

MATH 11A WEEK 5
PROBLEM SOLVING DERIVATIVES

Announcements:

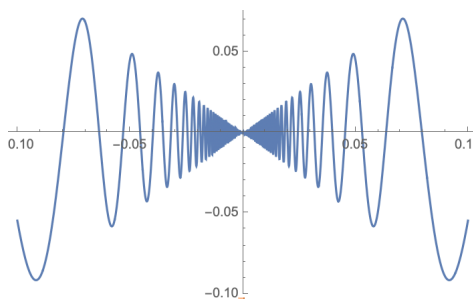
- (1) Exam this week on WEBASSIGN
- (2) Office hours are now changing to be the hour immediately after the section, i.e.,
 - Tu 11:50PM - 1:00PM
 - Th 5:10- 6:00 PM
 - F 5:10 - 6:00 PM

Question 1. (a) *What makes a function $f(x)$ continuous at a point $x = a$?*
(b) *What makes a function $f(x)$ differentiable at a point $x = a$?*
(c) *If $f(x)$ is a function continuous at a point $x = a$, is it differentiable at $x = a$? If so, why? If not, come up with an example of a function that is continuous at some point but not differentiable at the same point.*
(d) *If $f(x)$ is a function differentiable at a point $x = a$, is it continuous at $x = a$? If so, why? If not, come up with an example of a function that is differentiable at a point but not continuous at that point.*

Question 2. *Consider the function*

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) & x \neq 0 \\ 0 & x = 0 \end{cases}$$

which has the graph



(a) *Is $f(x)$ continuous at $x = 0$?*

- (b) Does $f(x)$ have a derivative at $x = 0$? If so, what is the derivative? If not, explain why.

Question 3 (Practice your trig!). Recall that the derivative of a function $f(x)$ is given by

$$\frac{df}{dx} = f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}.$$

- (a) Use the definition of the derivative and the trig identity

$$\sin(x+y) = \sin(x)\cos(y) + \sin(y)\cos(x)$$

to compute that

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sin(x) = \cos(x).$$

- (b) Use the definition of the derivative and the trig identity

$$\cos(x+y) = \cos(x)\cos(y) - \sin(x)\sin(y)$$

to compute that

$$\frac{d^2}{dx^2} \sin(x) = -\sin(x)$$