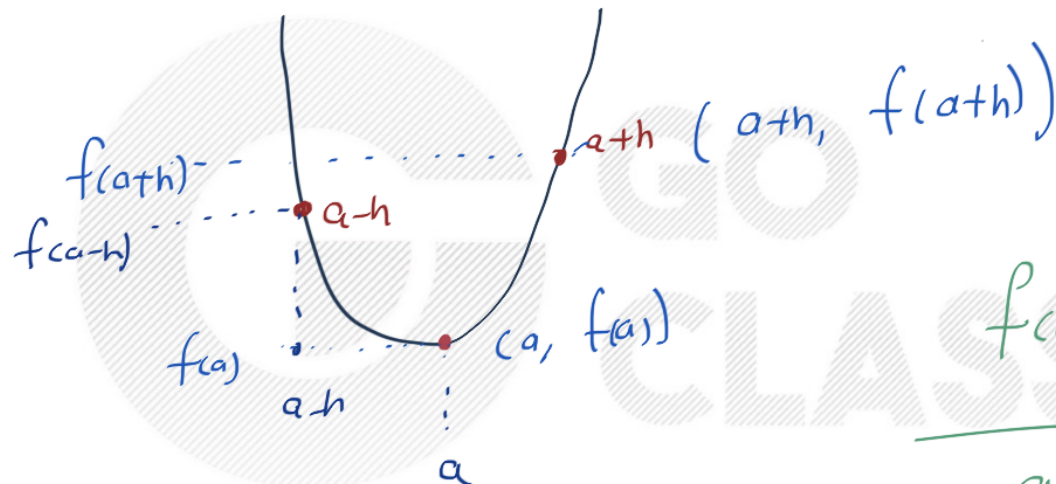


# Differentiability

$(x_1, y_1)$  and  
 $(x_2, y_2)$

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$



$$\frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{a+h - a} = \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h}$$

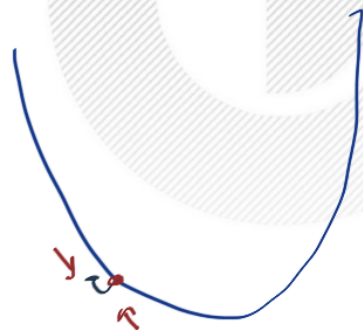
$$\frac{f(a-h) - f(a)}{a-h - a} = \frac{f(a-h) - f(a)}{-h}$$



$$\left[ \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a-h) - f(a)}{-h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h} = f'(a) \right]$$

LHD

RHD



$$f(x) =$$

$$\begin{cases} x & x < 1 \\ 2-x & 1 \leq x \leq 2 \\ -2+3x-x^2 & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\underline{x=1, 2?}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2-(1+h) \\ = 2-1-h \\ = 1-h \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{x=1}$$

$$LHD =$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0}$$

$$\frac{f(1-h) - f(1)}{-h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(1+h) - f(1)}{h}$$

$$\textcircled{1}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0}$$

$$\frac{1-h-1}{-h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\overset{(-)}{1-h}-1}{h}$$

function is NOT differentiable at  $x=1$

$x=2$

LHP

$$\frac{f(2-h) - f(2)}{-h}$$

$$= \frac{f(2+h) - f(2)}{h} = \frac{-h^2 + h - 6}{h} = \underline{\underline{-h + 1}}$$

$$2 - (2-h) = \cancel{2} - \cancel{2} + h = h$$

$$\frac{h - 0}{h} = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \cancel{4} + 3h - \cancel{4} - h^2 - \cancel{4}h \\ &= -h^2 + h \\ &= -2 + 3x - x^2 \\ &= -2 + 3(2+h) - (2+h)^2 \\ &= -2 + 6 + 3h - (4 + h^2 + 4h) \end{aligned}$$

$$f'(x) =$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} 1 & x < 1 \\ -1 & 1 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 3 - 2x & x > 2 \end{array} \right.$$

differentiable at  $x=2$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{l} f'(1^-) = f'(1) \\ \quad \neq \quad -1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$f(2^-)$$

$$\underline{-1}$$

$$f(2^+)$$

$$3 - 4$$

$$= -1$$

$$\underline{-1}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} k\sqrt{x+1} & 0 \leq x \leq 3 \\ mx+2 & 3 < x \leq 5 \end{cases}$$

is differentiable

$k+m?$

$$\underline{f'(3^-) = f'(3^+)}$$

$$f(3) = f(3^+) = f(3)$$

$\xrightarrow{2k}$        $\xrightarrow{3m+2}$

LHD at  $x=3$

$$\frac{k}{2} = m$$

$$f'(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{k}{2\sqrt{x+1}} & 0 \leq x \leq 3 \\ m & 3 < x \leq 5 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{k = 4m}$$

$$2k = 3m+2 \quad \longrightarrow \quad \text{continuity}$$

$$\begin{cases} k = 4m \\ 2k = 8m \end{cases}$$

$$8m = 3m+2$$

$$\Rightarrow 5m = 2$$

$$m = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$k+m = \frac{10}{5} = \underline{\underline{2}}$$

$$k = \frac{8}{5}$$

