Derivatives, I

- 1. What can you say about $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{|x|}$?
- **2.** Give an example of a function that is **continuous** at the point x = 0, but is **not differentiable** at x = 0. Justify your answer.
- **3.** For each of the functions f(x) given below, simplify the expression $\frac{f(x+h) f(x)}{h}$. Express your answer in terms of x and h.
 - (a) $f(x) = x^2$
 - (b) $f(x) = x^3$
 - (c) f(x) = 1/x
 - (d) $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$

(Hint: multiply the numerator and denominator by $(\sqrt{x+h}+\sqrt{x})$, then simplify.)

- 4. For the functions and points given below, use the definition of the derivative to find the slope of the graph of y = f(x) at the point x_0 , and the equation of the tangent line to the graph y = f(x) at the point $(x_0, f(x_0))$.
 - (a) $f(x) = x^2;$ $x_0 = 1.$ (b) $f(x) = 3x^2 + 2x - 1;$ $x_0 = 2.$ (c) $f(x) = \frac{2}{x};$ $x_0 = 3.$ (d) $f(x) = 3\sqrt{x};$ $x_0 = 4.$

5. Use the *rules of differentiation* to compute the derivatives of the functions below.

(a) $f(x) = 3x^2 - 2x + 5$ (b) $y = 2\sqrt{x} - \frac{3}{x^2}$ (c) $h(x) = (2x + 5)(x^2 + 2x + 3)$