

1. What does the derivative of a function tell you about the function?

Slope of the tangent line

2. What is the power rule for derivatives? (How do you take the derivative of $y = x^n$?)

$y' = nx^{n-1}$

3g)
w/o
product rule

$x^5 + 4x^3 - 3x - 12$

$\frac{d}{dx}$

$3x^2 + 8x - 3$

3. For each of the following, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

a) $y = -2x^3 + x$

$y' = -6x^2 + 1$

b) $y = \frac{x^4}{3} - \frac{x^2}{7} + 5$

$y' = \frac{4}{3}x^3 - \frac{2}{7}x$

c) $y = -\frac{5}{x^2} + \frac{6}{x} - 8x^3$

$y' = 10x^{-3} - 6x^{-2} - 24x^2$

$-5x^{-2} + 6x^{-1} - 8x^3$

d) $y = \frac{x^{-3}}{2} + 5x^{-4} - 3x^{-6}$

$y' = -\frac{3}{2}x^{-4} - 20x^{-5} + 18x^{-7}$

e) $y = 5x^4 + 2x^3 - 8x^2 - 7x + 11$

$y' = 20x^3 + 6x^2 - 16x - 7$

f) $y = 7x - 8$

$y' = 7$

g) $y = (x^2 - 3)(x + 4)$

$y' = (x^2 - 3)(1) + (2x)(x + 4)$

$y = \sqrt{x} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{x}} - 6x^{\frac{5}{3}} + \frac{7}{x^3}$

$y' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{3}{2x\sqrt{x}} - 10x^{\frac{2}{3}} - 21x^{-4}$

i) $y = \frac{x^5 - 2x^4 + 3x^3}{x^5}$

$y' = 2x^{-2} - 6x^{-3}$

$1 - 2x^{-1} + 3x^{-2}$

4. (Calculator) Find all points where $y = x^4 - 5x^3 - 3x^2 + 13x + 10$ has a horizontal tangent line.

$y' = 4x^3 - 15x^2 - 6x + 13 = 0$

$x \approx 3.921, .829, -1$ exact value

5. Find the equation of the tangent line to the function $y = \frac{x^2 + x - 2}{2x}$ at the point where $x = 1$.

$y = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2} - x^{-1} \rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{2} + x^{-2} \rightarrow y'(1) = \frac{1}{2} + 1^{-2} = \frac{3}{2}$

$y = \frac{1^2 + 1 - 2}{2} = 0$

$y = \frac{3}{2}(x - 1)$

6. Find the equation of the normal line to the function $y = x^3 - 5x + 1$ at the point where $x = 2$.

$y' = 3x^2 - 5 \rightarrow y'(2) = 3(2)^2 - 5 = 12 - 5 = 7 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{7}$

$y + 1 = -\frac{1}{7}(x - 2)$

$y = 8 - 10 + 1 = -1$

7. Find the points on the curve $y = x^3 + 3x^2 - 9x + 7$ where the tangent line is parallel to the x-axis.

$y' = 3x^2 + 6x - 9 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0 \rightarrow (x + 3)(x - 1) = 0 \rightarrow x = -3, 1$

$(-3, 34)$

8. Find all x-values on the curve $y = x^3 + x$ where the slope is 4.

$y' = 3x^2 + 1 = 4 \rightarrow 3x^2 = 3 \rightarrow x^2 = 1 \rightarrow x = \pm 1$

$(1, 2)$

9. The normal line to the graph of f at $(1, 2)$ passes through the point $(-1, 1)$. Find the value of $f'(1)$.

$\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow$ Slope of Normal line Tangent line $\rightarrow -2 \rightarrow f'(1) = -2$

10. Find the values of a and b so that $g(x)$ is both continuous and differentiable at $x = 0$.

$g(x) = \begin{cases} ax + b, & x > 0 \\ 1 - x + x^2, & x \leq 0 \end{cases}$

$a(0) + b = 1 - 0 + 0$

$b = 1 \rightarrow g'(x) = a \quad x > 0$

$= -1 + 2x \quad x \leq 0 \rightarrow -1 + 0 = -1$

$a = -1$

11. Let $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$. Find c if the rate of change of f at $x = c$ is twice the rate of change at $x = 1$.

$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$

$f'(1) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1}} = \frac{1}{2}$

$f'(c) = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 1$

$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} = 1 \rightarrow 1 = 2\sqrt{x}$

$\frac{1}{2} = \sqrt{x}$

12. Find the equation of the tangent line to the function $f(x) = x^4 + 2x^2$ at the point where $f'(x) = 1$.

$f'(x) = 4x^3 + 4x = 1$

$f(.23...) \approx .115$

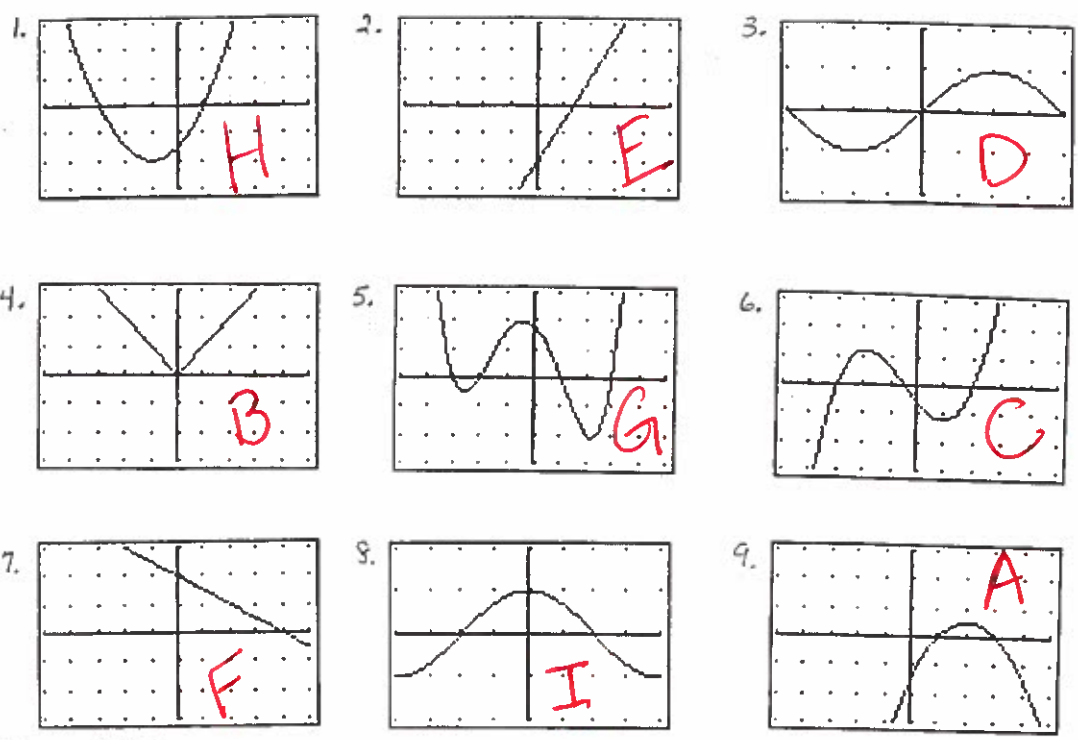
$4x^3 + 4x - 1 = 0$

$x \approx .2367329$

$y - .115 = 1(x - .237)$



Match It! match the graph of a function to the graph of its derivative
 I. $y = f(x)$



II. $y = f'(x)$

