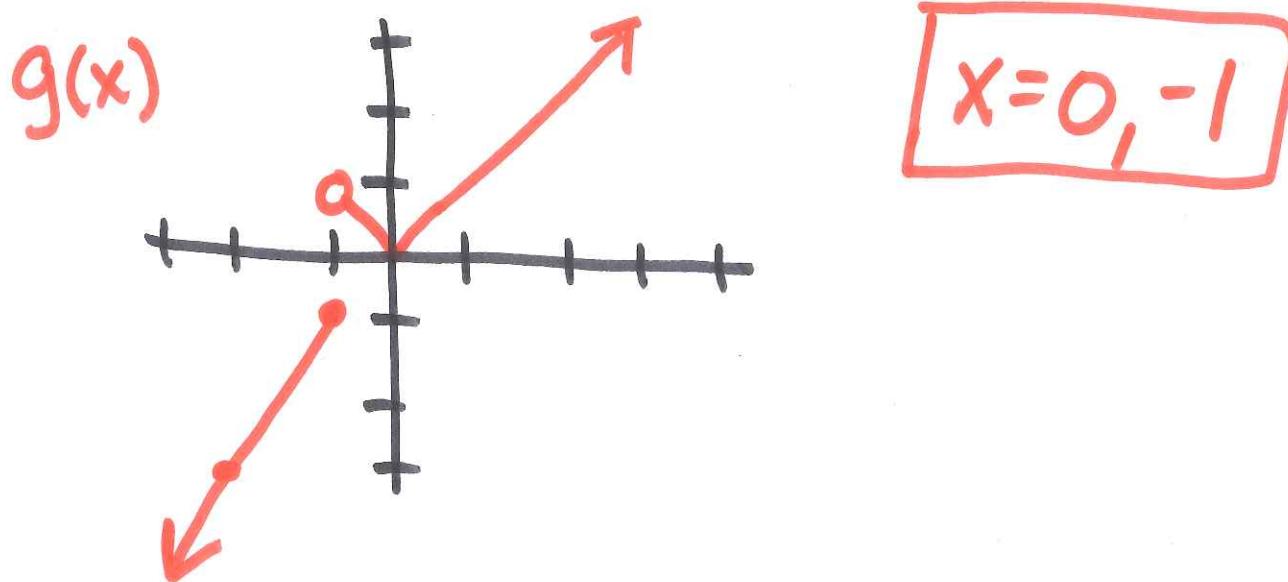


Chapter 4 - Day 2

Ex: Consider the graph of

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} 2x+1 & \text{if } x \leq -1 \\ |x| & \text{if } x > -1 \end{cases}$$

Where is $g''(x)$ undefined?



Is $g(x)$ continuous at those points?

not continuous at $x=-1$

continuous at $x=0$

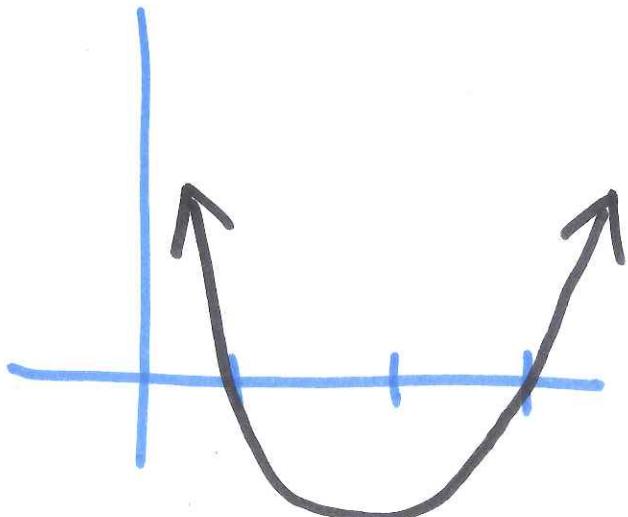
Ex: Consider ~~$f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 3$~~

$$f(x) = |x^2 - 4x + 3|$$

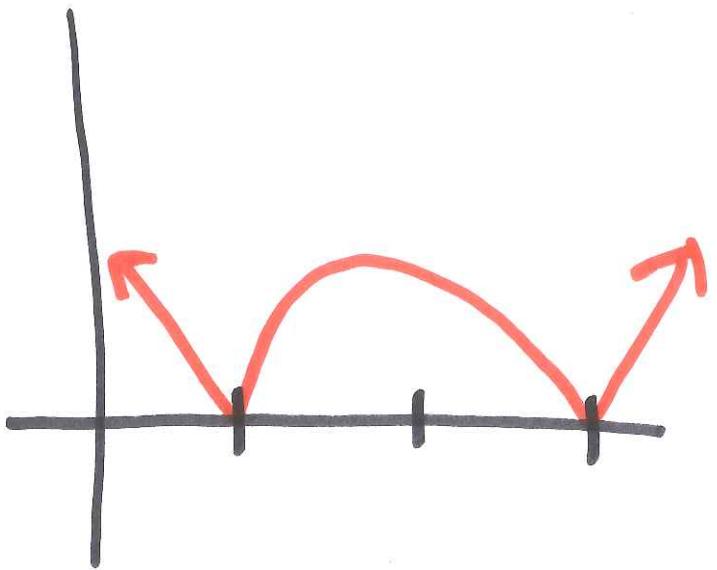
*think about

$$y = x^2 - 4x + 3$$

$$y = (x-1)(x-3)$$



now take the
absolute value



a) Where is $f'(x)$ undefined?

at $x = 1, 3$

b) Is $f(x)$ continuous at those points?

Yes - continuous at both $x = 1, 3$

E X: let $f(x) = (x+4)^2$

a) find A, B, C such that

$$\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = Ax + Bh + C$$

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

$$= \frac{(x^2 + 2xh + 8x + h^2 + 8h + 16) - (x^2 + 8x + 16)}{h}$$

$$= \frac{2xh + h^2 + 8h}{h} = 2x + h + 8$$

* play the matching game!

$$A = 2, B = 1, C = 8$$

b) Show $f'(x) = 2x + 8 = 2(x+4)$

$$\begin{aligned}f'(x) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \\&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} 2x + h + 8 \\&= 2x + 0 + 8 \\&= 2x + 8 = 2(x+4)\end{aligned}$$

c) Find $f'(5)$ and write the equation of the tangent line to the graph of f at $x=5$.

$$f'(5) = 2(5) + 8 = 18 \quad \text{"slope"}$$

$$f(5) = (5+4)^2 = 81 \quad \text{point } (5, 81)$$

$$\text{tangent line } y - 81 = 18(x - 5)$$

$$\begin{aligned}y - 81 &= 18x - 90 \\y &= 18x - 9\end{aligned}$$

Ex: let $g(x) = \frac{1}{x+2}$

a) find $g'(x)$

$$g'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(x+h) - g(x)}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{\frac{1}{x+h+2} - \frac{1}{x+2}}{h} \right] \frac{(x+h+2)(x+2)}{(x+h+2)(x+2)}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+2) - (x+h+2)}{h(x+h+2)(x+2)}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-h}{h(x+h+2)(x+2)}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1}{(x+h+2)(x+2)}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{(x+2)^2} = -(x+2)^{-2}$$

b) find $g'(3)$

$$g'(3) = \frac{-1}{(3+2)^2} = \frac{-1}{5^2} = \frac{-1}{25}$$