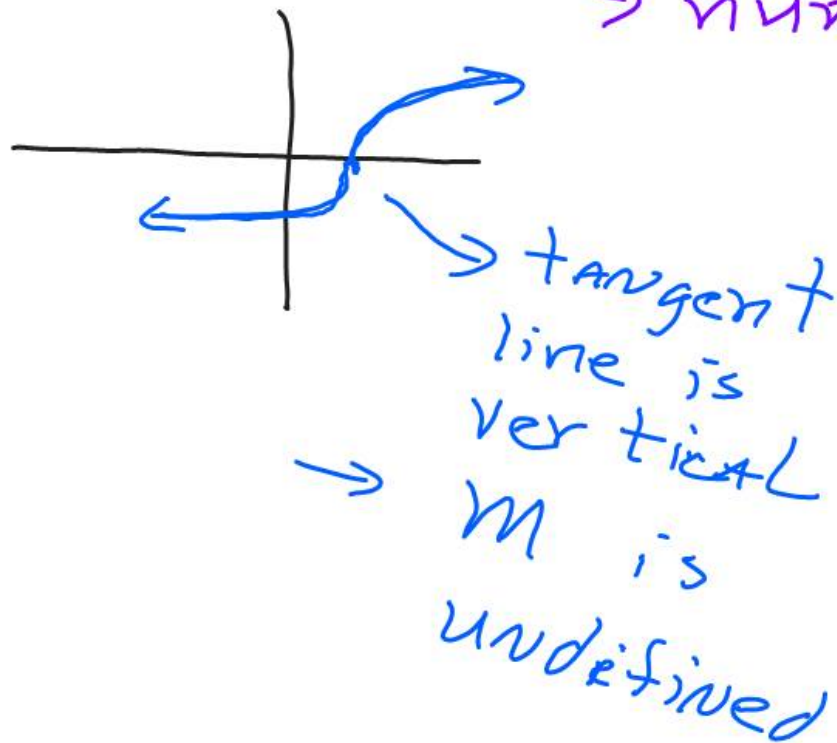
$$2 = -3 + b$$

$$\boxed{5 = b}$$

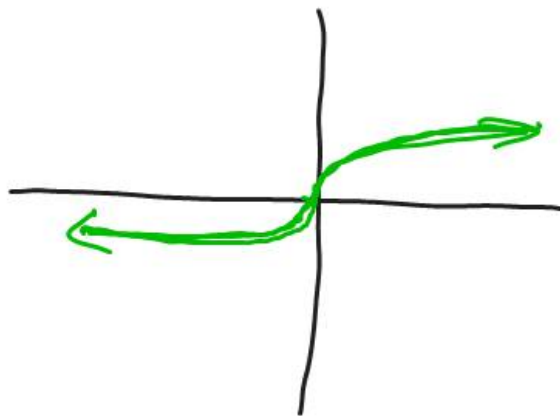
43. **Multiple Choice** Let $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x-1}$. At which of the following points is $f'(a) \neq \text{NDER}(f(x), x, a)$?

- (A) $a = 1$ (B) $a = -1$ (C) $a = 2$ (D) $a = -2$
(E) $a = 0$

big number



$$y = \sqrt[3]{x}$$



In Exercises 44 and 45, let

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x + 1, & x \leq 0 \\ x^2 + 1, & x > 0. \end{cases}$$

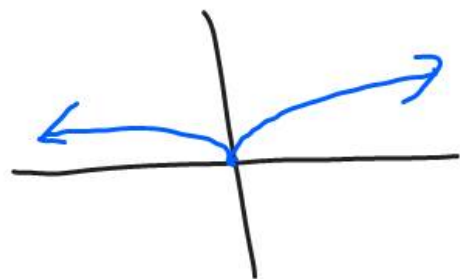
44. Multiple Choice Which of the following is equal to the left-hand derivative of f at $x = 0$?

- (A) $2x$ (B) 2 (C) 0 (D) $-\infty$ (E) ∞

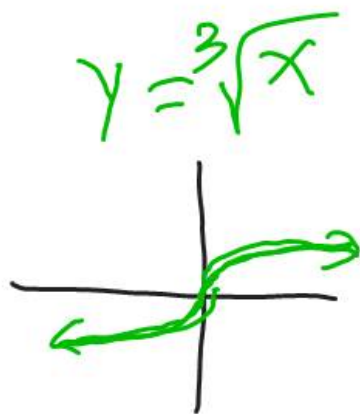
$$\frac{d}{dx}[2x+1] = 2$$

In Exercises 11–16, the function fails to be differentiable at $x = 0$. Tell whether the problem is a corner, a cusp, a vertical tangent, or a discontinuity.

