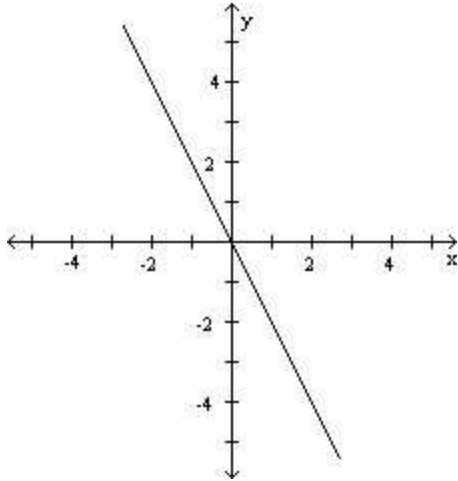


Name \_\_\_\_\_

AP Calculus AB  
Worksheet - Differentiability

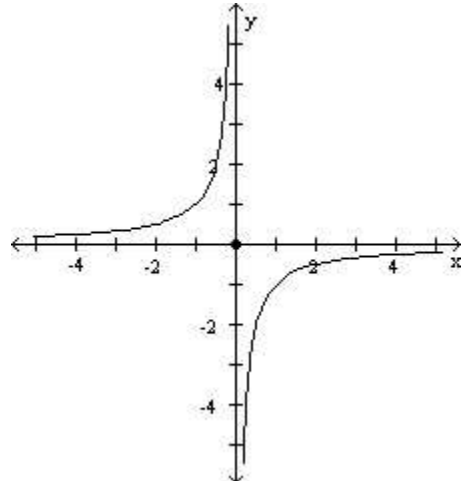
**MULTIPLE CHOICE.** Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.  
The figure shows the graph of a function. At the given value of  $x$ , does the function appear to be differentiable, continuous but not differentiable, or neither continuous nor differentiable?

1.  $x=0$



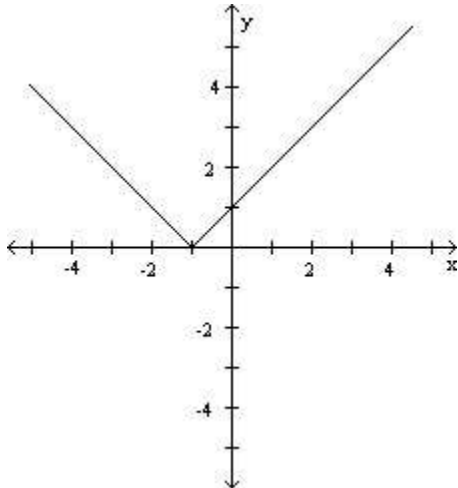
- A. Differentiable
- B. Continuous but not differentiable
- C. Neither continuous nor differentiable

2.  $x=0$



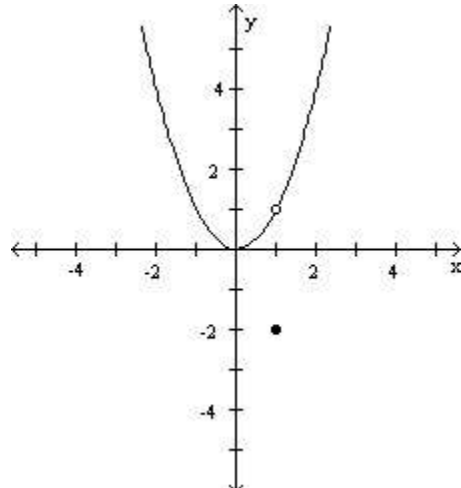
- A. Differentiable
- B. Continuous but not differentiable
- C. Neither continuous nor differentiable

3.  $x=-1$



- A. Differentiable
- B. Continuous but not differentiable
- C. Neither continuous nor differentiable

4.  $x=1$



- A. Differentiable
- B. Continuous but not differentiable
- C. Neither continuous nor differentiable

If the function is not differentiable at the given value of  $x$ , tell whether the problem is a corner, cusp, vertical tangent, or a discontinuity.

