

An Alternative Form of the Derivative

The derivative of $f(x)$ at c is...

$$f'(c) = \lim_{x \rightarrow c} \underbrace{\frac{f(x) - f(c)}{x - c}}$$

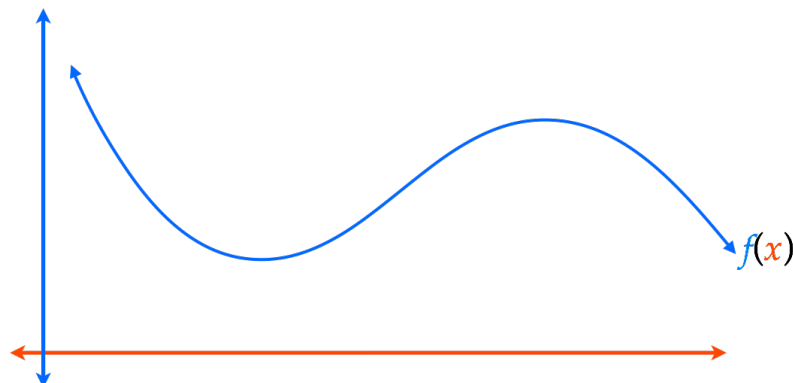
The slope of the tangent line of $f(x)$ at c .

In order for a limit to exist

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow c^-} \frac{f(x) - f(c)}{x - c} = \lim_{x \rightarrow c^+} \frac{f(x) - f(c)}{x - c}$$

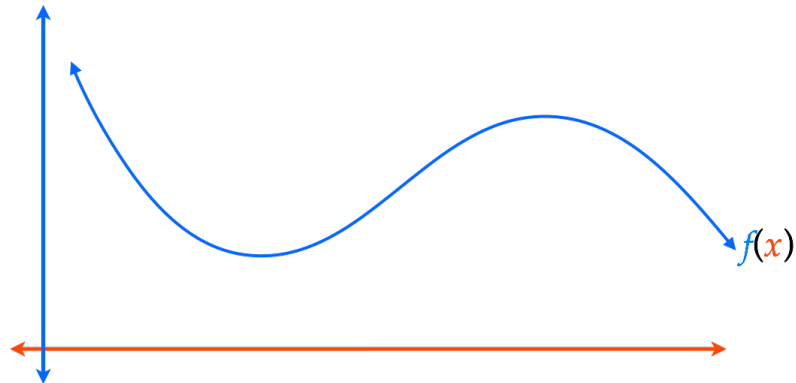
Differentiability Implies Continuity

If $f(x)$ is differentiable at c , then $f(x)$ is continuous at c .



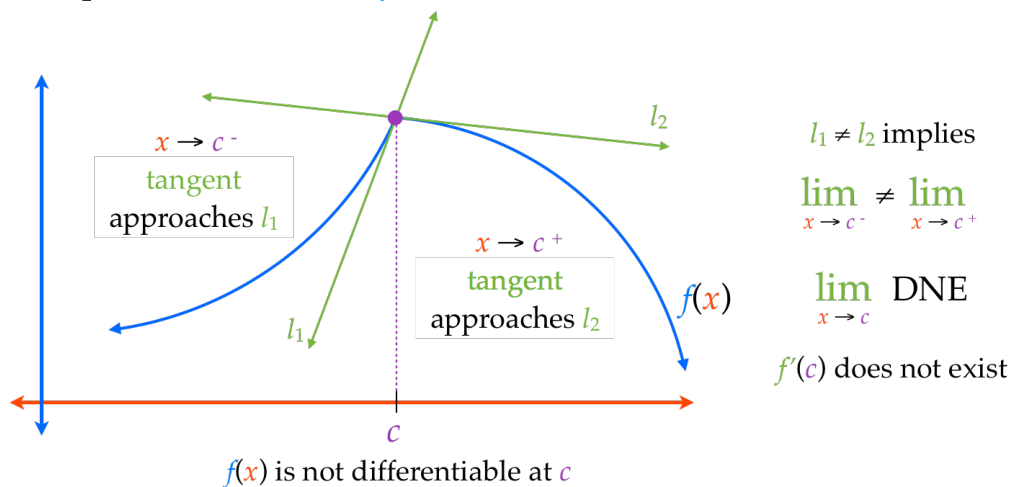
Continuity Does Not Imply Differentiability

If $f(x)$ is continuous at c , then $f(x)$ may or may not be differentiable at c .



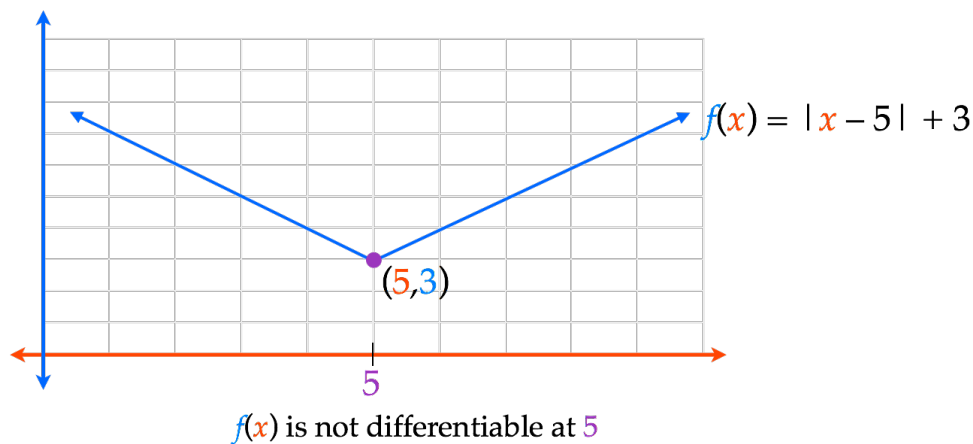
Continuity Does Not Imply Differentiability

If $f(x)$ has a sharp turn at $x = c$, then $f(x)$ is not differentiable at $x = c$.



