

# DERIVATIVES

## LESSON 1: DEFINITION OF THE DERIVATIVE

- Objectives:
1. To define the derivative of a function
  2. To learn various notations for the derivative
  3. To explore differentiability

### Derivative of a function

The derivative of a function  $y = f(x)$  at  $(x, f(x))$  is defined to be  $f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$ , provided the limit exists

### Alternate Form of the Definition of the Derivative

$$f'(c) = \lim_{x \rightarrow c} \frac{f(x) - f(c)}{x - c}$$

### Notations for the Derivative

$$f'(x), \frac{dy}{dx}, y', \frac{df(x)}{dx}, D_x y$$

### Differentiable Function

If  $f'(x)$  exists, we say that  $f$  is **differentiable** at  $x$ . A function that is differentiable at every point of its domain is a **differentiable function**.

### Examples

1. Find  $f'(3)$ , for  $f(x) = x^2 + 4$

Examples for Lesson 1 cont.

2. Find  $f'(2)$ , given  $f(x) = |x - 2|$

3. Investigate for differentiability  $y = \begin{cases} (x-1)^3 + 2 & \text{if } x < 1 \\ (x-1)^2 + 2 & \text{if } x \geq 1 \end{cases}$

4. Find all points at which the function is differentiable

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^2 - 4}$$

**Problems for Lesson 1**

1. Use the definition of the derivative to find  $D_x g$ , given that

$$g(x) = \sqrt{x - 5}$$

2. Find  $f'(0)$ , given  $f(x) = x^{\frac{1}{3}}$

3. Find every point at which the function is differentiable.

a.  $g(x) = \sqrt{x - 1}$

b.  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 4 - x^2 & \text{if } x > 0 \\ x^2 - 4 & \text{if } x \leq 0 \end{cases}$

4.  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{|x+h| - |x|}{h}$  at  $x = -2$  is

a) -1,   b) 0,   c) 1,   d) 2,   e) DNE

(Multiple Choice)