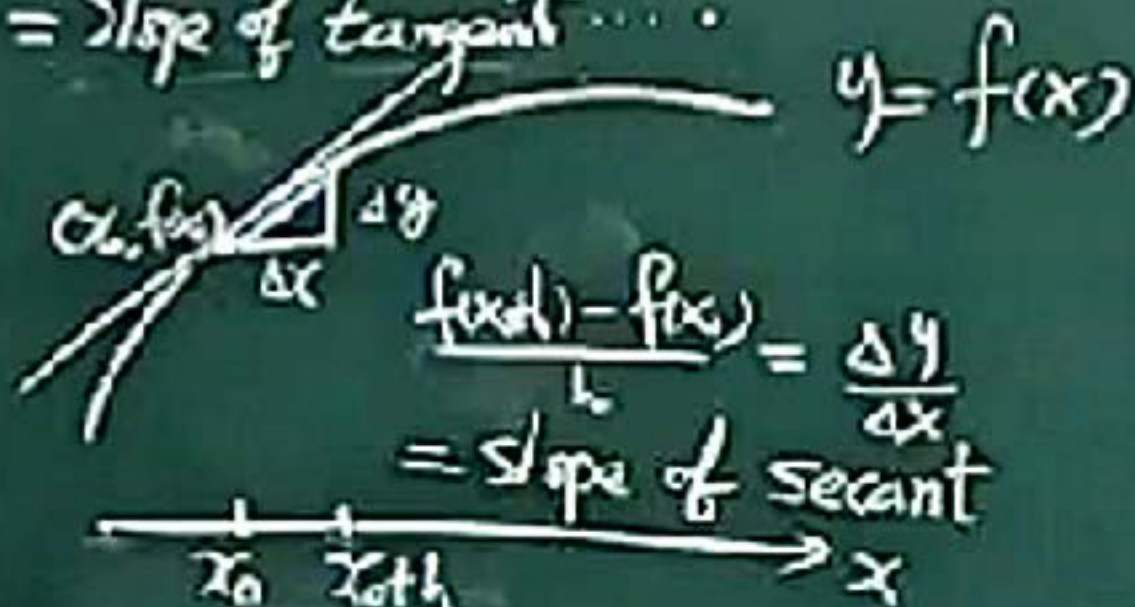


Def. Derivative of  $f$  at  $x_0$

$$f'(x_0) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x_0+h) - f(x_0)}{h}$$

= Slope of tangent ...



$h \rightarrow 0$  ( $\Delta x \rightarrow 0$ )

Slope of secant  $\rightarrow$  slope of tangent  
(When  $x = \text{time}$ )

= rate of change of  $y$

$f'(x_0)$ : derivative of  $f$  at  $x_0$

$f'(x)$ : derivative of  $f$  as a function.

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

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

Notation:  $\frac{d}{dx} f(x)$ ,  $\frac{df}{dx}$ ,  $\frac{dy}{dx}$

D<sub>x</sub>f,  $\left. \frac{d}{dx} f(x) \right|_{x=x_0}$ ,  $\left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{x=x_0}$ , ...

Example:  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ ,  $x \neq 0$

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

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



Remark.  $f$  is a differentiable function if  $f'(x)$  exists for any  $x$  in its domain.

Remark: If  $f$  is defined on  $[a, b]$ . Then  $f$  is <sup>right</sup><sub>(left)</sub> differentiable at  $x = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}$ .

if  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h}$   
 $\left( \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{f(b+h) - f(b)}{h} \right)$

exists.

