

Questions?

Midterm News:

Scientific Calculator. No Graphing Calculator.

March 5th, before Spring Break. Covers Chapters 1 and 2.

Go to HORIZON HALL 103 to sign in (Ray Brown's office).

Probably be in Room 107 Suite D ish?

7 am - 8 pm are open times. I want to give you 2 hours on it.

**If you can't make it, then, we'll make arrangements with the Testing Center.
Franz will handle you.**

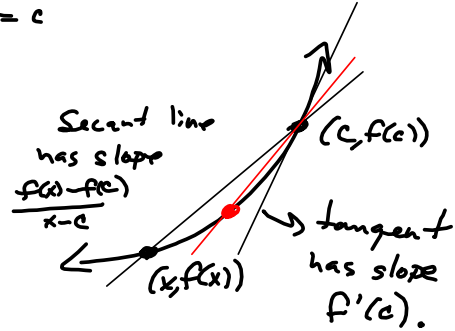
Sections 2.1, 2.2

Questions?

S2.1 Derivative at a point $x=c$

$$\frac{f(x) - f(c)}{x - c} \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow c} f'(c)$$

$$\frac{f(x) - f(2)}{x - 2} \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow 2} f'(2)$$



S2.2 Derivative as a function.

$$\frac{f(x) - f(c)}{x - c} \xrightarrow{c \rightarrow x} f'(x)$$

$$\frac{f(c) - f(x)}{c - x} \xrightarrow{c \rightarrow x} f'(x)$$

$$c = x + h \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \xrightarrow{h \rightarrow 0} f'(x)$$

$$\frac{f(2+h) - f(2)}{h} \xrightarrow{h \rightarrow 0} f'(2)$$

Do this. Plug in '2' of you get this
Yucky

S2.3 Differentiation FORMULAS: → LIEBNIZ NOTATION

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

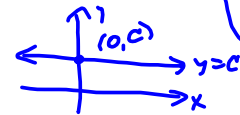
Liebniz & prime notation.

$7 = 7x^0$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [\text{constant}] = 0$$

derivative with respect to x of $f(x)$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [x] = 1$$



derivative of f w.r.t. x

$$\frac{d}{dx} [cf] = c \frac{d}{dx} [f]$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [3x^5] = 3 \cdot 5x^4 = 15x^4$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [x^n] = n x^{n-1} \quad \forall n \neq 0. \quad \frac{d}{dx} [x^5] = 5x^4$$

(There's more to § 2.3, but 3 things here that will allow you to check 2.1 & 2.2.)

NEXT TIME FROM 2.3: c, d constant, f, g differentiable:

$$\frac{d}{dx} [cf(x) + dg(x)] = c \frac{df}{dx} + d \frac{dg}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [3x^5 + 7x^{-3}]$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [f(x)g(x)] = f'g + fg' \quad \text{Product Rule}$$

$$= 15x^4 - 21x^{-4}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \right] = \frac{f'g - fg'}{g^2} \quad \text{Quotient Rule}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [x^2(x^7)] = (2x)(x^7) + (x^2)(7x^6)$$

$$= 9x^8$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\sqrt{x}) = \frac{d}{dx} [x^{\frac{1}{2}}]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}!$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [x^9] = 9x^8$$

2.2 #13

2.1 version:

Find the slope of $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$ at $x=8$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 8} \frac{f(x) - f(8)}{x - 8}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{x} - \sqrt[3]{8}}{x - 8}$$

$$= \frac{(\sqrt[3]{x} - \sqrt[3]{8})(\sqrt[3]{x^2} + \sqrt[3]{8}\sqrt[3]{x} + \sqrt[3]{64})}{(x - 8)(\sqrt[3]{x^2} + \sqrt[3]{8}\sqrt[3]{x} + 4)}$$

$$= \frac{x - 8}{(x - 8)(\sqrt[3]{x^2} + \sqrt[3]{8}\sqrt[3]{x} + 4)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{8^2} + \sqrt[3]{8}\sqrt[3]{8} + 4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4 + 8 \cdot 2 + 4} = \frac{1}{24}$$

2.3 way: Find $f'(8)$ for $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x} = x^{\frac{1}{3}}$

