

$F(x) = a \cdot x^n$ $F'(x) = a \cdot n \cdot x^{n-1}$	$h(x) = F(x) \cdot g(x)$ $h'(x) = F'(x) \cdot g(x) + F(x) \cdot g'(x)$
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$h(x) = \frac{F(x)}{g(x)}$ $h'(x) = \frac{F'(x)g(x) - F(x)g'(x)}{(g(x))^2}$	$h(x) = F(x) + g(x)$ $h'(x) = F'(x) + g'(x)$
	$h(x) = F(x) - g(x)$ $h'(x) = F'(x) - g'(x)$

$F(x) = (3x^2 - 5x + 2)(7x^4 - 3x^2)$  Slope of  $F(x)$  at  $x=1$

$$F'(x) = (6x - 5)(7x^4 - 3x^2) + (3x^2 - 5x + 2)(28x^3 - 6x)$$

$$F'(1) = (6(1) - 5)(7(1)^4 - 3(1)^2) + (3(1)^2 - 5(1) + 2)(28(1)^3 - 6(1))$$

$\underbrace{1 \cdot 4 + \quad \quad \quad 0 \cdot 22 = 4}$

$$F(x) = (5x^2 - 3x)(7x^3 - 4)(12x^6 + 2x)$$

$$F'(x) = (10x - 3)[(7x^3 - 4)(12x^6 + 2x)] + (5x^2 - 3x)[21x^2 \cdot (12x^6 + 2x) + (7x^3 - 4)(72x^5 + 2)]$$

$$F'(x) = (10x - 3)(7x^3 - 4)(12x^6 + 2x) + (5x^2 - 3x)(21x^2)(12x^6 + 2x) + (5x^2 - 3x)(7x^3 - 4)(72x^5 + 2)$$

$$F(x) = (5x^2 - 3x)(7x^3 - 4)(12x^6 + 2x)$$

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$$h(x) = F(x) \cdot g(x) \cdot p(x)$$

$$h'(x) = F'(x) \cdot g(x) \cdot p(x) + F(x) \cdot g'(x) \cdot p(x) + F(x) \cdot g(x) \cdot p'(x)$$

$$h(x) = \frac{5x^4 - x^7 + 9x^2}{4x^3 - 8}$$

$$h'(x) = \frac{(20x^3 - 7x^6 + 18x)(4x^3 - 8) - (5x^4 - x^7 + 9x^2)(12x^2)}{(4x^3 - 8)^2}$$

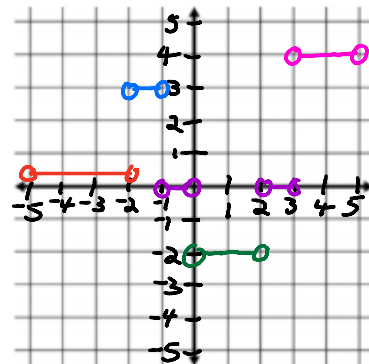
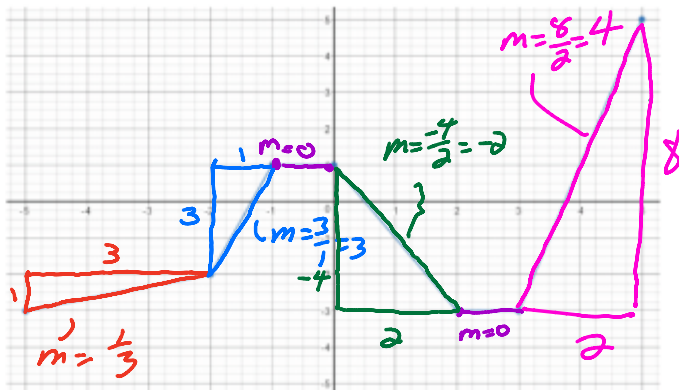
$$h'(1) = \frac{(20 - 7 + 18)(4 - 8) - (5 - 1 + 9)(12)}{(4 - 8)^2} = \frac{31 \cdot (-4) - 13 \cdot 12}{(-4)^2}$$

$$\frac{-124 - 156}{16} = \frac{-280}{16}$$

$$-\frac{70}{4} = -\frac{75}{2}$$

$$h'(1) = -17\frac{1}{2}$$

7. Graph the derivative of the function below on the grid to the right.



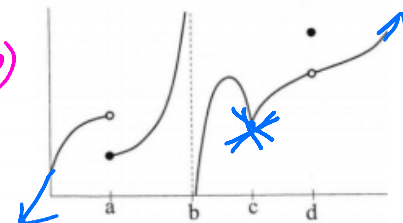
4. Consider the graph of  $f$  given to the right.

a) On what interval is  $f$  continuous?

$$(-\infty, a) \cup (a, b) \cup (b, d) \cup (d, \infty)$$

b) On what interval is  $f$  differentiable?

$$(-\infty, a) \cup (a, b) \cup (b, c) \cup (c, d) \cup (d, \infty)$$



5. Use the figure to the right to answer the following questions.

a) Find  $f(1)$  and  $f(4)$ .