5.  $y = -3|x| - 9$ , at  $x = 0$

- A. vertical tangent  
C. corner

- B. cusp  
D. function is differentiable at  $x=0$

6.  $y = \frac{8}{x+2}$ , at  $x = -2$

- A. vertical tangent  
C. corner

- B. cusp  
D. function is differentiable at  $x=2$

7.  $y = 3 - \sqrt[3]{x}$ , at  $x = 0$

- A. vertical tangent  
C. corner

- B. cusp  
D. function is differentiable at  $x=0$

8.  $y = \sqrt[3]{|x+12|}$ , at  $x = -12$

- A. vertical tangent  
C. corner

- B. cusp  
D. function is differentiable at  $x=-12$

Determine the values of  $x$  for which the function is differentiable.

9)  $y = 6x - 1$

- A) All reals except 0.16666667  
C) All reals except -1

- B) All reals  
D) All reals except 6

9) \_\_\_\_\_

10)  $y = \frac{1}{x-7}$

- A) All reals except 1  
C) All reals except 7

- B) All reals  
D) All reals except -7

10) \_\_\_\_\_

11)  $y = \frac{1}{x^2 - 121}$

- A) All reals  
C) All reals except 121

- B) All reals except 11  
D) All reals except -11 and 11

11) \_\_\_\_\_

12)  $y = x^2 - 49$

- A) All reals except 7  
C) All reals

- B) All reals except 49  
D) All reals except -7 and 7

12) \_\_\_\_\_

13)  $y = \frac{1}{x^2 + 64}$

- A) All reals except 64  
C) All reals except -8 and 8

- B) All reals  
D) All reals except 8

13) \_\_\_\_\_

14)  $y = \sqrt{x-5}$

- A) All reals greater than -5  
C) All reals except 5

- B) All reals greater than or equal to 5  
D) All reals greater than 5

14) \_\_\_\_\_

15)  $y = \sqrt{x^2 + 9}$

- A) All reals except 3  
C) All reals

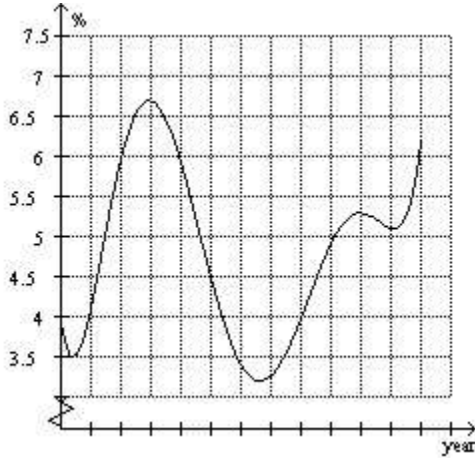
- B) All reals except 9  
D) All reals except -3 and 3

15) \_\_\_\_\_

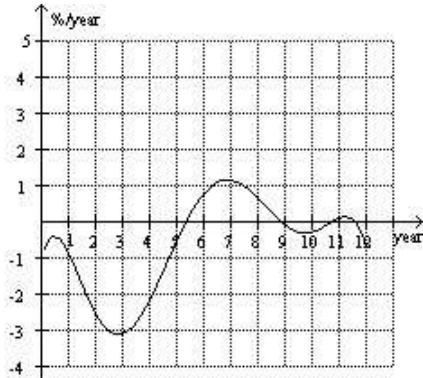
**Solve the problem.**

- 16) The graph shows the yearly average interest rates for 30-year mortgages for years since 1988 (Year 0 corresponds to 1988). Sketch a graph of the rate of change of interest rates with respect to time.

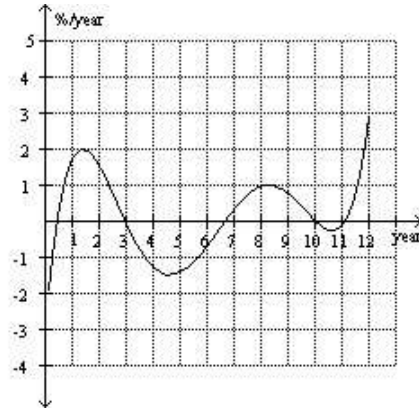
16) \_\_\_\_\_



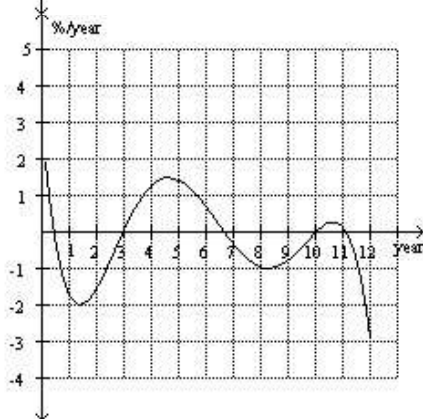
A)