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1}{3} x^{-\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{1}{3 \cdot x^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

$$f'(8) = \frac{1}{3 \cdot 8^{\frac{2}{3}}} = \frac{1}{3 \cdot 2^2} = \frac{1}{12} \text{ oops!}$$

Need sum/difference of 2 cubes

Sum:

$$x^3 + y^3 = (x + y)(x^2 - xy + y^2)$$

DIFFERENCE:

$$x^3 - y^3 = (x - y)(x^2 + xy + y^2)$$

$$(\sqrt[3]{x})^3 - (\sqrt[3]{8})^3 = (\sqrt[3]{x} - \sqrt[3]{8})(\sqrt[3]{x}^2 + \sqrt[3]{x} \cdot 8 + (\sqrt[3]{8})^2)$$

$$= x - 8!$$

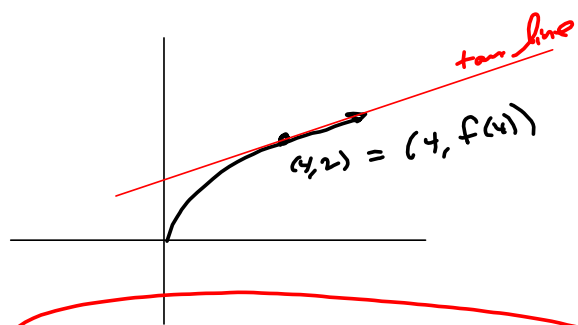
$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x^2} + \sqrt[3]{8}\sqrt[3]{x} + 4} \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow 8}$$

The trick was:

$$x - 8 = (\sqrt[3]{x})^3 - 2^3 = a^3 - b^3 = (a - b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$$

Find slope of $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ @ $x = 4$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left. \begin{array}{l} 2.1 \\ \frac{f(x) - f(4)}{x-4} \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow 4} f'(4) \\ \frac{f(4+h) - f(4)}{h} \xrightarrow{h \rightarrow 0} f'(4) \end{array} \right\} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{4}}{x-4} = \frac{\sqrt{x} - 2}{x-4} = \frac{(\sqrt{x}-2)(\sqrt{x}+2)}{(x-4)(\sqrt{x}+2)} \\
 & = \frac{x-4}{(x-4)(\sqrt{x}+2)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}+2} \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{1}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$



Book likes

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

What's the tangent line's equation?

Recall:

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y = m(x - x_1) + y_1$$

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

$$y = \frac{1}{4}(x-4) + 2$$

Perfect for written work

2.1 #1

A curve has equation $y = f(x)$.

(a) Write an expression for the slope of the secant line through the points $P(3, f(3))$ and $Q(x, f(x))$.

- $\frac{f(x) - x}{f(3) - 3}$
 - $\frac{x - 3}{f(x) - f(3)}$
 - $\frac{f(x) - f(3)}{x - 3}$
 - $\frac{f(3) - 3}{f(x) - x}$
- ✘

(b) Write an expression for the slope of the tangent line at P .

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{f(x) - f(3)}{x - 3}$$

2.1 #2

Consider the parabola $y = 4x - x^2$.

- (a) Find the slope of the tangent line to the parabola at the point (1, 3).

  2

- (b) Find an equation of the tangent line in part (a).

$y =$ 

- (c) Graph the parabola and the tangent line.

2.2 way $f(x)$'s tangent $\textcircled{1}$ $x=1$

$$f(x) = -x^2 + 4x \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{f(x) - f(1)}{x - 1} = \frac{-x^2 + 4x - (1^2 + 4(1))}{x - 1} = \frac{-x^2 + 4x - 3}{x - 1}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{(x+3)(x-1)}}{x-1} = \frac{x+3}{x \neq 1} \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow 1} 4$$

$$= \frac{-(x^2 - 4x + 3)}{x - 1}$$

$$= \frac{-(x-1)(x-3)}{x-1}$$

$$= \frac{-(x-3)}{x \neq 1} \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow 1} +2 \text{ FINALLY!}$$

2.3 way

$$f(x) = -x^2 + 4x \rightarrow$$

$$f'(x) = -2x + 4 \rightarrow$$

$$f'(1) = -2(1) + 4 = 2$$

2.2 exercises

Given graph of $f(x)$ to sketch the graph of f' .

