## Do Now

Use the limit definition of derivative to find the derivative of  $f(x) = x^2$ . Check your answer using the power rule.

With extra time, evaluate the following:

$$\frac{d}{dx}\Big(7x^{-6} - 5\sqrt{x}\Big)$$

$$\frac{d}{dz} \left( \frac{z^{\frac{3}{2}} + 2}{z} \right)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{x + 2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{x}} \right)$$

AIMS: - find the function and point given the limit definition of derivative - interpret the meaning of the derivative

#### **Unit 3.5 - Derivative Meaning and More Limit Definition**

What are the following questions asking you to find?

1.) 
$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{\sin(x+h) - \sin x}{h}$$
 2.) 
$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{3(x+h)^2 - 4(x+h) - 3 - (3x^2 - 4x - 3)}{h}$$

Answer each question if possible. If not, explain what the question is asking you to find, stating the specific function.

1 1

3.) 
$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+h} - \sqrt{x}}{h}$$
 4.)  $\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{\frac{1}{(x+h)^2} - \frac{1}{x^2}}{h}$  5.)  $\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{\ln(2x+2h) - \ln 2x}{h}$ 

6.) 
$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{2^{x+h} - 2^x}{h}$$
 7.) 
$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{\left(x+h\right)^{10} - x^{10}}{h}$$

Answer each question if possible. If not, explain what the question is asking you to find, stating the specific function and x-location.

1.) 
$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{\sqrt{4+h} - 2}{h}$$

2.) 
$$\lim_{h\to 0} \frac{\sqrt[4]{16+h}-2}{h}$$

2.) 
$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{\sqrt[4]{16+h} - 2}{h}$$
 3.) 
$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{(1+h)^{10} - 1}{h}$$

4.) 
$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{3\left(\frac{1}{2} + h\right)^5 - 3\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5}{h}$$
5.) 
$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{\sin(\pi + h)}{h}$$
6.) 
$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{1}{\left(1 + h\right)^2} - 1}{h}$$

5.) 
$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{\sin(\pi + h)}{h}$$

6.) 
$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{\frac{1}{(1+h)^2} - 1}{h}$$

### **III.** Interpretation of Derivative

1.) Let P(t) be the population of the United States at time t. The table gives the approximate values of this function by providing midyear population estimates from 1992 to 2000. Estimate the value of P'(1996), including units in your answer

t (year)	1992	1994	1996	1998	2000
P(t) (population)	10,036	10,109	10,152	10,175	10,186

2.) What would the units of P"(1996) be? P"'(1996)?

- 2.) The position of a car at time t in hours is given by P = f(t) miles
- a.) What is the meaning of the derivative f'(t)? What are its units?
- b.) What does it mean to say that f'(3) = 50
- c.) What does it mean to say that f'(6) = -80
- d.) What would the units of f''(x) be? f'''(x)?

- 3.) A manufacturer produces bolts of a fabric with a fixed width. The cost of producing x yards of this fabric is C = f(x) dollars
- a.) What is the meaning of the derivative f'(x)? What are its units?
- b.) What does it mean to say f'(1000) = 9?
- c.) What does it mean to say f'(200) = -10?
- d.) What would the units of f''(x) be? f'''(x)?

#### **AP Question:**

t (minutes)	0	4	9	15	20
W(t) (degrees Fahrenheit)	55.0	57.1	61.8	67.9	71.0

The temperature of water in a tub at time t is modeled by a strictly increasing, twice-differentiable function W, where W(t) is measured in degrees Fahrenheit and t is measured in minutes. At time t=0, the temperature of the water is 55. The water is heated for 30 minutes, beginning at time t=0. Values of W(t) at selected times t for the first 20 minutes are given in the table above.

a.) Use the data in the table to estimate W'(12). Show the computations that lead to your answer. Using correct units, interpret the meaning of your answer in the context of this problem.

