## 3.2 Worksheet

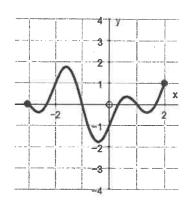
All work must be shown in this course for full credit. Unsupported answers may receive NO credit.

## 1. When does a derivative fail to exist?

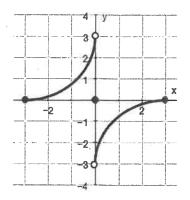
For questions 2-4, the graph of a function over a closed interval D is given. At what domain points does the function appear to be

- a) differentiable?
- b) continuous but not differentiable
- c) neither continuous or differentiable?

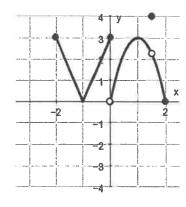
2. 
$$D: -3 \le x \le 2$$



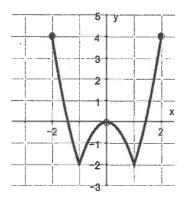
3. 
$$D: -3 \le x \le 3$$



4. 
$$D: -2 \le x \le 2$$

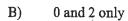


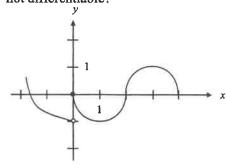
5. 
$$D: -2 \le x \le 2$$



6. The graph of the function f shown in the figure below has a vertical tangent at the point (2, 0) and horizontal tangents at the points (1, -1) and (3, 1). For what values of x, -2 < x < 4, is f not differentiable?







- 7. Suppose f(x) = 2 + |x+3|.
  - a) What is the value of f'(3)? Explain your answer.
  - b) What is the value of f'(-3)? Explain your answer.
- 8. What are the three different derivative "formulas"?... (don't forget to use a limit)

- 9. If f is a function such that  $\lim_{x\to 2} \frac{f(x)-f(2)}{x-2} = 0$ , which of the following must be true?
  - A) The limit of f(x) as x approaches 2 does not exist.
  - B) f is not defined at x = 2.
  - C) The derivative of f at x = 2 is 0.
  - D) f is continuous at x = 0.
  - E) f(2) = 0
- 10. Let f be a function such that  $\lim_{h\to 0} \frac{f(2+h)-f(2)}{h} = 5$ . Which of the following must be true?
  - I. f is continuous at x = 2.
  - II. f is differentiable at x = 2.
  - III. The derivative of f is continuous at x = 2.
    - A) I only
- B) II only
- C) I and II only
- D) I and III only
- E) II and III only
- 11. Let f be a function that is differentiable on the open interval (0, 10). If f(2) = -5, and f(5) = 5, and f(9) = -5, each of the following statements MUST be true. Explain why each statement must be true.
  - a) f has at least 2 zeros.
  - b) The graph of f has at least one horizontal tangent line.
  - c) For some c, 2 < c < 5, f(c) = 3.

12. The function f is defined on the closed interval [0, 8]. The graph of its derivative f' is shown below. The point (3, 5) is on the graph of f(x). An equation of the tangent line to the graph of f at (3, 5) is

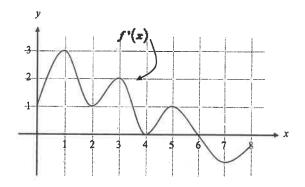




C) 
$$y-5=2(x-3)$$

D) 
$$y+5=2(x-3)$$

E) 
$$y+5=2(x+3)$$



13. Let  $g(x) = \begin{cases} 3x - 2 & \text{if } x \le 0 \\ x^2 - 1 & \text{if } x > 0 \end{cases}$ . Which of the following is equal to the left-hand derivative of g at x = 0?

E) 
$$-\infty$$

14. Suppose 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3-x & \text{if } x < 1\\ mx^2 + nx & \text{if } x \ge 1 \end{cases}$$

a) If the function is continuous, what is the relationship between m and n. (Use the definition of continuity!)

b) What is the derivative of the portion of the graph where x < 1.

c) Using whatever method you wish to show/explain, find the derivative of the portion of the graph where  $x \ge 1$ .

d) In order for f(x) to be differentiable at x = 1, what is the relationship between the answers in part b and c?

e) Using your answers from part (d) and from part (a), solve for m and n.

One of the four (4) required calculator skills on the AP exam is for you to take a derivative at a point. Use your calculator to answer the following questions. Be sure to use correct mathematical notation.

15. Using your calculator, find the equation of the tangent line to the graph of  $f(x) = x^3 + x^2$  when x = 2. Show your work using correct notation.

- 16. When an object falls its distance traveled (in meters) can be modeled by the equation  $h(t) = 4.9t^2$ . The derivative of h with respect to t is the velocity of the object. Find the velocity of the object at t = 3 seconds.
- 17. Suppose  $f(x) = |4 x^2|$ .
  - a) Find the slope of the function when x = 3.
  - b) Find the slope of the function when x = 2.
  - c) Graph the function and explain any issues with your answer from part (b).