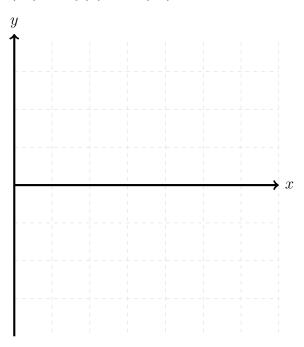
## The Algebra of Derivatives - Day 8

- 1. Suppose that P(t) gives the number of fish in a lake, where t is time in weeks.
  - (a) If 130 fish are born each week, what is  $\frac{dP}{dt}$  equal to (including units)?
  - (b) If state wildlife managers add 60 fish to the lake each week, what is  $\frac{dP}{dt}$  in this case?
  - (c) In reality both of those things are happening at the same time. So what is  $\frac{dP}{dt}$  overall?
  - (d) Conclusion: If P(t) = f(t) + g(t), then, using f'(t) and g'(t), P'(t) =
- 2. Suppose that C(x) is the cost to a manufacturer of producing x yoga mats.
  - (a) What is the meaning of C(50)? What are the units of C(50) and what does it mean in the context of the problem?
  - (b) What is the meaning of C'(50)? What are the units of C'(50) and what does it mean in the context of the problem?
  - (c) Suppose that C'(50) = 3.50. If costs in the yoga mat industry suddenly double, what is the new value of C'(50)?
  - (d) What if the costs had instead tripled?
  - (e) Conclusion: If C(x) = kf(x) for a constant k, then (use f'(x) in your answer)

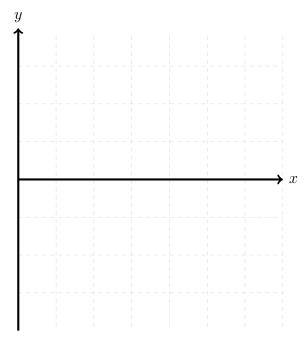
$$C'(x) =$$

3. Adding a constant: +C:

(a) Sketch both  $f(x) = \sin(2x)$  and  $g(x) = \sin(2x) + 2$  for  $0 \le x \le \pi$  into the axes below.



(b) Now use those graphs to sketch f'(x) and g'(x) into the axes below.



(c) What do you notice? Complete the sentence:

If g(x) = f(x) + C for a constant C, then  $g'(x) = \dots$