### **AP Question:**

Let  $f(x) = 4x^3 - 3x - 1$ . An equation of the line tangent to y = f(x) at x = 2 is

- a.) y = 25x 5
- b.) y = 45x + 65
- c.) y = 45x 65
- d.) y = 65 45x
- e.) y = 65x 45

AIMS: - find the function and point given the limit definition of derivative - interpret the meaning of the derivative

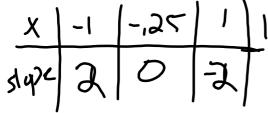
### TTL

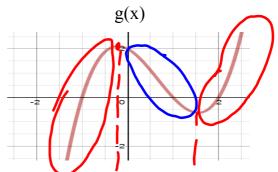
- 1.) The number of bacteria after t hours in a controlled laboratory experiment is n=f(t)
- a.) What is the meaning of the derivative f'(t)? What are its units?
- b.) What does it mean to say f'(5) = 100
- $2.) \frac{d}{dx} (5x-7)^2$

## Do Now

Determine the slope of g(x) at the given x values

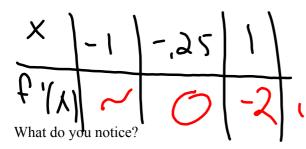
x = -1, -0.25, 1, 1.5, 2

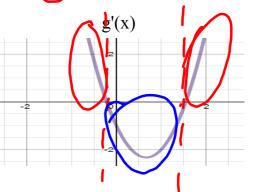




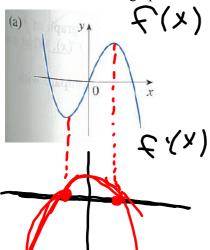
Determine the values of f'(x) at the given x values

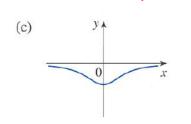
x = -1, -0.25, 1, 1.5, 2

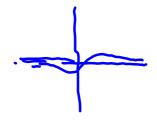


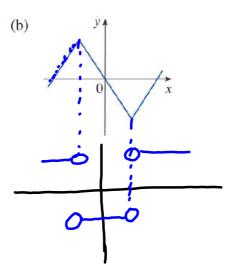


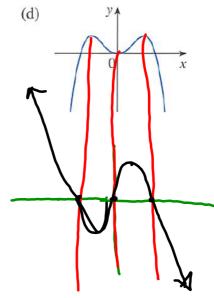
Draw the derivative graph of the following functions:



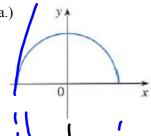


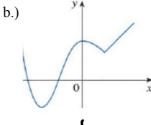


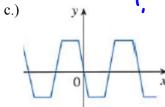


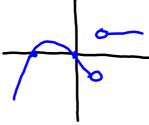


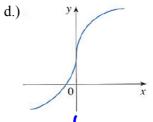
Draw the graph of the derivative for the following functions:

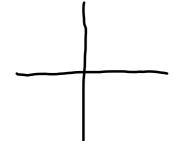


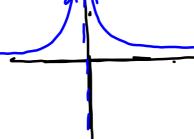


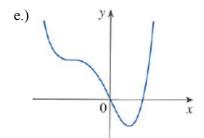


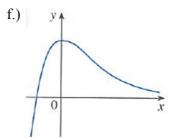


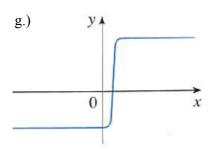






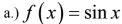


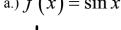


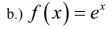


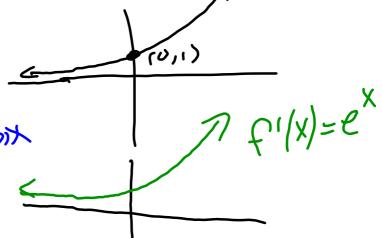
(1,0)

Make a sketch of the graph of f and below it sketch the graph of f'. Make a guess for the formula of f(x)from its graph (Hint, they are all functions you know)

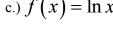


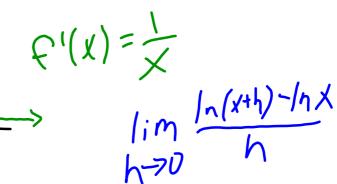




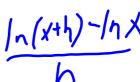


$$c.) f(x) = \ln x$$

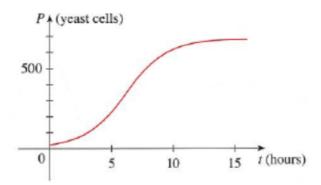








Below is the graph of the population function P(t) for yeast cells in a laboratory culture. Graph the derivative P'(t). What does the graph of P'(t) tell us about the yeast population?



# AIMS: - draw the derivative graph given any function

# TTL

Draw the graph of the derivative of the function below:

