

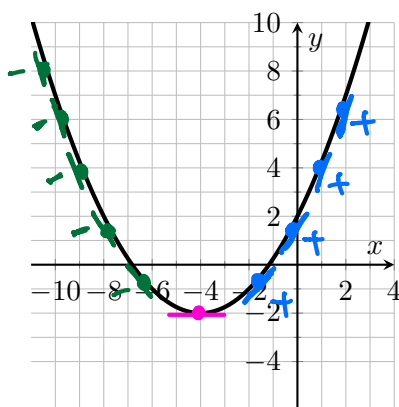
WORKSHEET: SECTION 2.8

Solutions

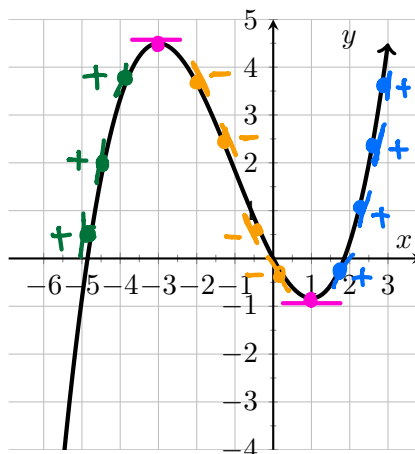
When you are asked to sketch the derivative on the provided axes, I am interested in the qualitative behavior of the derivative: Where does it cross the x -axis? Is it positive or negative? Is it a lot positive or a little positive? Are the slopes growing steeper or getting less steep? (This is why the y -axis is unmarked on the answer graphs.)

Exercise 1. Sketch the derivatives of the following graphs.

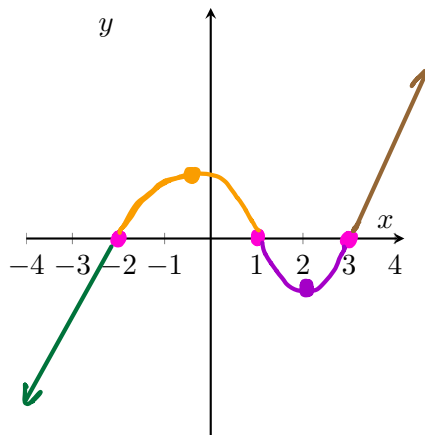
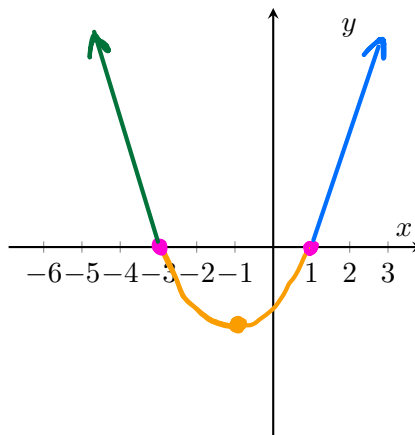
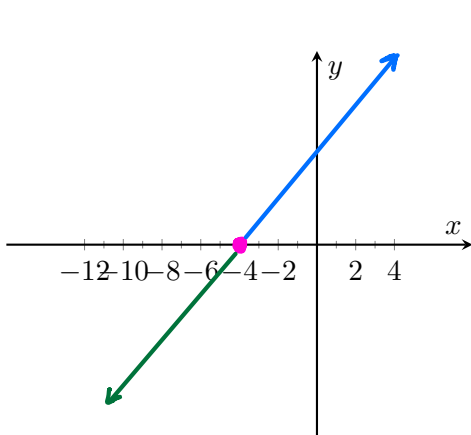
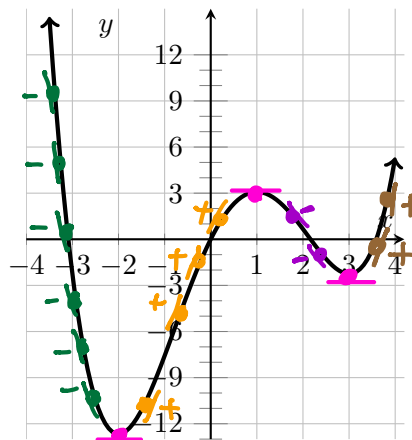
Graph 1



