

Math 130 Day 15

Office Hours (LN 301/301.5): M 3:30-4:30, Tu 11:00-1:00, W 12:15-1:15, F 1:30-2:30. Other times by appointment. **Math Intern:** Sun through Thurs: 3:00-6:00, 7:00-10:00pm. **Website:** Use the links at the course homepage on **Canvas** or go to my course Webpage: <http://math.hws.edu/~mitchell/Math130F16/index.html>.

Practice and Reading

- Today we will begin to make a catalogue of functions whose derivatives we know. Review Chapter 3.2. Read 3.3. We will begin to pick up the pace now.
- I expect to cover the **Sum/Difference Rule**, the **Constant Multiple Rule** and the **Power Rule for Derivatives** today. Use them to for some of the problems below. Practice page 151ff #1, 5, 7-17 odd, 19 and 21. These should be quick!
 - Practice page 151ff: Multiply out first: #25 and 27.
 - More challenging: #39, 41 and 51 Hint: Use the graph to determine $f'(1)$ and $g'(1)$. Use a derivative property to evaluate $G'(1)$.
- Quickly determine the derivatives of the following functions by using derivative rules.

- a) x^4 b) $-3x + 2\pi$ c) $x^{2/5}$ d) \sqrt{x} e) $\frac{1}{x}$ f) $4x^{-3}$ g) $8x^{3/2}$
 h) $\frac{10}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$ i) $x^{27} + 9$ j) 12 k) $2\sqrt[5]{x^4} + 1$ l) $\frac{1}{4x^3}$ m) $\frac{12}{\sqrt[5]{x^4}}$ n) $3x^{-8/7} - 101$

- o) Find the equation of the tangent line in part (c) at $x = 1$.
 p) Using (d), what is the equation of the tangent line at $x = 4$?

Answers: (a) $4x^3$; (b) -3 ; (c) $\frac{2}{5}x^{-3/5}$; (d) $\frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2}$; (e) $-x^{-2}$; (f) $-12x^{-4}$; (g) $12x^{1/2}$; (h) $-\frac{10}{3}x^{-4/3}$; (i) $27x^{26}$; (j) 0; (k) $\frac{8}{5}x^{-1/5}$; (l) $-\frac{3}{4}x^{-4}$; (m) $-\frac{48}{5}x^{-9/5}$; (n) $-\frac{24}{7}x^{-15/7}$. (o) $y = \frac{x}{4} + 1$.

Home Work Part I: Prep for Derivatives of Exponentials. Name: _____

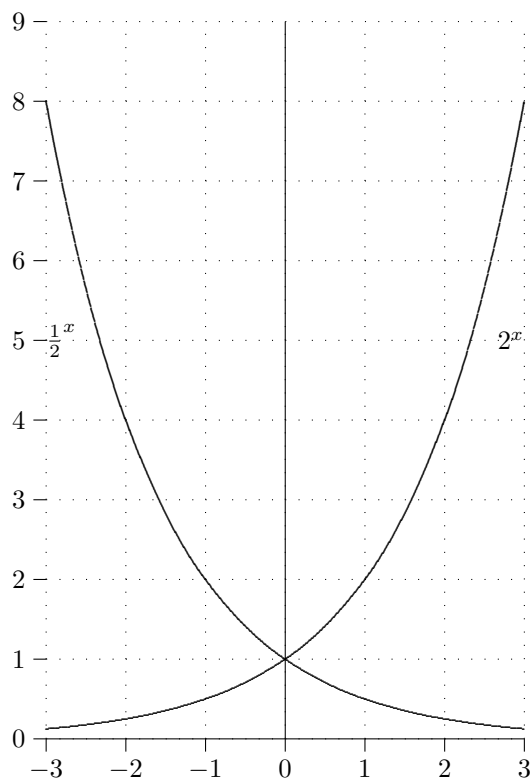
- Fill in Table 1 below for the values of $y = a^x$. Then graph the remaining functions on the given axes using your table values.
 - Then fill in Table 2 using a calculator and at least 5 decimal places.

Table 1.

x	2^x	3^x	1^x	$\frac{1}{2}^x$	$\frac{1}{3}^x$
-3	$\frac{1}{8}$			8	
-2	$\frac{1}{4}$			4	
-1	$\frac{1}{2}$			2	
0	1			1	
1	2			$\frac{1}{2}$	
2	4			$\frac{1}{4}$	
3	8			$\frac{1}{8}$	

Table 2.

h	$\frac{(2^h - 1)}{h}$
.01	
.0001	
.000001	
-.001	
-.000001	



■ Additional homework on next two pages.

Monday's homework will be shorter, I promise. But you need to practice the basic derivative rules.

Math 130 Day 15, Hand In. Name: _____

Do lots of differentiation practice (see page 1). WeBWork Set Day 15. Due **Tuesday**. Try for Monday's class.

1. Use the derivative rules to determine these derivatives. Convert to exponent notation if needed. **Mathematical Grammar.** Write your answers in the form $\frac{d}{dx}[f(x)] = f'(x)$ (or other appropriate variable).

Model Problem: Find the derivative of $f(t) = \frac{3}{t^{4/3}}$.

Solution: First rewrite f in exponent form: $\frac{d}{dt} \left[\frac{3}{t^{4/3}} \right] = \frac{d}{dt} [3t^{-4/3}] \stackrel{\text{Const Mult, Power Rules}}{=} 3(-\frac{4}{3}t^{-7/3}) = -4t^{-7/3}$.

Note the use of $\frac{d}{dt}$ because the variable is t .

a) P. 151 #8

b) P. 151 #10 (be careful)

c) P. 151 #12

d) P. 151 #18

e) P. 151 #20

f) P. 151 #22

g) $\frac{d}{dt} \left[\frac{10}{t^2} \right] =$

h) $\frac{d}{ds} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt[5]{s^2}} + 6 \right] =$

i) What is the equation of the tangent line in part (e) at $(1, f(1))$?

2. Remember that the derivative represents an instantaneous rate of change. Suppose the position of an object moving along a line is given by $s(t) = 2t^2 - 12t + 10$, where position is measured in meters and time in seconds.
- a) Determine the function that describes the *instantaneous velocity* of the object. (Use derivative rules—short way.)
- b) At what time t is the *instantaneous velocity* 0?

3. Rates of Growth. Remember that the derivative represents an instantaneous rate of change. The surface area (skin) S , measured in m^2 , and the weight w , measured in kg, of a cow are related by the function $S(w) = 0.9w^{2/3}$. What is the *instantaneous rate of change* in the surface area S of the cow? (Use derivative rules—short way.)

4. a) Let $f(x) = (x^2 + 1)(x + 3)$. Determine $f'(x)$. Hint: First multiply $f(x)$, then use derivative properties.

5. Fill in this table using your knowledge of continuity and differentiability.

a	$\lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} f(x)$	$\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} f(x)$	$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$	$f(a)$	Continuous	Removable	Differentiable
2				1			Yes
3		2				Yes	
4			1	2			

6. Let $f(x) = \frac{1}{x+1}$. We do not have a derivative rule to handle this. Use the definition of the derivative as $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$ to determine $f'(x)$.

7. Let $f(x) = \sqrt{x+1}$. We do not have a derivative rule to handle this. Use the definition of the derivative as a limit (as above) to find the derivative.