

AP Calculus: warm up in notes (write the questions)

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

1. Find y' for $y = 6x^3 - 2x^2 + \pi$

$$y' = 6 \cdot 3x^2 - 2 \cdot 2x + 0$$

$$y' = 18x^2 - 4x$$

2. $y = e^6$. Find dy/dx

$$y' = 0$$

3. Find the limit: $\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x + \Delta x)^3 - 3(x + \Delta x)^4 + 2(x + \Delta x) - (x^3 - 3x^4 + 2x)}{\Delta x}$

$$f' = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x + \Delta x) - f(x)}{\Delta x}$$

$f(x)$

$$\begin{aligned} & -3x^4 + x^3 + 2x \\ & -12x^3 + 3x^2 + 2 \end{aligned}$$

Another real world case

(notes)

A stone is tossed from a bridge 48 feet above the water level. Its position is modeled by $s(t) = -16t^2 + 32t + 48$ where s is measured in feet and t in seconds

- When does the rock hit the water? $s(t) = 0$ $-16t^2 + 32t + 48 = 0$
- How fast is it traveling when it hits the water? $-16(t^2 - 2t - 3) = 0$
- When is the stone standing still? $-16(t - 3)(t + 1) = 0$

$$\frac{ft}{sec} \rightarrow \frac{ds}{dt} = \frac{-16t^2 + 32t + 48}{dt} = -32t + 32$$

$$\left. \frac{ds}{dt} \right|_{t=3} = -32(3) + 32 = -64 \text{ ft/sec}$$

Standing still

$$\Rightarrow \text{vel.} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{ds}{dt} = 0 &= -32t + 32 \\ -32 &= -32t \\ 1 &= t \end{aligned}$$



Common Sense Derivative Properties (add to booklet)

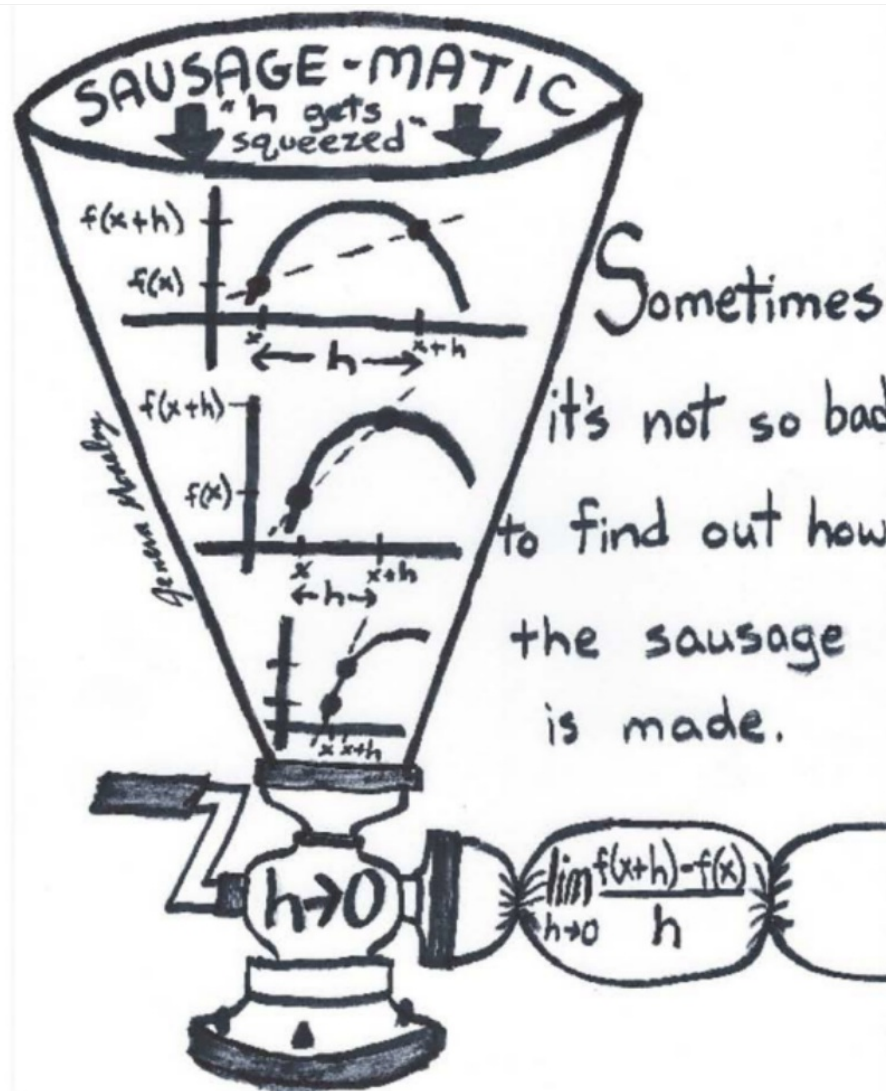
$$\frac{d}{dx} c = 0 \quad (\text{where } c \text{ is a constant})$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} cx = c \quad (\text{where } c \text{ is a constant})$$