16. $y = \sqrt[3]{|x|}$



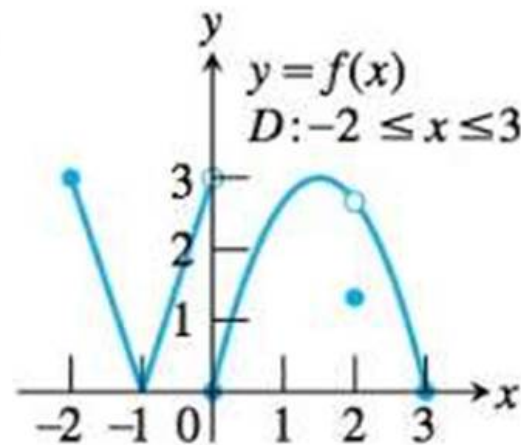
cusp $A^+_{x=0}$



In Exercises 5–10, the graph of a function over a closed interval D is given. At what domain points does the function appear to be

- (a) differentiable? (b) continuous but not differentiable?
(c) neither continuous nor differentiable?

8.



(a) $(-2, -1) \cup (-1, 0) \cup (0, 2) \cup (2, 3)$

Or $(-2, 3)$ except -1 , 0 , and 2

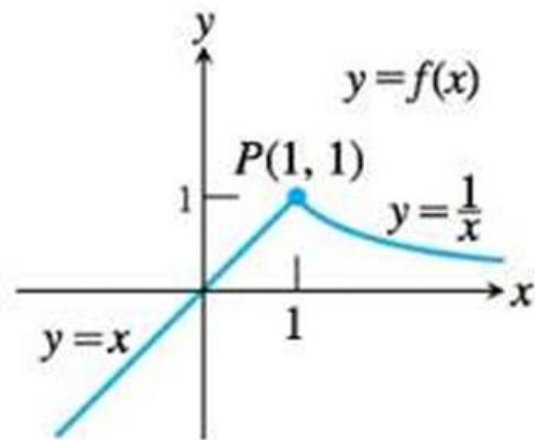
(b) -1

(c) $-2, 0, 2, 3$

At end points, only one-sided limits exist.

In Exercises 1–4, compare the right-hand and left-hand derivatives to show that the function is not differentiable at the point P . Find all points where f is not differentiable.

4.



left-hand
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1$

right-hand
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-1}{x^2}$

$\left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{x=1} = \frac{-1}{1} = -1$

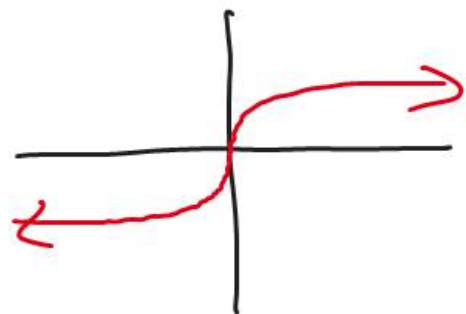
$1 \neq -1$ so f is not differentiable at $x = 1$

$$y = \frac{1}{x} = x^{-1}$$

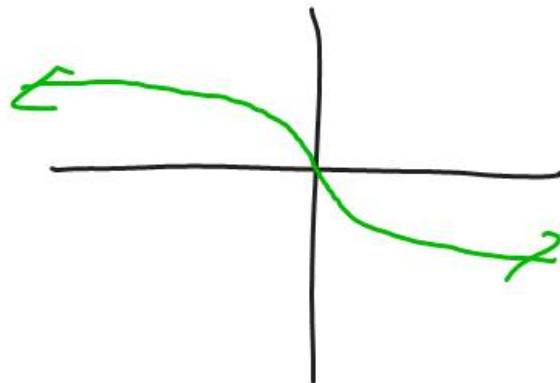
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -1 x^{-2} = \frac{-1}{x^2}$$

In Exercises 11–16, the function fails to be differentiable at $x = 0$.
Tell whether the problem is a corner, a cusp, a vertical tangent, or a discontinuity.

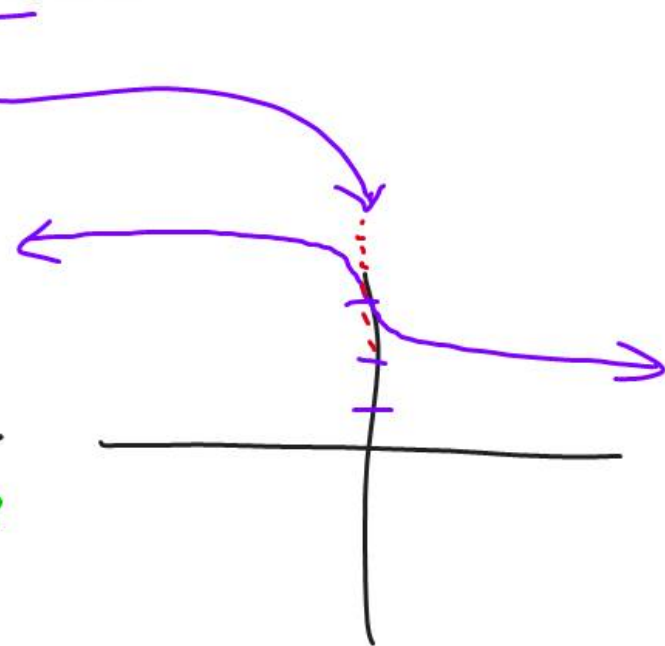
14. $y = 3 - \sqrt[3]{x}$



$y = \sqrt[3]{x}$



$y = -\sqrt[3]{x}$



$y = 3 - \sqrt[3]{x}$