

Find the value of the constants a and b that make the function differentiable at $X=2$.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} ax^4 + 5x, & x \leq 2 \\ bx^2 - 3x, & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

To be continuous we need $f(2) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$

$$f(2) = 16a + 10$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = 16a + 10$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = 4b - 6$$

In order to have $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$ we will need $16a + 10 = 4b - 6$ OR $16a - 4b = -16$

[Note: At this point we do not have enough information to determine the values of a or b

To be differentiable we will need $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f'(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f'(x)$ where

$$f'(x) = \begin{cases} 4ax^3 + 5, & x \leq 2 \\ 2bx - 3, & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f'(x) = 32a + 5$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f'(x) = 4b - 3$$

Hence, we will need $32a + 5 = 4b - 3$ OR $32a - 4b = -8$

[At this point we have enough information to determine the values of a and b , namely, we have two equations with two unknowns.]

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[A]
[[16 -4 -16]
 [32 -4 -8 ]]
rref([A]
      [[1 0 .5]
       [0 1 6 ]])
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Using my trusty TI, Billy Bob, I have found that $a = 0.5$ and $b = 6$