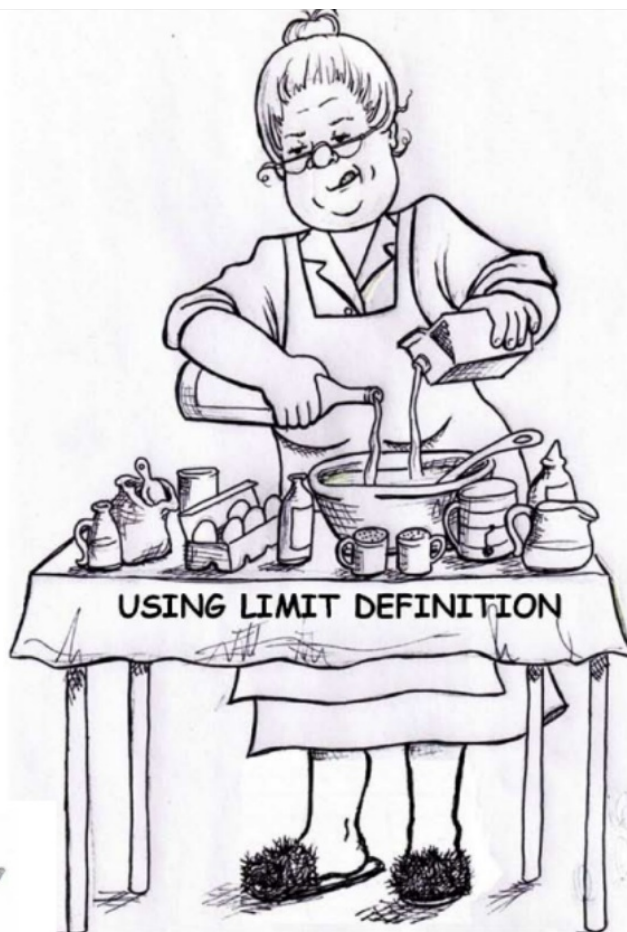
$$\frac{d}{dx} [c * f(x)] = c * f'(x) \text{ [can “factor out” a constant]}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [f(x) \pm g(x)] = f'(x) \pm g'(x)$$

[derivative of a sum/diff is the sum/diff of derivatives]



