

Lesson 1.4: Differentiability

Differentiable functions:

A function is said to be differentiable at a if $f'(a)$ exists. In other words the $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h}$ must exist.

Sketch three possible graphs of functions that are not differentiable at a point.

Note worth mentioning: If a function is differentiable at $x = a$, then it must also be continuous at $x = a$. the opposite is not true.

Example 1: Determine if the following function is differentiable and continuous at $x = 0$.

a) $f(x) = |x|$

Practice:

1. Determine if the following function is differentiable and continuous at $x = 0$.

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

2. For the function $f(x) = x|x|$, show that $f'(0)$ exists. What is the value?
3. Does the function $f(x) = x^3$ ever have a negative slope? If so, where? Give reasons for your answer.
4. Give an example of a function that is continuous on $-\infty < x < +\infty$ but is not differentiable at $x = 3$.