Calculus I
Written Assignment 5
FALL 2015
Due September 16

Exercise 1. Let $f(x)=x^{2 / 3}$.
a. Use the limit definition of the derivative to show that $f^{\prime}(0)$ does not exist.
b. Use the limit definition of the derivative to compute $f^{\prime}(a)$ for $a \neq 0$. [Suggestions: Use the limit definition in the form $f^{\prime}(a)=\lim _{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)-f(a)}{x-a}$, and then use the difference of cubes identity $a^{3}-b^{3}=(a-b)\left(a^{2}+a b+b^{2}\right)$ to factor the denominator.]

