

# Rules for derivatives

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1. Warmup: what is the equation for the line with slope 5 through the point  $(2, 9)$ ? Suggestion: this is REALLY easy if you use *point-slope* form.
2. Let  $f(x) = 3x^4 + 7x$ .
  - (a) Find the derivative  $f'(x)$ .
  - (b) What is  $f'(1)$ ? What is the geometric significance of this number?
  - (c) Find the equation for the line tangent to  $f(x)$  at  $x = 1$ . Hint: think about how you did problem ??; what is the slope? What is a point on the line?
3. Let  $f(x) = x^n$ .
  - (a) What is  $f'(x)$ ?
  - (b) What is  $f''(x)$ ?
  - (c) What is  $f'''(x)$ ?
  - (d)  $\vdots$
  - (e) What is  $f^{(n)}(x)$  (the  $n$ th derivative)?
  - (f) What is  $f^{(m)}(x)$  for any  $m > n$ ?
  - (g) Now suppose  $f(x) = x^n + g(x)$ , where  $g(x)$  is a polynomial of degree  $< n$ . *Prove* that your answer to part (e) remains unchanged. Hint: use parts (e) and (f) and the sum/constant multiple rules.
4. Convert from Newton to Leibniz notation or vice versa:
  - (a)  $f'(x)$ , where  $y = f(x)$ .
  - (b)  $f'(x)$ , without using another variable.
  - (c)  $\frac{d}{dx}(-3x^2 + 2)$ .
  - (d)  $\left. \frac{d}{dx} f(x) \right|_{x=2}$ .
  - (e)  $y''$ .
  - (f)  $f'''(2)$ .
  - (g)  $\frac{d^n}{dx^n} f(x)$ .
5. What is the verb which means ‘to take the derivative of’? Hint: it is NOT ‘derive’! Using ‘derive’ in place of the correct word will not hurt your grade, but it will make me die a little each time.

For the remaining problems, do the following:

(a) Find the derivative  $f'(x)$ .

(b) Evaluate  $f'(a)$  for the given  $a$ .

(c) Find the equation for the line tangent to  $f(x)$  at  $x = a$ .

6.  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ ;  $a = \frac{1}{4}$ .

10.  $f(x) = (2x + 1)(3x^2 + 2)$ ;  $a = 1$ .

7.  $f(x) = e^2$ ;  $a = 987234786582$ .

11.  $f(x) = \frac{x^2-1}{x-1}$ ;  $a = 0$ .

8.  $f(x) = e^x$ ;  $a = \ln 3$ .

9.  $f(x) = 6\sqrt{x} - 4x^3 + 9$ ;  $a = 9$ .

12.  $f(x) = \frac{x-2}{\sqrt{x}-\sqrt{2}}$ ;  $a = 0.01$ .