Example:  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ ,  $x \geq 0$

$$f'(x) = ?$$

Ans. if  $x > 0$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+h} - \sqrt{x}}{h}$$

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

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+h} + \sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

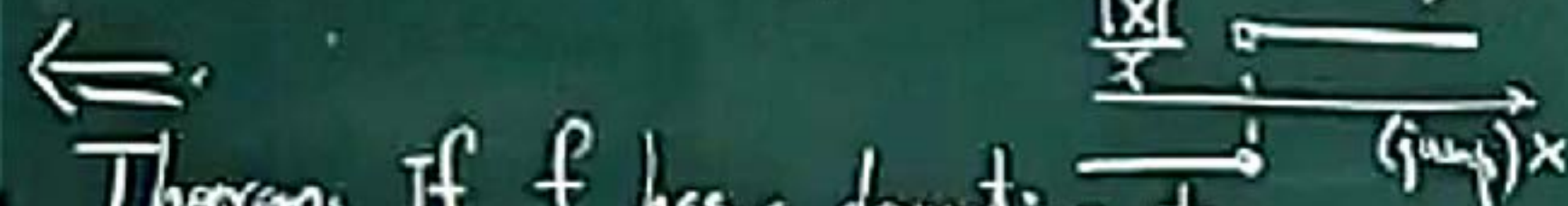
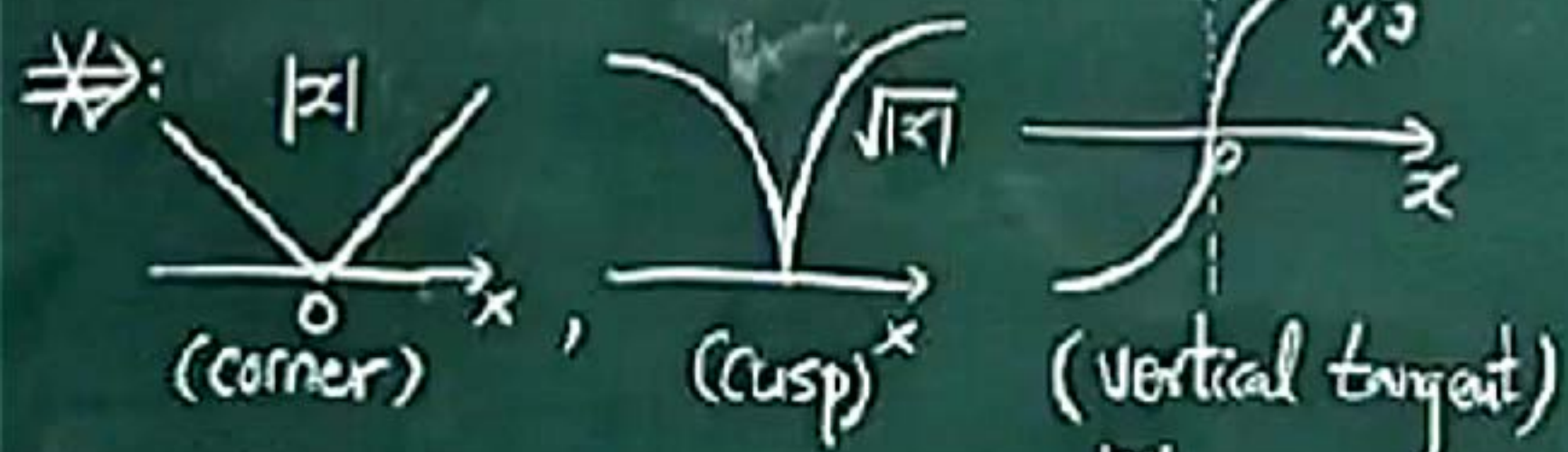
If  $x = 0$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sqrt{h+0} - \sqrt{0}}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{\sqrt{h}} = +\infty$$



# Relation between continuity and differentiability

$f(x)$  is cont. at  $x_0 \not\Rightarrow f(x)$  is diff. at  $x_0$



Theorem: If  $f$  has a derivative at  $c$ , then  $f$  is continuous at  $c$ .

Pf: (cont.  $\Delta y \rightarrow 0$  as  $\Delta x \rightarrow 0$ )  
 (diff.  $\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} \rightarrow f'(c)$  as  $\Delta x \rightarrow 0$ )

$$f(c+h) = f(c) + \frac{f(c+h) - f(c)}{h} \cdot h, \quad h \neq 0$$

$$\therefore \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} f(c+h) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} f(c) + \left( \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(c+h) - f(c)}{h} \right) \left( \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} h \right) = f(c)$$