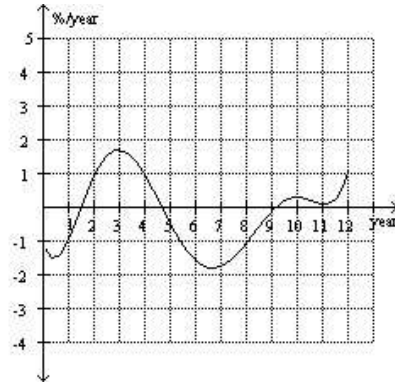
B)



C)

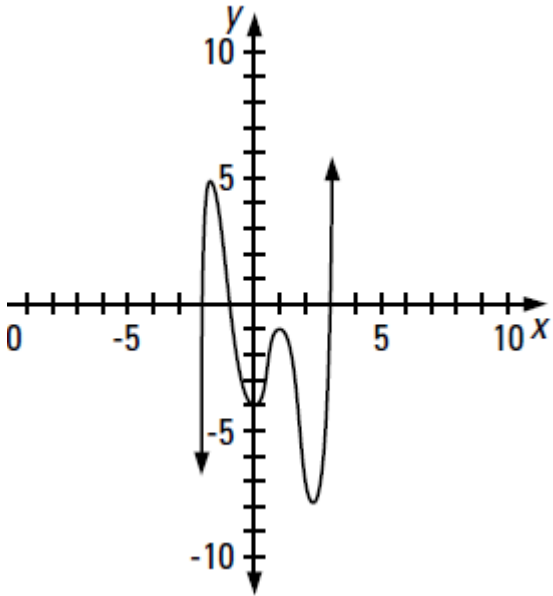


D)

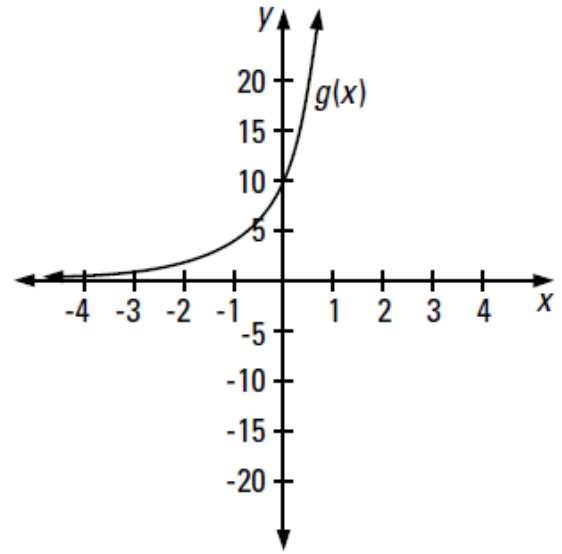


Sketch a graph of the derivative of the given function.

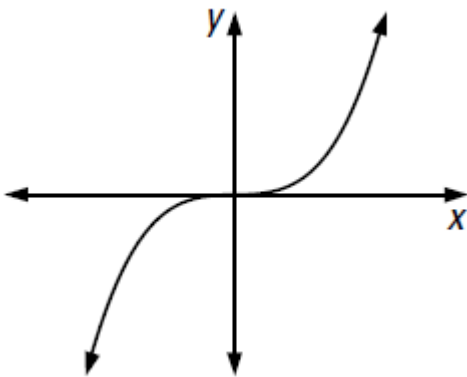
17.



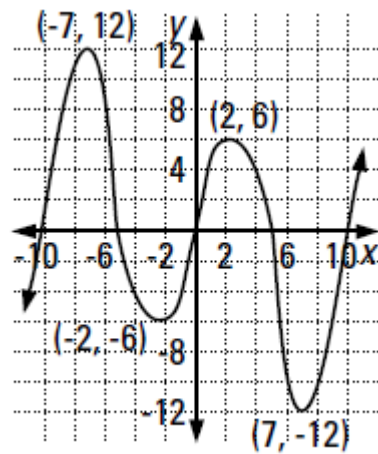
18.



