

**More Basic Derivatives - Day 9**

1. A pendulum is started and its horizontal displacement (in inches) is given by the function  $d(t) = 8\cos(t)$ , where  $t$  is time in seconds. Assume that positive displacement is to the right of center.

(a) Sketch a graph of  $d(t)$  for  $0 \leq t \leq 10$ .

(b) At what times is  $d(t) = 8$ ?

(c) Let  $v(t) = d'(t)$  be our name for the (horizontal) velocity of the pendulum. At what times is  $v(t) = 0$ ?

(d) At what times is the pendulum moving the fastest? Estimate the largest speed. Include units.

(e) Sketch a graph of  $v(t)$ .

(f) Guess a formula for  $v(t) = d'(t)$ .

2. It would be useful to know the derivative of the function  $f(x) = \ln(x)$ .

(a) Sketch a graph of  $\ln(x)$  for  $x > 0$ .

(b) What can you say about the sign of the derivative?

(c) If you want to find  $f'(x)$  for an  $x > 0$ , what limit would you want to calculate?

(d) This limit is too hard for us. Instead, let's numerically approximate  $f'(2)$  by computing  $f'(2) \approx \frac{f(2+h) - f(2)}{h}$  for several small values of  $h$  (e.g., 0.1, 0.01, 0.001, 0.0001).

3. Another important function is  $g(x) = e^x$ .

(a) Write down (but do not evaluate) the limit definition of  $g'(0)$ .

(b) Make a table to investigate your answer in (a) numerically as in 2(d) above.

(c) Sketch a graph of  $g(x) = e^x$ , and then a graph of the derivative.