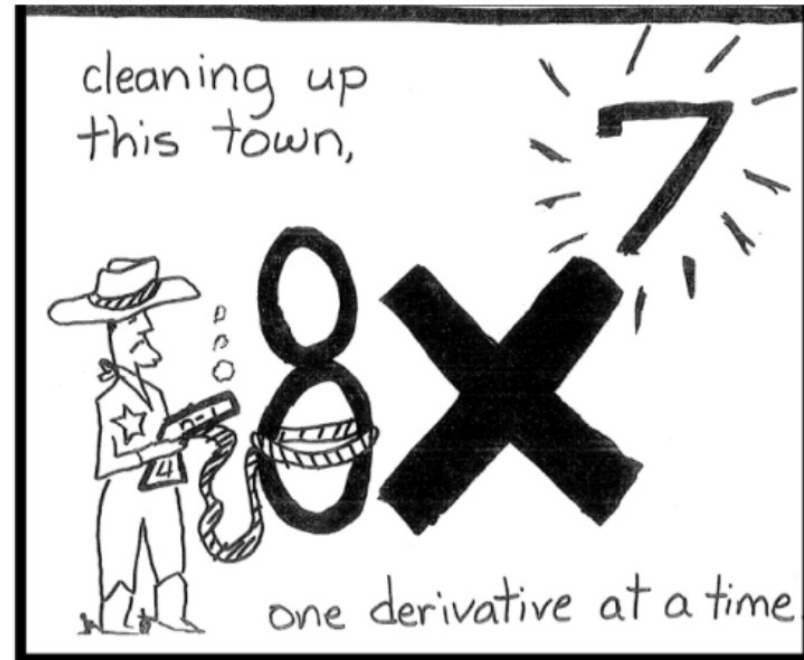
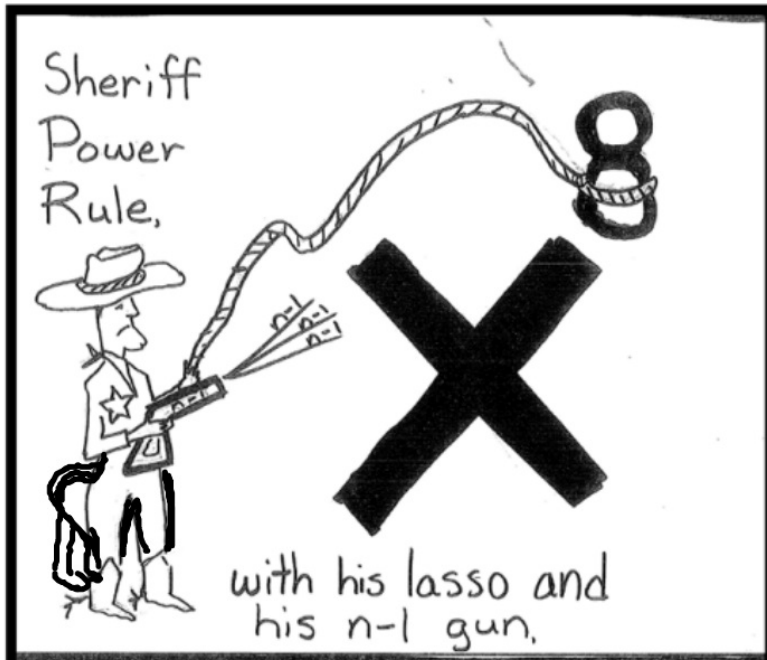
Calculus cartoons from
Dr Jeneva Moseley (UTK/Lee U)



$$\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x + \Delta x)^n - x^n}{\Delta x}$$



