# Calculus with Applications (MATH 11A-02F)

## Question of the Day

What is your favorite class right now?

#### On the Docket

Concept check in.

Rule Review

Derivative Practice

# Power

Let n be a constant. Then

## The Power Rule

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

- What is the first derivative of  $f(x) = \beta x^{\alpha}$ ?
- What is "the" derivative of  $x^{13}y^7z^3$ ?
- What about  $\frac{d}{dx}13^x$ ?

  Does the power rule work here?

  Why or why not?

# Sum and Multiplication

Suppose n is a constant and f and g are differentiable at x. Then

## The Sum Rule

$$\frac{d}{dx}[n\cdot f(x)] = n\cdot \frac{d}{dx}f(x)$$

## The Multiplication Rule

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

- The restrictions are different from the power rule. How and why?
- Calculate  $\frac{d}{dt}(t^3 8t^2 3^t)$ .

# Chain

If g is differentiable at x and f is differentiable at y = g(x), then the composite function  $(f \circ g)(x) = f[g(x)]$  is differentiable at x, and the derivative is given by

### The Chain Rule

$$(f \circ g)'(x) = f'[g(x)] \cdot g'(x)$$

- What does  $(f \circ g)$  mean? How do we read it?
- Find the derivative of  $h(x) = (3x^2 1)^2$ .
- Calculate  $\frac{df}{du}\frac{du}{dx}\sqrt{x^2+1}$ .





## Interlude: The Binomial Theorem

Pascal's Triangle								
				1				
		1		2		1		
	1		3		3		1	
1		4		6		4		1

- What is happening here?
- Can you continue the triangle (at least two tiers)?
- Expand  $(x+y)^6$ .

## Problem 1

A car moves along a straight road. Its location at time t is given by

$$s(t) = 3t - t^2, \ 0 \le t \le 3$$

where t is measured in hours and s(t) is measured in kilometers.

- (a) Graph s(t) for  $0 \le t \le 3$ .
- **(b)** Find the average velocity of the car between t = 1 and t = 2. Illustrate the average velocity on the graph of s(t).
- (c) Use calculus to find the instantaneous velocity of the car at t=1.5. Illustrate the instantaneous velocity on the graph of s(t).
- (d) Where is the velocity positive? Negative?





## Problem 2

Assume that N(t) denotes the size of a population at time t, and that in some conditions, N(t) satisfies

$$N(t)=2(4^{t/2}).$$

- (a) What are N(1), N(2), N(3) and N(4)?
- **(b)** What is  $\frac{dN}{dt}$ ? What is the sign of  $\frac{dN}{dt}$  and what does it signify?
- (c) Is  $\frac{dN}{dt}$  constant, increasing or decreasing? What does this tell you about the rate of growth of the population N(t).

# Problem 3

Find the derivatives of the following functions:

1 
$$f(x) = x^2 \sin \frac{\pi}{3} + \tan \frac{\pi}{4}$$

2 
$$g(x) = 3(x)^{\frac{1}{3}} + x + 4$$

3 
$$g(N) = 4N^2 \left(1 - \frac{N}{3}\right)$$

4 
$$N(t) = 5^{t+2}$$
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