

Exercise 59

Show that the function $f(x) = |x - 6|$ is not differentiable at 6. Find a formula for f' and sketch its graph.

Solution

Use the definition of the derivative to find f' .

$$\begin{aligned}
 f'(x) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{|(x+h) - 6| - |x - 6|}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{|x+h-6| - |x-6|}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{(x+h-6)^2} - \sqrt{(x-6)^2}}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{(x+h-6)^2} - \sqrt{(x-6)^2}}{h} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{(x+h-6)^2} + \sqrt{(x-6)^2}}{\sqrt{(x+h-6)^2} + \sqrt{(x-6)^2}} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+h-6)^2 - (x-6)^2}{h \left[\sqrt{(x+h-6)^2} + \sqrt{(x-6)^2} \right]} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{[(x+h)^2 - 12(x+h) + 36] - (x^2 - 12x + 36)}{h \left[\sqrt{(x+h-6)^2} + \sqrt{(x-6)^2} \right]} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{[(x^2 + 2xh + h^2) - 12x - 12h + 36] - x^2 + 12x - 36}{h \left[\sqrt{(x+h-6)^2} + \sqrt{(x-6)^2} \right]} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2xh + h^2 - 12h}{h \left[\sqrt{(x+h-6)^2} + \sqrt{(x-6)^2} \right]} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x + h - 12}{\sqrt{(x+h-6)^2} + \sqrt{(x-6)^2}} \\
 &= \frac{2x - 12}{\sqrt{(x-6)^2} + \sqrt{(x-6)^2}} \\
 &= \frac{2(x-6)}{2\sqrt{(x-6)^2}} \\
 &= \frac{x-6}{\sqrt{(x-6)^2}} \\
 &= \frac{x-6}{|x-6|} \\
 &= \operatorname{sgn}(x-6)
 \end{aligned}$$

$f(x) = |x - 6|$ is not differentiable at 6 because there's $|x - 6|$ in the denominator, and for any rational function the denominator cannot be zero.

$$|x - 6| \neq 0$$

$$x - 6 \neq 0$$

$$x \neq 6$$

The domain of $f'(x)$ is $\{x \mid x \neq 6\}$. A graph of $f(x)$ and $f'(x)$ versus x is shown below.