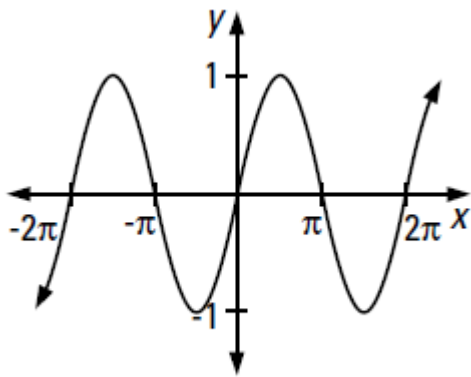
19.



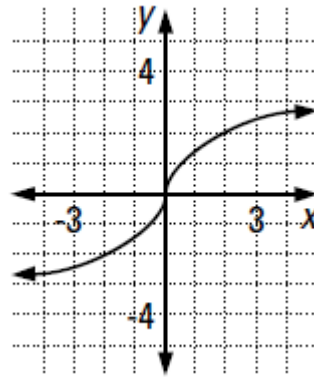
20.



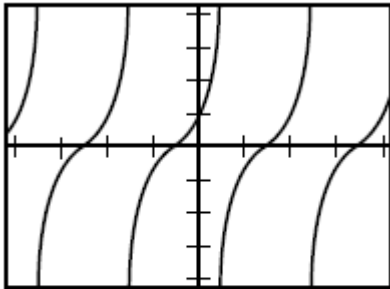
21.



22.



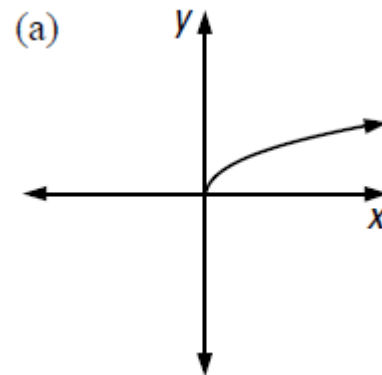
23.



$$-2\pi \leq x \leq 2\pi \quad x\text{-scale} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$-4 \leq y \leq 4 \quad y\text{-scale} = 1$$

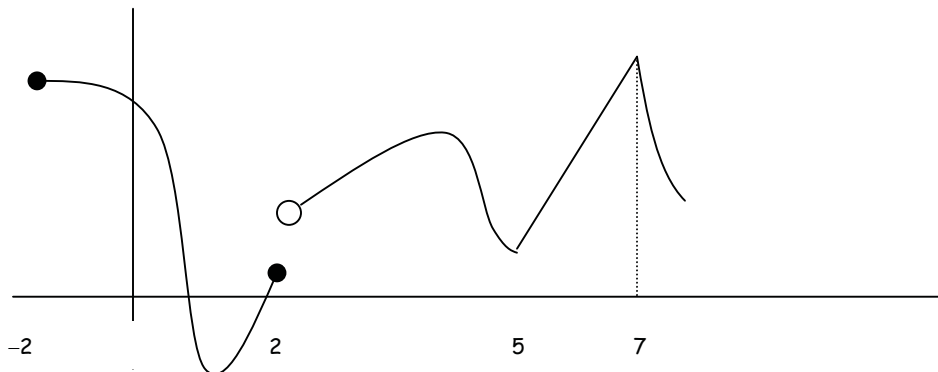
24.



AP Calculus  
Differentiability

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1. The graph of  $f$  is given below. State the numbers at which  $f$  is not differentiable and why. Your reason should be based on the definition of differentiability at a number.



