

3-11-14

3<sup>rd</sup> Trig

Derivatives

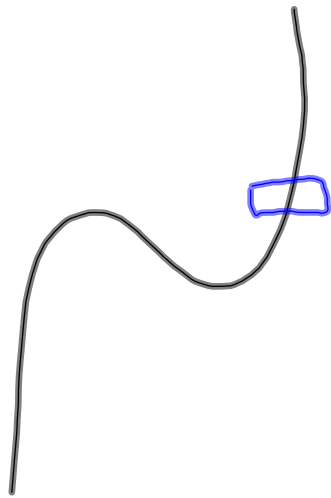
$$\textcircled{1} \quad f(x) = 8x^4 + 3x^3 - x^2 - 10$$
$$f'(x) = 32x^3 + 9x^2 - 2x$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad f(x) = -6x^{-2} + 5x^{-10}$$
$$f'(x) = 12x^{-3} - 50x^{-11}$$
$$= \frac{12}{x^3} - \frac{50}{x^{11}}$$

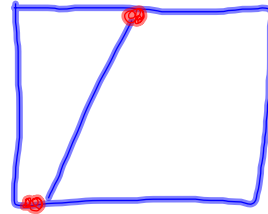
$$\textcircled{3} \quad f(x) = \frac{2}{x^4} + \frac{3}{x^6}$$
$$= 2x^{-4} + 3x^{-6}$$
$$f'(x) = -8x^{-5} - 18x^{-7}$$
$$= \frac{-8}{x^5} - \frac{18}{x^7}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad f(x) = \frac{x^3}{4}$$
$$= \frac{1}{4}x^3$$
$$f'(x) = \frac{3}{4}x^2 = \frac{3x^2}{4}$$

$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 1$$



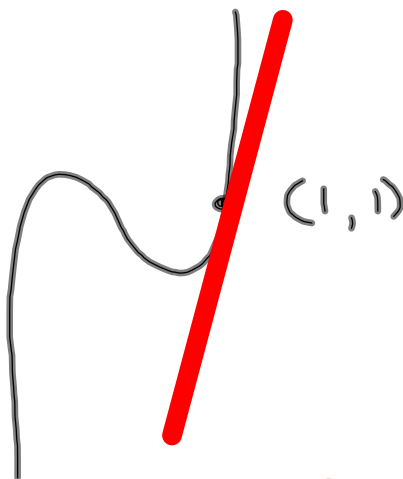
million times



Slope

Derivative gives us the equation that will tell us the slope at any particular point on the original equation.

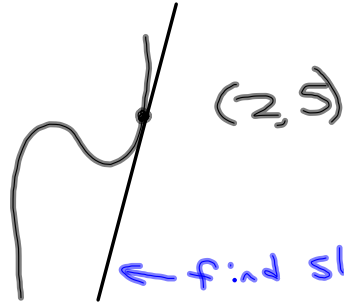
$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 1$$



$$f'(x) = 6x^2 \quad (1, 1)$$

$$= 6 \cdot 1^2 = 6 \quad \leftarrow \text{Slope of tangent line}$$

$$f(x) = x^3 - 2x + 1$$



← find slope of this tangent line

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

$$f'(2) = 3 \cdot 2^2 - 2 = 10$$

Slope is 10.

$$f(x) = x^4 - x^3 + 3$$

Find slope of the tangent line at (1, 3)

$$f'(x) = 4x^3 - 3x^2$$

$$f'(1) = 4 \cdot 1^3 - 3 \cdot 1^2 = 1$$

Slope of tangent line is 1!