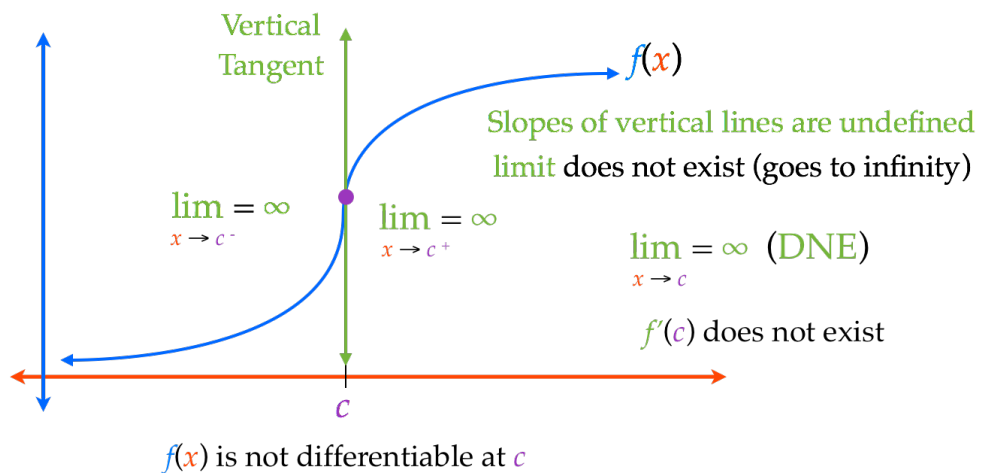
Continuity Does Not Imply Differentiability

If $f(x)$ has a sharp turn at $x = c$, then $f(x)$ is not differentiable at $x = c$.



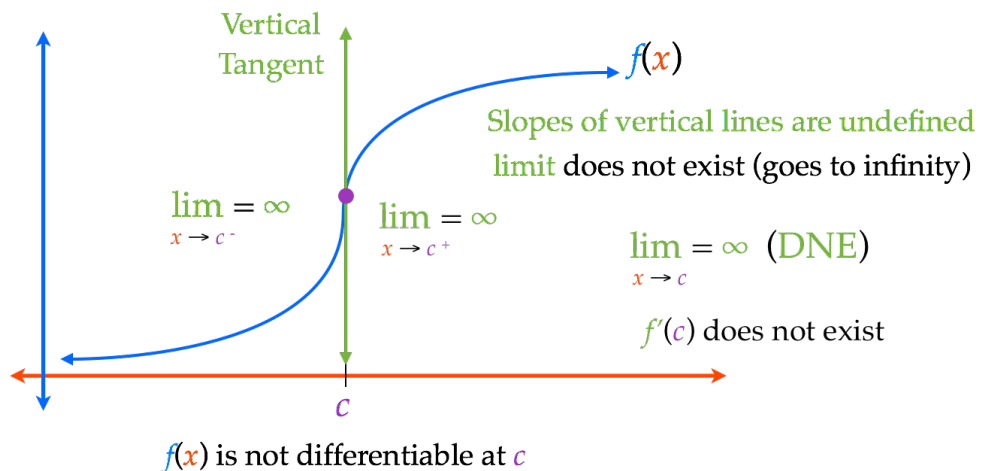
Continuity Does Not Imply Differentiability

If $f(x)$ is continuous at c , then $f(x)$ may or may not be differentiable at c .



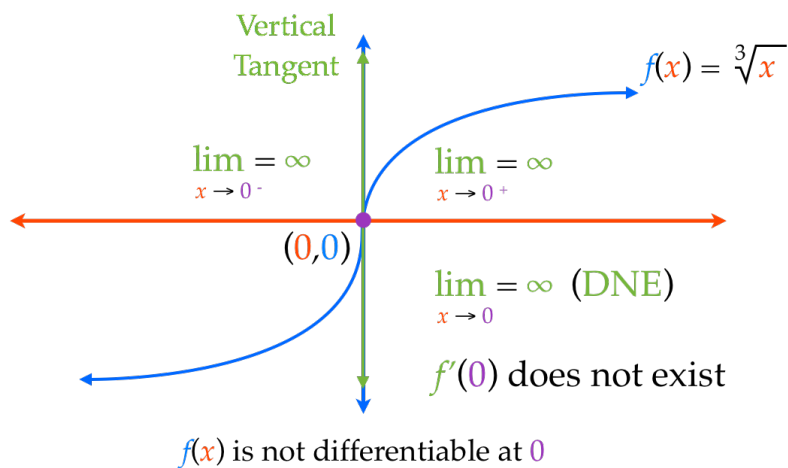
Continuity Does Not Imply Differentiability

If $f(x)$ has a vertical tangent line at $x = c$, then $f(x)$ is not differentiable at $x = c$.



Continuity Does Not Imply Differentiability

If $f(x)$ has a vertical tangent line at $x = c$, then $f(x)$ is not differentiable at $x = c$.



Differentiable implies continuous

If $f(x)$ is differentiable at $x = c$, then $f(x)$ is continuous at $x = c$.

Continuous does not necessarily imply differentiable

Functions that have sharp turns at $x = c$ or vertical tangent lines at $x = c$ are not differentiable at $x = c$.