

2.1 B pp. 104-104 (21, 23, 25, 27, 33, 61, 71, 73, 75, 77)

21. $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-1}$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{(x+\Delta x)-1} - \frac{1}{x-1}}{\Delta x}$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{x+\Delta x-1} - \frac{1}{x-1}}{\Delta x}$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x-1 - (x+\Delta x-1)}{\Delta x (x+\Delta x-1)(x-1)}$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x-1 - x - \Delta x + 1}{\Delta x (x+\Delta x-1)(x-1)}$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\Delta x}{\Delta x (x+\Delta x-1)(x-1)}$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1}{(x+\Delta x-1)(x-1)}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-1}{(x-1)^2}$$

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

$$f'(x) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+\Delta x+1} - \sqrt{x+1}}{\Delta x}$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+\Delta x+1} - \sqrt{x+1}}{\Delta x} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x+\Delta x+1} + \sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{x+\Delta x+1} + \sqrt{x+1}}$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+\Delta x+1) - (x+1)}{\Delta x [\sqrt{x+\Delta x+1} + \sqrt{x+1}]}$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta x (\sqrt{x+\Delta x+1} + \sqrt{x+1})}$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+\Delta x+1} + \sqrt{x+1}}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+1}}$$

(21, 23, 25, 27, 33, 61, 71, 73, 75, 77)

2.1 B pp. 101-104 ~~(25, 27, 33, 61, 71, 73, 75, 77)~~

25. $f(x) = x^2 + 1$ (2, 5)

$$f'(x) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x + \Delta x)^2 + 1 - [x^2 + 1]}{\Delta x}$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 + 2x\Delta x + \Delta x^2 + 1 - x^2 - 1}{\Delta x}$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x\Delta x + \Delta x^2}{\Delta x}$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} 2x + \Delta x = 2x$$

$$f'(2) = 4$$

$$y - 5 = 4(x - 2)$$

33. $f(x) = x^3$ $3x - y + 1 = 0$

$$y = 3x + 1, m = 3$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x + \Delta x)^3 - x^3}{\Delta x}$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^3 + 3x^2\Delta x + 3x\Delta x^2 + \Delta x^3 - x^3}{\Delta x}$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x^2\Delta x + 3x\Delta x^2 + \Delta x^3}{\Delta x}$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} 3x^2 + 3x\Delta x + \Delta x^2 = 3x^2$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 \quad 3x^2 = 3$$

$$x^2 = 1$$

$$x = \pm 1$$

27. $f(x) = x^3$ (2, 8)

$$f'(2) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(2 + \Delta x)^3 - 2^3}{\Delta x}$$

$m = 3$

$$\begin{matrix} (-1, -1) \\ (1, 1) \end{matrix} \quad \begin{cases} y + 1 = 3(x + 1) \\ y - 1 = 3(x - 1) \end{cases}$$

$$f'(2) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{8 + 3(2)^2(\Delta x) + 3(2)\Delta x^2 + \Delta x^3 - 8}{\Delta x}$$

$$f'(2) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{8 + 12\Delta x + 6\Delta x^2 + \Delta x^3 - 8}{\Delta x}$$

~~$8 + 12\Delta x + 6\Delta x^2 + \Delta x^3 - 8 = 0$
 $12\Delta x + 6\Delta x^2 + \Delta x^3 = 0$
 $\Delta x(12 + 6\Delta x + \Delta x^2) = 0$
 $\Delta x = 0$ or $12 + 6\Delta x + \Delta x^2 = 0$~~

$$f'(2) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{12\Delta x + 6\Delta x^2 + \Delta x^3}{\Delta x}$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} 12 + 6\Delta x + \Delta x^2 = 12$$

$$y - 8 = 12(x - 2)$$

~~$$f'(x) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+\Delta x} - \sqrt{x}}$$~~

~~$$f'(x) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+\Delta x} - \sqrt{x}}$$~~

~~$$f'(x) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x+\Delta x}}{\Delta x}$$~~

~~$$f'(x) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x+\Delta x}}{\Delta x}$$~~

$$61. f(x) = x^2 - 1 \quad c = 2$$

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

$$f'(2) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(x) - f(2)}{x - 2}$$

$$f'(2) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 1 - [4 - 1]}{x - 2}$$

$$f'(2) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 2}$$

$$f'(2) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x+2)(\cancel{x-2})}{\cancel{x-2}} = \boxed{4}$$

71. $f(x)$ is differentiable when $x \neq -3$ or $(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, \infty)$

73. $f(x)$ is differentiable when $x \neq -1$ or $(-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, \infty)$

75. $f(x)$ is differentiable when $x \neq 3$ or $(-\infty, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$

77. $f(x)$ is differentiable on $(1, \infty)$