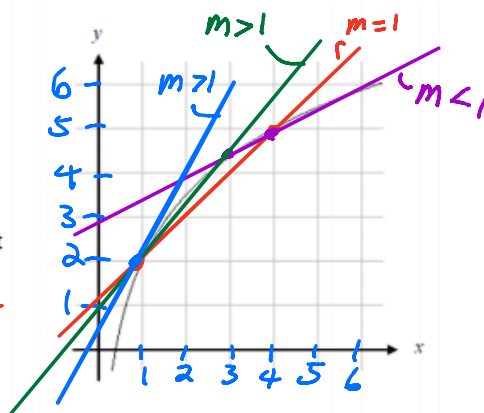
$$f(1) = 2$$

$$f(4) = 5$$

b) What is the geometric interpretation of  $\frac{f(4)-f(1)}{4-1}$ ? Draw it on the graph to the right.

$$\frac{5-2}{4-1} = \frac{3}{3} = 1$$

$\rightarrow$  slope



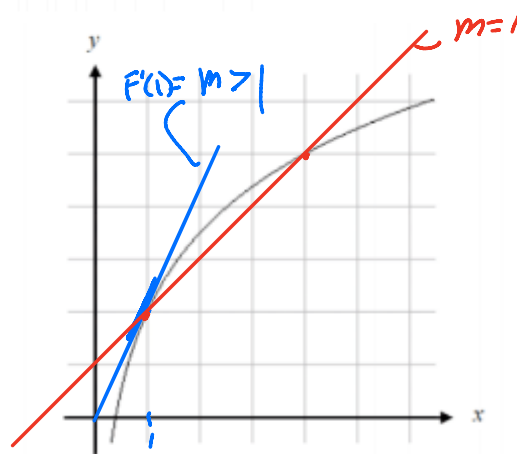
c) Using the geometric interpretation of each expression, insert the inequality symbol ( $<$  or  $>$ ) in the box between the two expressions that makes the statement true.

$$\frac{f(4)-f(1)}{4-1} \boxed{>} \frac{f(4)-f(3)}{4-3}$$

$m = 1$                        $m < 1$

$$\frac{f(4)-f(1)}{4-1} \boxed{<} f'(1)$$

$$\frac{f(3)-f(1)}{3-1}$$



9. Match the graph of each function in the top row with the graph of its derivative in the bottom row.

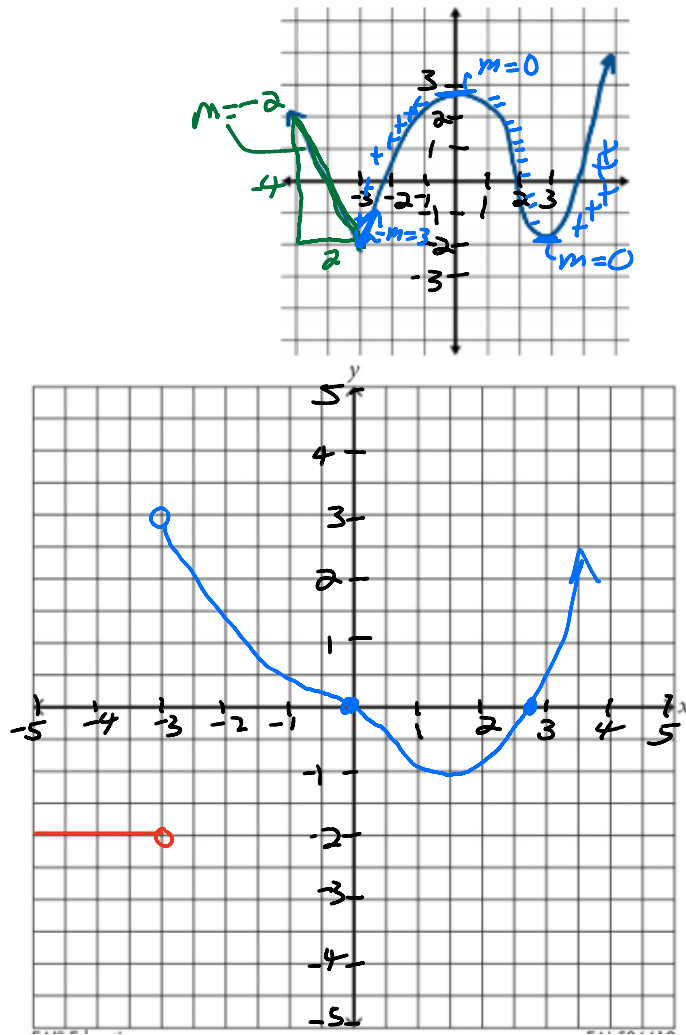
row.  $y = x^2$  (Parabola)  $y = \cos x$   $\ln x = y$   $y = x^3$

I. II. III. IV. 

a)  $\frac{dx}{dx} = -\sin x$  b)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2$  c) d)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{x}$ 

I. c II. a III. d IV. b

10. Sketch the derivative of the following function.



$$y = 3x^2 \sin x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 6x \cdot \sin x + 3x^2 \cdot (\cos x)$$

$$y = 3\pi \cos x \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \cancel{0} \cos x + 3\pi(-\sin x)$$

$\downarrow$  how dx

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -3\pi \sin x$$

$$y = 5\pi x^3 \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = 15\pi x^2$$

Find an equation of the tangent line to the graph of  $f(x) = \frac{3 - (1/x)}{x + 5}$  at  $(-1, 1)$ .

$$F(x) = \frac{3 - x^{-1}}{x + 5} \Rightarrow F'(x) = \frac{(0 - (-1)x^{-1-1})(x+5) - (3 - x^{-1})(1)}{(x+5)^2}$$

Slope =  $m = 0$

Point  $(-1, 1)$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$1 = 0(-1) + b$$

$$1 = b$$

$$y = 0x + 1 \Rightarrow y = 1$$

$$F'(x) = \frac{\frac{1}{x^2}(x+5) - (3 - \frac{1}{x})}{(x+5)^2}$$

$$F'(-1) = \frac{\frac{1}{(-1)^2}(-1+5) - (3 + \frac{1}{1})}{(-1+5)^2} = \frac{1 \cdot 4 - 4}{4^2} = \frac{0}{16} = 0$$