

Good afternoon: warm up

Write the point-slope equation of the line tangent to  $y=2\sin(x)$  when  $x=\pi/6$

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$\uparrow$                      $\uparrow$                      $\uparrow$

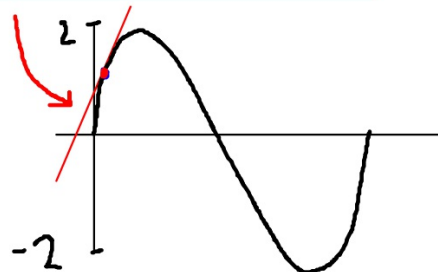
$f(\frac{\pi}{6})$             $f'(\frac{\pi}{6})$

$$\bullet f\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = 2\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

$$\bullet f'(x) = 2\cos(x)$$

$$f'\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = 2\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = 2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$y - 1 = \sqrt{3}\left(x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$



## HW

1.  $-10x$

2.  $4x$       do it the long way

3.  $6x-3$

4.  $-8x+1$

see next page for  
the non fractional exponent answers

5)  $f'(x) = -\frac{20}{x^5}$

6)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{5}{x^2} - \frac{8}{x^5}$

7)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{15}{x^6}$

8)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 4x + \frac{8}{3x^3} - \frac{12}{x^4}$

9)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 4x^3 + \frac{4}{3x^3}$

10)  $f'(x) = 10x + \frac{2}{x^3}$

11)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -6x^2 - \frac{15}{x^4}$

12)  $f'(x) = 12x^3 + \frac{2}{3x^3} + \frac{2}{x^5}$

13)  $f'(x) = 9x^2 + \frac{1}{3x^3}$

14)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 12x^2 - \frac{4}{3x^3}$

15)  $f'(x) = 25x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4}$

16)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 10x^4 - 16x^3$

Answers to Def. of Derivative; Power Rule; Tan Lines 8)

- 1)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -10x$       2)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 4x$       3)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 6x - 3$       4)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -8x + 1$   
 5)  $f'(x) = -\frac{20}{x^5}$       6)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{5}{x^2} - \frac{8}{x^5}$       7)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{15}{x^6}$   
 8)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 4x + \frac{8}{3\sqrt[3]{x}} - \frac{12}{x^4}$       9)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 4x^3 + \frac{4}{3\sqrt[3]{x}}$       10)  $f'(x) = 10x + \frac{2}{x^3}$   
 11)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -6x^2 - \frac{15}{x^4}$       12)  $f'(x) = 12x^3 + \frac{2}{3\sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{2}{x^5}$       13)  $f'(x) = 9x^2 + \frac{1}{3x^3}$   
 14)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 12x^2 - \frac{4}{3\sqrt[3]{x^2}}$       15)  $f'(x) = 25x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4}$       16)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 10x^4 - 16x^3$       17)  $y = -4x - 6$   
 18)  $y = 1$       19)  $y = -5x - 8$       20)  $y = -4x + 6$

$$8.) \frac{dy}{dx} = 4x + \frac{8}{3\sqrt[3]{x}} - \frac{12}{x^4}$$

$$9.) \frac{dy}{dx} = 4x^3 + \frac{4}{3\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

$$10.) f'(x) = 10x + \frac{2}{3\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

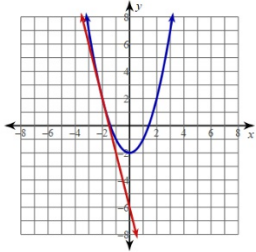
$$12.) f'(x) = 12x^3 + \frac{2}{3\sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{2}{x^5}$$

$$13.) f'(x) = 9x^2 + \frac{1}{3\sqrt[3]{x^2}}$$

$$14.) \frac{dy}{dx} = 12x^2 - \frac{4}{3\sqrt[3]{x^2}}$$

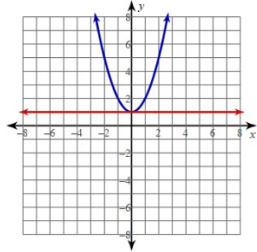
$$15.) f'(x) = 25x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4}$$

17)  $y = x^2 - 2$ ;  $(-2, 2)$



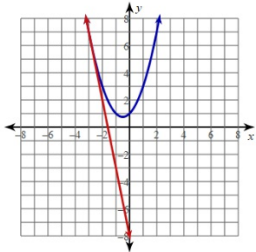
$y = -4x - 6$

18)  $y = x^2 + 1$ ;  $(0, 1)$



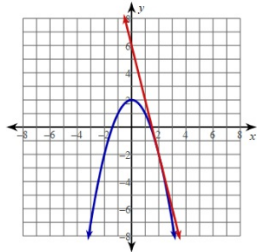
$y = 1$

19)  $y = x^2 + x + 1$ ;  $(-3, 7)$



$y = -5x - 8$

20)  $y = -x^2 + 2$ ;  $(2, -2)$



$y = -4x + 6$

Additional Practice if desired

F-C4 IVT  
p92 #63 (find the zero, also)

D-C1 Limit Def. of Derivative  
just make up any quadratic equation and  
use the limit definition to find  $dy/dx$   
(use the power rule to check)

F-C3 Discontinuities  
p. 82 #51-54  
(find, classify, justify)

D-C7 Power Rule  
p. 157 #9-17

F-L1a Basic Limits  
p91 #11-20



F-L2a Graph Limits  
p 56 #23-24

F-B1 Asymptotes  
p92 #67-71  
(find  $v_a$  and  $h_a$ )