

SHOW ALL YOUR WORK

Consider the functions  $f(x) = |x|$  and  $g(x) = x$ . Let  $P(x) = f(x)g(x)$  and  $Q(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$ .

- a. (3 points.) Compute  $P'(1)$  and  $Q'(1)$  or explain why these derivatives do not exist. (HINT: Can you use the Product and Quotient Rules or do you have to compute the derivatives algebraically?)

$$P(x) = |x| x$$

$$P'(x) = (|x|)' \cdot x + |x| \cdot (x)'$$

When  $x > 0$ ,  $(|x|)' = 1$

$x < 0$ ,  $(|x|)' = -1$

$x = 0$ ,  $(|x|)'$  DNE

$$P'(1) = 1 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 1 = 2 = P'(1)$$

$$Q(x) = \frac{|x|}{x}$$

$$Q'(x) = \frac{(|x|)' \cdot x - |x| \cdot (x)'}{(x)^2}$$

$$Q'(1) = \frac{1 \cdot 1 - 1 \cdot 1}{1^2} = 0$$

$$Q'(1) = 0$$

- b. (3 points.) Compute  $P'(0)$  and  $Q'(0)$  or explain why these derivatives do not exist. (HINT: Can you use the Product and Quotient Rules or do you have to compute the derivatives algebraically?)

At  $x=0$ ,  $|x|'$  DNE, so we cannot

Use Algebraic Def'n

use Product Rule OR Quotient Rule

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

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{|h|h - |0| \cdot 0}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{|h| \cdot h}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} |h| = 0$$

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

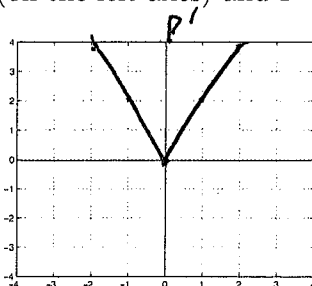
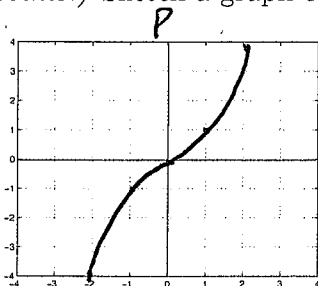
$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{|h|}{h} - \frac{|0|}{0}}{h}$$

(Q(0) is NOT DEFINED)

$Q'(0)$  does not exist because  $Q(0)$  is undefined.

- c. (2 points.) Sketch a graph of  $P(x)$  (on the left axes) and  $P'(x)$  (on the right axes).

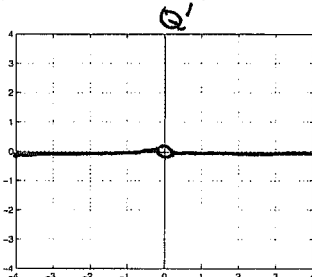
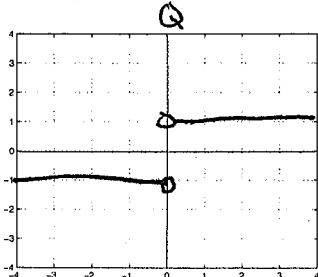
$$P(x) = \begin{cases} x^2, & x \geq 0 \\ -x^2, & x < 0 \end{cases}$$



$$P'(x) = \begin{cases} 2x, & x \geq 0 \\ -2x, & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

- d. (2 points.) Sketch a graph of  $Q(x)$  (on the left axes) and  $Q'(x)$  (on the right axes).

$$Q(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x > 0 \\ -1, & x < 0 \end{cases}$$



$$Q'(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x > 0 \\ 0, & x < 0 \end{cases}$$