

## SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES ON TUTORIAL 1 (16/1/2019)

Let  $\varphi : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be differentiable at some  $c \in I$ . Suppose in addition that  $\varphi(c) = 0$ . Prove that if  $|\varphi|$  is differentiable at  $c$ , then  $\varphi'(c) = 0$ .

**Proof.** We prove by contraposition. Suppose that  $\varphi'(c) \neq 0$ . By definition of differentiability of  $\varphi$  at  $c$ , we have

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow c} \frac{\varphi(x) - \varphi(c)}{x - c} = \varphi'(c) \neq 0.$$

Hence, by continuity of absolute value,

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow c^+} \frac{|\varphi(x)| - |\varphi(c)|}{x - c} = \lim_{x \rightarrow c^+} \left| \frac{\varphi(x)}{x - c} \right| = \left| \lim_{x \rightarrow c^+} \frac{\varphi(x) - \varphi(c)}{x - c} \right| = |\varphi'(c)| > 0.$$

While

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow c^-} \frac{|\varphi(x)| - |\varphi(c)|}{x - c} = - \lim_{x \rightarrow c^-} \left| \frac{\varphi(x)}{x - c} \right| = - \left| \lim_{x \rightarrow c^-} \frac{\varphi(x) - \varphi(c)}{x - c} \right| = -|\varphi'(c)| < 0.$$

Hence  $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} \frac{|\varphi(x)| - |\varphi(c)|}{x - c}$  does not exist and  $|\varphi|$  is not differentiable at  $c$ .

**Remark.** In fact, this is a more unifying approach to the problem than the one I have presented during the tutorial.