

Finish fillout foldable (to date)

methods
11/7/17
pg 1

Sometimes it's easier to multiply out and use the power rule rather than the product rule

Ex) Find the derivative of $f(x) = \sqrt{x}(4x^2 - 2x)$

Product Rule

1st · der 2nd + 2nd · der 1st

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \sqrt{x}(8x - 2) + (4x^2 - 2x)\left(\frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right) \\ &= \sqrt{x}8x - 2\sqrt{x} + 2x^{\frac{3}{2}} - x^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= x^{\frac{1}{2}}8x - 2x^{\frac{1}{2}} + 2x^{\frac{3}{2}} - x^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= \cancel{8x^{\frac{3}{2}}} - 2x^{\frac{1}{2}} + 2x^{\frac{3}{2}} \\ &= 8x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 2x^{\frac{1}{2}} + 2x^{\frac{3}{2}} - x^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= 10x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 3x^{\frac{1}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

vs Rewrite $f(x) = x^{\frac{1}{2}}(4x^2 - 2x)$

distribute $= 4x^{\frac{5}{2}} - 2x^{\frac{3}{2}}$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \frac{5}{2}(4)x^{\frac{5}{2}-1} - \frac{3}{2}(2)x^{\frac{3}{2}-1} \\ &= 10x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 3x^{\frac{1}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

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

Quotient Rule

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \frac{(x^2)(6x+2) - (3x^2+2x+1)(2x)}{(x^2)^2} \\ &= \frac{6x^3+2x^2 - (6x^3+4x^2+2x)}{x^4} \\ &= \frac{6x^3+2x^2 - 6x^3 - 4x^2 - 2x}{x^4} \\ &= \frac{-2x^2 - 2x}{x^4} \\ &= \frac{-2x(x+1)}{x^4} \end{aligned}$$

vs Rewrite as separate terms using rational exponents

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

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

$$f'(x) = 0 - 2x^{-2} - 2x^{-3}$$

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

We've been using prime notation; $\{f'(x)\}$

Methods

11/7/17

we can use Leibniz notation, $\frac{dy}{dx}$ or $\frac{d}{dx}[f(x)]$

pg 2

where $\frac{dy}{dx}$ is "the derivative of y with respect to x "

" $dy dx$ "

$\frac{d}{dx}[f(x)]$ "the derivative of f with respect to x "

Ex If $A = \pi r^2$, find $\left. \frac{dA}{dr} \right|_{r=3}$

this means "evaluate"

$$\frac{dA}{dr}[\pi r^2] = 2\pi r$$

$$\left. \frac{dA}{dr} \right|_{r=3} = 2\pi(3) = 6\pi$$

You try

Ex $\frac{ds}{dt}$ if $s(t) = (4t^2 - 1)^2$

$$\frac{ds}{dt} = (4t^2 - 1)(4t^2 - 1)$$

$$s(t) = 16t^4 - 4t^2 - 4t^2 + 1$$
$$= 16t^4 - 8t^2 + 1$$

$$\frac{ds}{dt} = 64t^3 - 16t$$

* use either product rule
or expand and use
power rule.

HW 7J 1-18 every 3rd
p. 214 1, 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18