

Name: _____

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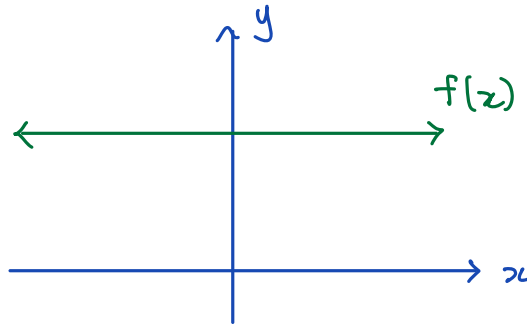
Learning Goal 3.1

Using all basic derivative rules.

Constant Rule

$$f(x) = 8$$

$$f'(x) = 0$$



if $f(x) = c$ where
 $c \in \mathbb{R}$, then
 $f'(x) = 0$

Power Rule

$$f(x) = x$$

$$f'(x) = 1$$

$$f(x) = x^2$$

$$f'(x) = 2x$$

$$f(x) = x^3$$

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

$$f(x) = x^4$$

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

$$f(x) = x^5$$

$$f'(x) = 5x^4$$

if $f(x) = x^n$ then
 $f'(x) = nx^{n-1}$

Example Use different notations to represent the derivatives of the following.

a. $f(x) = x^6$

$$f'(x) = 6x^{6-1}$$

$$= 6x^5$$

b. $y = x^{1000}$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 1000x^{999}$$

c. $v = s^3$

$$v' = 3s^2$$

d. $\frac{d}{dr}(r^4)$

$$= 4r^3$$

e. $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$

$$= x^{-2}$$

$$f'(x) = -2x^{-3}$$

$$= \frac{-2}{x^3}$$

f. $y = \sqrt[3]{x^2}$

$$y = x^{2/3}$$

$$y' = \frac{2}{3}x^{-1/3}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt[3]{x^2}}{3x}$$

g. $f(x) = x\sqrt{x}$

$$= x^{3/2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{3}{2}x^{1/2}$$

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

Constant Multiple Rule

$$y = cf(x)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = cf'(x)$$

Sum and Difference Rule

$$\frac{d}{dx} (f(x) \pm g(x) \pm h(x) \pm \dots)$$

$$= f'(x) \pm g'(x) \pm h'(x) \pm \dots$$

Example

a. $f(x) = 3x^4$

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

$$= 12x^3$$

b. $\frac{d}{dx}(-x)$

$$= -\frac{d}{dx}x^1$$

$$= -1x^0$$

$$= -1$$

c. $\frac{d}{dx}(x^4 - 10x^3 + 6x + 5)$

$$= \frac{d}{dx}x^4 - \frac{d}{dx}10x^3 + \frac{d}{dx}6x + \frac{d}{dx}5$$

$$= 4x^3 - 30x^2 + 6$$

d. $y = \sqrt{x}(x-1)$

$$= x^{3/2} - x^{1/2}$$

$$y' = \frac{3}{2}x^{1/2} - \frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2}$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{x}}{2} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

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

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

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

Example Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve $y = (1 + 2x)^2$ at $(1, 9)$.

$$y = (1+2x)(1+2x)$$

$$= 1+4x+4x^2$$

$$y' = 4+8x$$

at $x=1$, $y' = 4+8$
 $= 12$ ← slope of the tangent

$$y-9 = 12(x-1)$$

$$= 12x-12$$

$$y = 12x-3$$

$$= 3(4x-1) \leftarrow \text{weird}$$

all
legitimate
answers