$$f(x) = x^{-3} \text{ at } \left(2, \frac{1}{8}\right)$$

$$f'(x) = -3x^{-4}$$

$$f'(2) = -3 \cdot 2^{-4}$$

$$= \frac{-3}{2^4} = \frac{-3}{16}$$

Slope of tangent line

$$\text{is } \frac{-3}{16}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{2}{x} \text{ at } (1, 2)$$

$$f(x) = 2x^{-1}$$

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

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

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

3-11-14  
4<sup>th</sup> Trig

### Derivatives

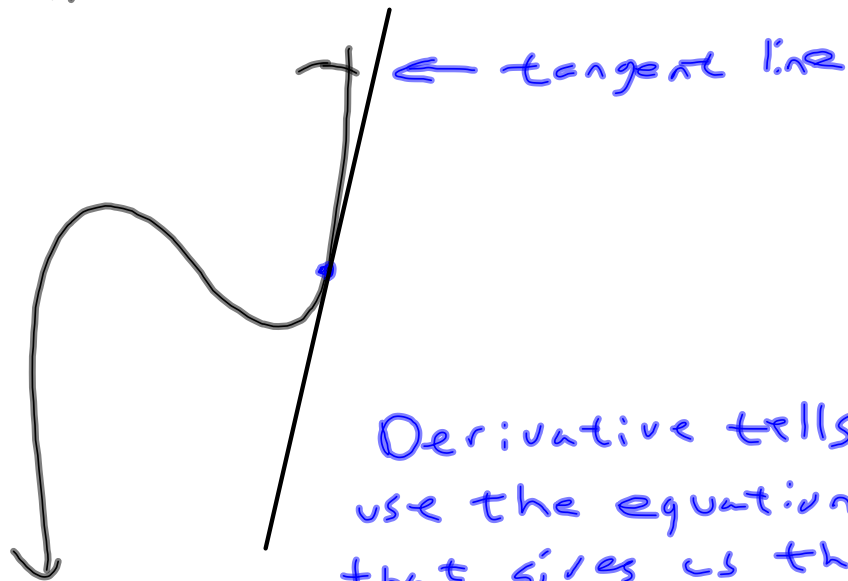
$$\textcircled{1} f(x) = x^4 + 2x^2 - 10x + 4$$
$$f'(x) = 4x^3 + 4x - 10$$

$$\textcircled{2} f(x) = -5x^{-2} + 6x^{-10}$$
$$f'(x) = 10x^{-3} - 60x^{-11}$$
$$= \frac{10}{x^3} - \frac{60}{x^{11}}$$

$$\textcircled{3} f(x) = \frac{2}{x^4} + \frac{5}{x^5}$$
$$f(x) = 2x^{-4} + 5x^{-5}$$
$$f'(x) = -8x^{-5} - 25x^{-6}$$
$$= \frac{-8}{x^5} - \frac{25}{x^6}$$

$$\textcircled{4} f(x) = \frac{x^3}{5}$$
$$= \frac{1}{5} x^3 \quad \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{1} = \frac{3}{5}$$
$$f'(x) = \frac{3}{5} x^2 = \frac{3x^2}{5}$$

$$f(x) = x^3 + 5$$



Derivative tells  
use the equation  
that gives us the  
slope at any point  
on the original line

$$f(x) = x^3 + 5$$



Find slope of  
this tangent line

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

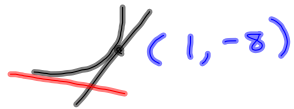
$$f'(2) = 3 \cdot 2^2 =$$

$$12$$

slope of  
the  
tangent  
line

$$f(x) = 2x^4 - 10x$$

Find slope of the  
tangent line at  $(1, -8)$


$$(1, -8)$$

$$f'(x) = 8x^3 - 10$$

$$f'(1) = 8 \cdot 1^3 - 10 = \boxed{-2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{2}{x} \quad \text{at } (1, 2)$$

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

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

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

$$f'(1) = \frac{-2}{1^2} = \boxed{-2}$$

$$f(x) = 3x^5 - 2x^2 + 1$$

$$\text{at } (1, 2)$$

What is slope of the  
tangent line?

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

$$f'(1) = 15 \cdot 1^4 - 4 \cdot 1 = \boxed{11}$$