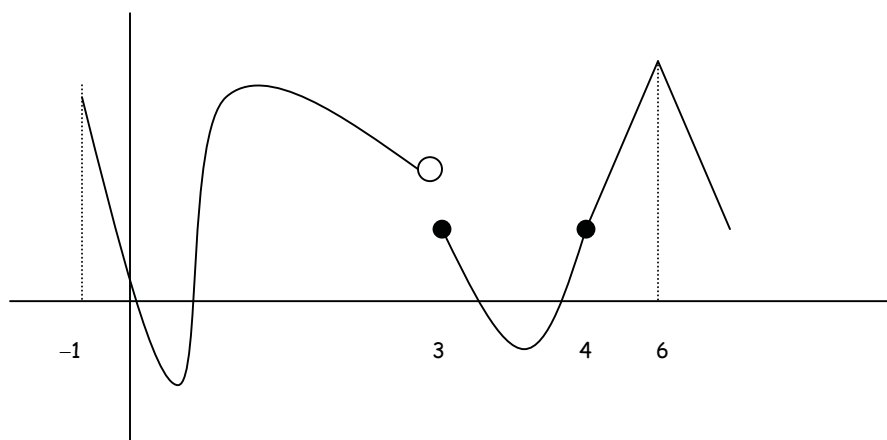
$f$  is not differentiable at  $x = -2$  because  $f'_-(-2)$  does not exist.

$f$  is not differentiable at  $x = 2$  because  $f'_-(2) \neq f'_+(2) \therefore f'(2)$  does not exist.

$f$  is not differentiable at  $x = 5$  because  $f'_-(5) \neq f'_+(5) \therefore f'(5)$  does not exist.

$f$  is not differentiable at  $x = 7$  because  $f'_-(7) \neq f'_+(7) \therefore f'(7)$  does not exist.

- 
2. The graph of  $f$  is given below. State the numbers at which  $f$  is not differentiable and why. Your reason should be based on the definition of differentiability at a number. Also state where  $f$  is not continuous and tell why. Your reason should be based on the definition of continuity at a number.



$f$  is not differentiable at  $x = 3$  because  $f$  is not continuous at  $x = 3$ .

$f$  is not differentiable at  $x = 4$  because  $f'_-(4) \neq f'_+(4) \therefore f'(4)$  does not exist.

$f$  is not differentiable at  $x = 6$  because  $f'_-(6) \neq f'_+(6) \therefore f'(6)$  does not exist.

3. Show that  $f(x) = |x - 6|$  is not differentiable at  $x = 6$ .

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x - 6 & \text{if } x \geq 6 \\ 6 - x & \text{if } x < 6 \end{cases}$$

$$f'(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x > 6 \\ -1 & \text{if } x < 6 \end{cases}$$

Now, since  $f'_+(6) = 1$  and  $f'_-(6) = -1$ , then  $f'_+(x) \neq f'_-(x) \therefore f'(6)$  does not exist and  $f$  is not differentiable at  $x = 6$ .

4. Where is the greatest integer function  $f(x) = \lfloor x \rfloor$  not differentiable?

$f$  is not differentiable at any integer because  $f$  is not continuous at any integer.

5. Where and why is the following function not continuous? Where and why is it not differentiable?

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^3 - x}{x^2 + x} & \text{if } x < 1 \text{ but } x \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } x = 0 \\ 1 - x & \text{if } x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

Continuity test at  $x = 0$

i)  $f(0) = 0$

ii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (x - 1) = -1$

Since  $f(0) \neq \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$ ,  $f$  is not continuous at  $x = 0$  and therefore  $f$  is not differentiable at  $x = 0$

Continuity test at  $x = 1$

i)  $f(1) = 0$

ii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = 0$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = 0$$

$$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = 0$$

Since  $f(1) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$ ,  $f$  is continuous at  $x = 1$ .

Differentiability test at  $x = 1$

$$f'(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & x < 1 \text{ and } x \neq 0 \\ 0 & x = 0 \\ -1 & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

Since  $f'_-(1) = -1$  and  $f'_+(1) = 1$ ,  $f'_-(1) \neq f'_+(1)$  and  $f'(1)$  does not exist.  $f$  is not differentiable at  $x = 1$

6. If  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & \text{if } x \leq 0 \\ x - 4 & \text{if } x > 0 \end{cases}$ , find  $f'(x)$  and tell where (if anywhere) the derivative does not exist.

$$f'(x) = \begin{cases} 2x & x < 0 \\ 1 & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

Since  $f'_+(0) = 1$  and  $f'_-(0) = 0$ , then  $f'_+(0) \neq f'_-(0) \therefore f'(0)$  does not exist and  $f$  is not differentiable at  $x = 0$ .