

1. Given $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x^2 + 1 & \text{if } x \leq 1 \\ 4x - 2 & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$.

a. Prove $f(x)$ is or is not differentiable at $x = 1$.

b. Illustrate the results of the side derivative at $x = 1$ graphically and describe what kinds of tangent line it has from each side.

2. Use the **definition of derivative** to find the derivative of each of the followings.

a. $f(x) = x^3$

b. $f(x) = \sqrt{x+1}$

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

3. Use the **definition of derivative** to **prove** that each of the following functions is not differentiable at $x = 1$.

a. $f(x) = |x-1|$

b. $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 1 & \text{if } x > 1 \\ 2x + 3 & \text{if } x \leq 1 \end{cases}$

c. $f(x) = \sqrt{x-1}$

4. Prove $D_x(c) = 0$

5. Prove $D_x(x^n) = nx^{n-1}$

6. Prove each of the following derivative rule.

a. $D_x[f(x) + g(x)] = f'(x) + g'(x)$

b. $D_x[cf(x)] = cf'(x)$

7. Find the equation of the tangent line and the normal line to the graph of the following equation at the given points: $y = x^2 + 1$

a. at P(1,2)

b*. at P(0,-1) (notice that this point is not on the graph)

8. Prove the Product Rule of Derivative.

9. Prove the Quotient Rule of Derivative.

10. Find the derivative of each of the followings using the **given** rules and formulas (thus far) only and simplify answer completely.

a. $f(x) = (10-x)^3$

b. $y = (x^2 - x)(\sqrt{x})$

c. $g(t) = \frac{\sqrt[3]{t^2}}{t+1}$

11. Evaluate each of the following limits.

a. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2(3x)}{x \tan(5x)}$

b. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin(x) - 1}{x - \frac{\pi}{2}}$

c. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - 1}{x^2}$

12. Prove each of the following derivative formula/rule.

a. $D_x[\cos x] = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b. $D_x[\tan x] = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c. $D_x[\sec x] = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

d. $D_x[\cot x] = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

13. Find the derivative of each of the followings w.r.t. its corresponding independent variable.

a. $y = \frac{(\tan x)(\sec x)}{\csc x}$

b. $f(x) = \frac{\sin x - \cos x}{\sin x}$

c. $g(x) = \sec x \cos x$

d. $y = \frac{\tan x}{\sec x}$

e. $f(x) = (10 - \sin x)^3$

f. $y = \sqrt{(1 - \sqrt{t})^3}$

g. $f(x) = \sin^3 \sqrt{2x+1}$

h. $f(x) = \sqrt{\sin(\sqrt{5 + \sqrt{5 + \sqrt{5}}})}$

14. Find the second derivative of the following equations.

a. $x^4 - y^4 = 1$ (Simplify completely)

b. $x^2 y^2 = y + 1$

15. Find the equation of the normal line to the following equation at P(1,1): $x^2 + y^2 = 2$