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

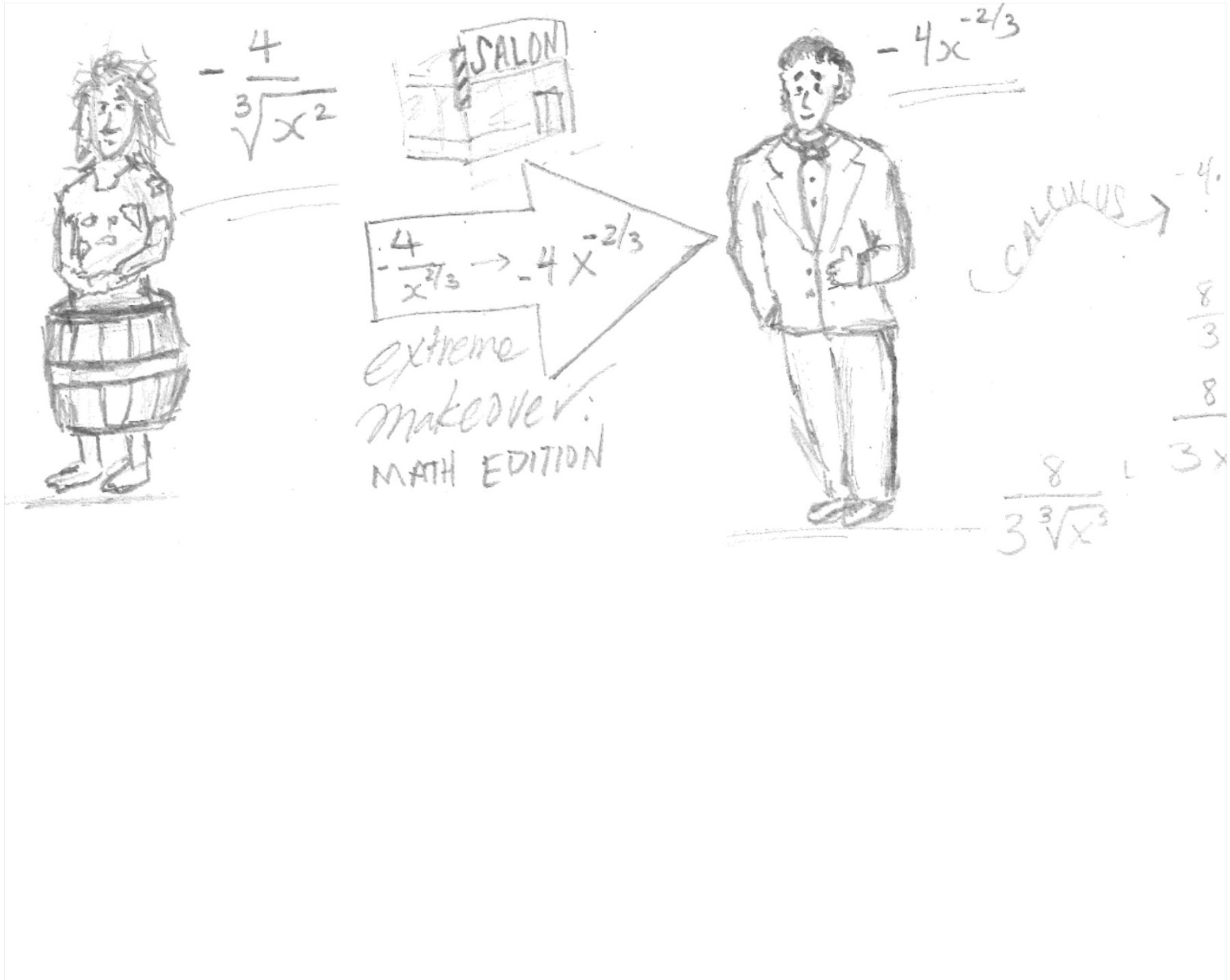




To use the Power Rule
a function/term
must be in this form:

$$ax^n$$





Some helpful hints from Algebra II

Negative Exponents

$$\frac{1}{x^n} \Leftrightarrow x^{-n}$$

Fractional Exponents

$$\sqrt[n]{x^a} \Leftrightarrow x^{a/n}$$

ex $\frac{3}{x^5} = 3x^{-5}$ ^{king}

ex $\sqrt[5]{x^7} = x^{7/5}$

Simplifying a rational expression

ex $y = \frac{x^7 - 2x + 3}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{x^7}{x} - \frac{2x}{x} + \frac{3}{x}$

$$\Rightarrow \underbrace{x^6 - 2 + 3x^{-1}}_{\text{ready for prom}}$$

What'cha gonna do?

First Derivatives Hw

p. 114 #3-18, 25-30, 39-46 [D-C7]

Due Monday

Reassessment!

Prepping for them,
Taking them

Q1 ends Oct 6