

Unlock Step-by-Step

derivative of $f(x) = x^3 - x^2 + 5x$ 

Browse Examples

Surprise Me

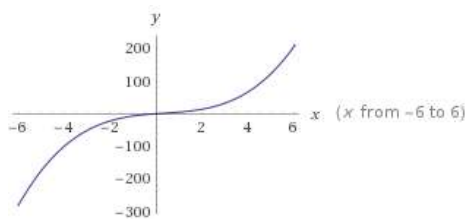
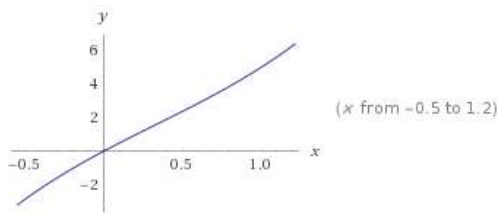
Interpreting as: $f(x) = x^3 - x^2 + 5x$

Input:

$$f(x) = x^3 - x^2 + 5x$$

Open code

Plots:



Alternate form:

$$f(x) = x(x^2 - x + 5)$$

Alternate form assuming x is positive:

$$x((x - 1)x + 5) = f(x)$$

Real root:

Step-by-step solution

$$x = 0$$

Complex roots:

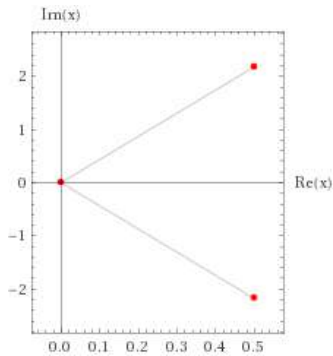
Approximate forms

Step-by-step solution

$$x = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - i\sqrt{19} \right)$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + i\sqrt{19} \right)$$

Roots in the complex plane:



Properties as a real function:

Domain:
 \mathbb{R} (all real numbers)

Range:
 \mathbb{R} (all real numbers)

Bijectivity:
bijective from its domain to \mathbb{R}

\mathbb{R} is the set of real numbers

Derivative:

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^3 - x^2 + 5x) = 3x^2 - 2x + 5$$

Step-by-step solution

Indefinite integral assuming all variables are real:

$$\int (x^3 - x^2 + 5x) dx = \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{5x^2}{2} + \text{constant}$$

- Related Queries:
- = plot sign(x³ - x² + 5 x)

= Nook Tablet display, Kindle Fire display, iPad (3rd ge...

= is 2x² a term of x³ - x² + 5 x

= corners of |x³ - x² + 5 x|

= use Simpson's rule x³ - x² + 5 x from 1 to 3 with 5 i...

Have a question about using Wolfram|Alpha?
Contact Pro Premium Expert Support »

Give us your feedback »