

Basic Differentiation Rules

Day 3

Warm Up

- ▶ Rewrite using rational exponents.

1. $\frac{-2}{x}$

2. $\sqrt{x-5}$

3. $\sqrt[3]{8+4x}$

4. $\frac{5}{\sqrt[4]{x^3}}$

- ▶ 5. Find the slope intercept equation of the line parallel to $y = 3x + 1$ through the point (4, 5).
- ▶ 6. Use the limit definition to find the derivative of: $g(x) = \sqrt{3x}$
- ▶ 7. The derivative of a function is the same thing as _____. (HINT: see Day 1 Notes)

Warm Up ANSWERS

- ▶ Rewrite using rational exponents.

1. $\frac{-2}{x}$

$-2x^{-1}$

2. $\sqrt{x-5}$

$(x-5)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

3. $\sqrt[3]{8+4x}$

$(8+4x)^{\frac{1}{3}}$

4. $\frac{5}{\sqrt[4]{x^3}}$

$5x^{-\frac{3}{4}}$

- ▶ 5. Find the slope intercept equation of the line parallel to $y = 3x + 1$ through the point (4, 5).

point-slope: $y - 5 = 3(x - 4)$

Slope-int: $y = 3x - 7$

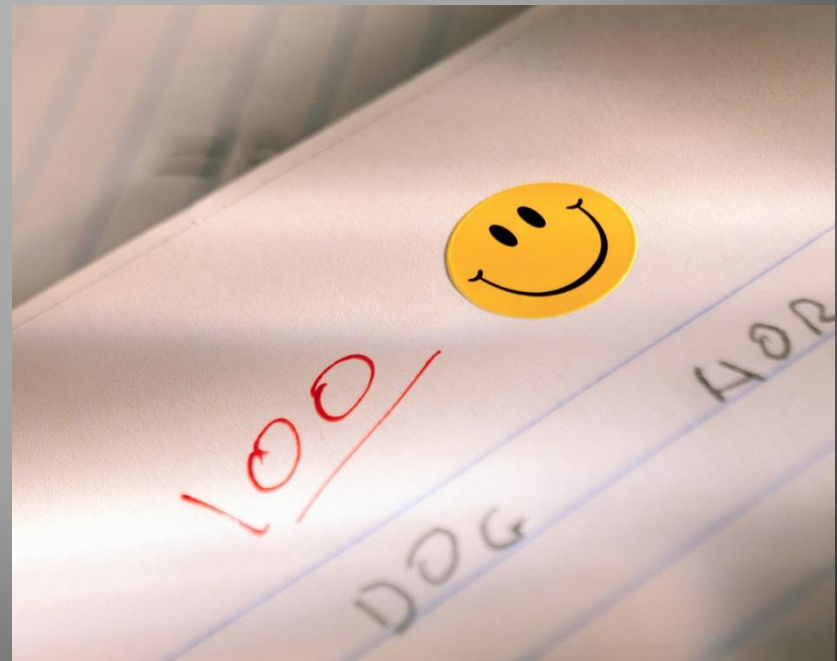
- ▶ 6. Use the limit definition to

find the derivative of: $g(x) = \sqrt{3x}$

$\frac{3}{2\sqrt{3x}}$

- ▶ 7. The derivative of a function is the same thing as the **SLOPE of a function at a point.**

HW Questions????



Notes Day 3

Basic Differentiation Rules

Intro- Do you see the pattern?

$$f(x) = 7$$

$$f'(x) = 0$$

$$g(x) = x^3$$

$$g'(x) = 3x^2$$

$$h(x) = 2x^4$$

$$h'(x) = 8x^3$$

$$f(x) = -3x^5 - 2x^3$$

$$f'(x) = -15x^4 - 6x^2$$

The Power Rule

- ▶ If n is a rational number, then the function $f(x) = x^n$ is differentiable and

$$\frac{d}{dx} [x^n] = nx^{n-1}$$

Ex: $f(x) = 5x^3$

$$\frac{d}{dx} f(x) = 15x^2$$

Differentiable
means you
can take the
derivative!

The Constant Rule

- ▶ The derivative of a constant function is 0. That is, if c is a real number, then

$$\frac{d}{dx}[c] = 0$$

$$Ex: f(x) = -4$$

$$f'(x) = 0$$

- ▶ What type of lines do constants make?

Constants are horizontal lines – and their slope is zero. Remember, derivatives come from slope. 😊

Examples

Write answers with only **positive whole exponents and radicals!**

- ▶ Find each derivative using the power rule.

$$1. f(x) = -4x^2$$

$$2. f(x) = 3x^6 + 7$$

$$3. f(x) = \frac{2}{x^2}$$

$$4. f(x) = -\frac{7}{x^3}$$

$$5. g(x) = 3\sqrt{x}$$

$$6. f(x) = 2\sqrt[3]{x^4}$$

Examples ANSWERS

Write answers with only **positive whole exponents and radicals!**

► Find each derivative using the power rule.

$$1. f(x) = -4x^2 = -8x$$

$$2. f(x) = 3x^6 + 7 = 18x^5$$

$$3. f(x) = \frac{2}{x^2} = \frac{-4}{x^3}$$

$$4. f(x) = -\frac{7}{x^3} = \frac{21}{x^4}$$

$$5. g(x) = 3\sqrt{x} = \frac{3}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$6. f(x) = 2\sqrt[3]{x^4} = \frac{8x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3}$$

The Sum and Difference Rules

- ▶ The sum (and difference) of two differentiable functions is differentiable and is the sum (or difference) of their derivatives.

$$\frac{d}{dx} [f(x) + g(x)] = f'(x) + g'(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [f(x) - g(x)] = f'(x) - g'(x)$$

Find each derivative:

Write answers with only **positive whole exponents and radicals!**

$$7. f(x) = 3x^4 - 2x^3$$

$$8. f(x) = x^3 - 4x + 5$$

$$9. f(x) = -\frac{x^4}{2} + 3x^3 - 2x$$

$$10. f(x) = x^4 - 2x^3 + 4\sqrt{x}$$

Find each
derivative

Write answers with only positive
whole exponents and radicals!
ANSWERS:

$$7. f(x) = 3x^4 - 2x^3$$

$$= 12x^3 - 6x^2$$

$$8. f(x) = x^3 - 4x + 5$$

$$= 3x^2 - 4$$

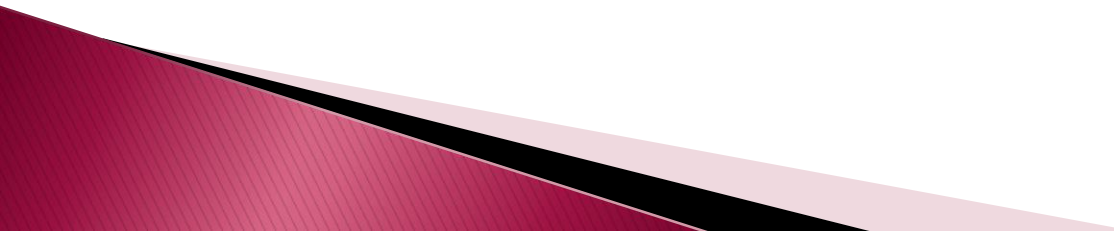
$$9. f(x) = -\frac{x^4}{2} + 3x^3 - 2x$$

$$= -2x^3 + 9x^2 - 2$$

$$10. f(x) = x^4 - 2x^3 + 4\sqrt{x}$$

$$= 4x^3 - 6x^2 + \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}}$$

What does the derivative tell us?

- ▶ The equation for the slope of the line tangent to the curve. ← Write this down!
 - ▶ Is the slope of the line the same as we go across a curve?
 - ▶ We can substitute in different x -values for our derivative equation to find the slope at specific points.
- 

Know the difference!

▶ Question 1:

Slope of a graph at a *specific point, c*.

→ Find the derivative (difference quotient) then **substitute in c for x** and simplify.

▶ Question 2:

Finding a *formula* for the slope at *any point* on the graph → Find the derivative

▶ Question 3:

Finding the *equation of the tangent line* for at a *specific point* on the graph → Use

$$y - y_1 = \frac{dy}{dx} (x - x_1)$$

Find the slope at a point

- ▶ Find the slope of the graph of $f(x)=x^4$ when:

a. $x=-1$

b. $x=0$

c. $x=1$

- ▶ $f'(x)=$

$f'(x)=$

$f'(x)=$

- ▶ a. $f'(-1)=$

b. $f'(0)=$

c. $f'(1)=$

Remember
a derivative
is slope!

Find the slope at a point ANSWERS

- ▶ Find the slope of the graph of $f(x)=x^4$ when:

a. $x=-1$

- ▶ $f'(x) = 4x^3$

- ▶ a. $f'(-1) = -4$

b. $x=0$

- ▶ $f'(x) = 4x^3$

- ▶ b. $f'(0) = 0$

c. $x=1$

- ▶ $f'(x) = 4x^3$

- ▶ c. $f'(1) = 4$

Remember
a derivative
is slope!

Writing Equations of Tangent Lines

Given $f(x) = 3x^2 + 5x$. Write the equation of the tangent line at $x = 2$.

- ▶ First, find $f'(x)$.
- ▶ Then, find $f'(2)$.

- ▶ In other words, the derivative of $f(x)$ is _____.
The slope of the tangent line at $x = 2$ is _____.

- ▶ Can you find the equation of the tangent line??
 - *Substitute the x -value into the original equation to find y !!
 - You need (x_1, y_1) or $(x_1, f(x_1))$

Equations of Tangent Lines ANSWERS

Given $f(x) = 3x^2 + 5x$. Write the equation of the tangent line at $x = 2$.

- ▶ We could say $f'(x) = 6x + 5$.
- ▶ So we could say $f'(2) = 17$.

- ▶ In other words, the derivative of $f(x)$ is $6x + 5$. The slope of the tangent line at $x = 2$ is 17.

- ▶ Can you find the equation of the tangent line??
 - *Substitute the x -value into the original equation to find y !
 - You need (x_1, y_1) or $(x_1, f(x_1))$

$$y - 22 = 17(x - 2)$$

$$y = 17x - 12$$

How to find equation of tangent line when not given a point:

- 1. Find the coordinate point. (x_1, y_1)**
Substitute the given x -value into the ORIGINAL function to find the y -value of the point
- 2. Find the slope of the line. $m = \text{slope}$**
Take the derivative of the function. Then substitute the given x -value into the derivative to find the slope at that point.
- 3. Use point-slope formula with the slope and point that you found! $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$ where your point is (x_1, y_1) and your $m = \text{slope}$**

Find the equation of the tangent line to the graph of $f(x) = -2x^2 + 9x + 1$ at $x = 3$.

First, find the coordinate pair.

Next, find the derivative of the function.

$$f(x) = -2x^2 + 9x + 1$$

Next, find the slope of the tangent line at $x = 3$.

Finally, find the equation of the tangent line at the point $(3, \text{---})$.

Find the equation of the tangent line to the graph of $f(x) = -2x^2 + 9x + 1$ at $x = 3$. **ANSWERS**

First, find the derivative of the function.

$$f(x) = -2x^2 + 9x + 1$$

$$f'(x) = -4x + 9$$

Next, find the slope of the tangent line at $x = 3$.

$$f'(3) = -4(3) + 9 \quad m = -3$$

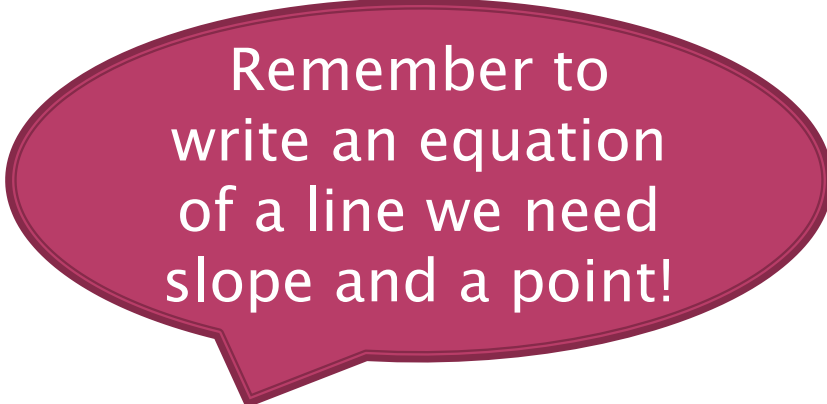
Finally, find the equation of the tangent line at the point $(3, 10)$.

$$y - 10 = -3(x - 3)$$

$$y = -3x + 19$$

You Try: Equation of a Tangent Line

Ex. Find an equation of the tangent line to the graph of $f(x) = x^2$ when $x = -2$.



Remember to write an equation of a line we need slope and a point!

You Try: Equation of a Tangent Line

ANSWERS

Ex. Find an equation of the tangent line to the graph of $f(x) = x^2$ when $x = -2$.

▶ $f'(x) = 2x$

$m = -4$

*Substitute the x value into the original equation to find y !!

Write this down!

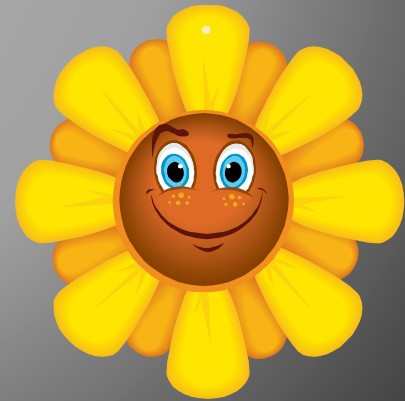
$f(-2) = 4$

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

Remember to write an equation of a line we need slope and a point!

Homework: p.4-5

»» Have a great day!



Old slides up next

Not used Fall '18