Graph 2



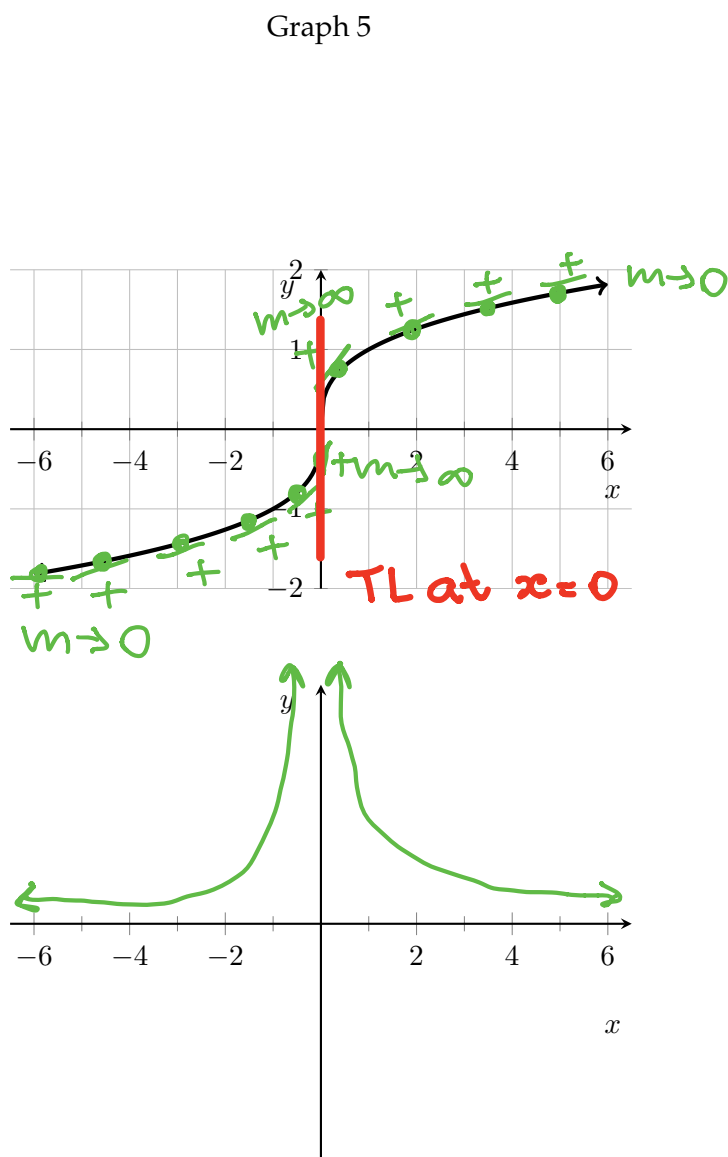
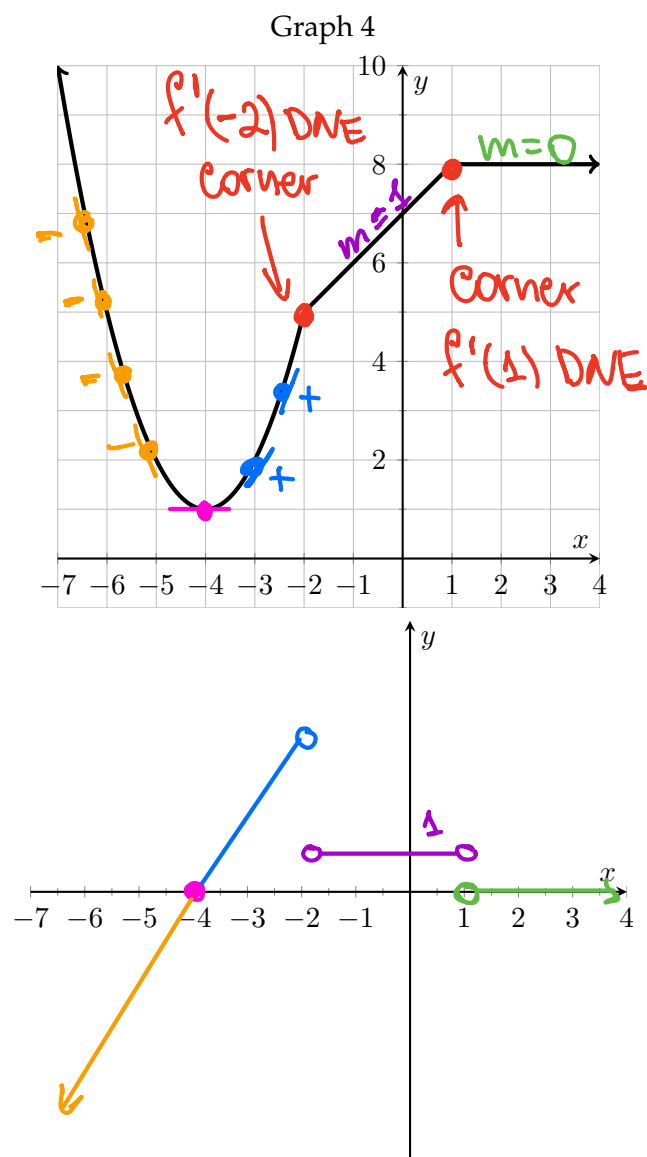
Graph 3



Exercise 2. Each of the graphs in Exercise 1 are polynomials. Fill in the blanks:

- Graph 1 looks like a quadratic polynomial (the degree is 2) and the derivative of graph 1 looks like a linear polynomial (the degree is 1).
- Graph 2 looks like a cubic polynomial (the degree is 3) and the derivative of graph 2 looks like a quadratic polynomial (the degree is 2).
- Graph 3 looks like a quartic polynomial (the degree is 4) and the derivative of graph 3 looks like a cubic polynomial (the degree is 3).
- Make a guess:** If $f(x)$ is a degree n polynomial, then $f'(x)$ is a degree $n-1$ polynomial.

Exercise 3. Sketch the derivatives of graphs 4 and 5.



Exercise 4. What is an important difference between the derivative of graph 3 (from Exercise 1) and the derivative of graph 4? Use terminology from calculus.

The derivative on Graph 4 is not continuous.
 $f'(-2)$ and $f'(1)$ DNE.

Exercise 5. Explain why Graph 5 has a tangent line at $x = 0$, even though the derivative is undefined at $x = 0$.

The TL at $x=0$ is vertical, so the Slope is undefined. ($m \rightarrow \infty$ at $x=0$).