

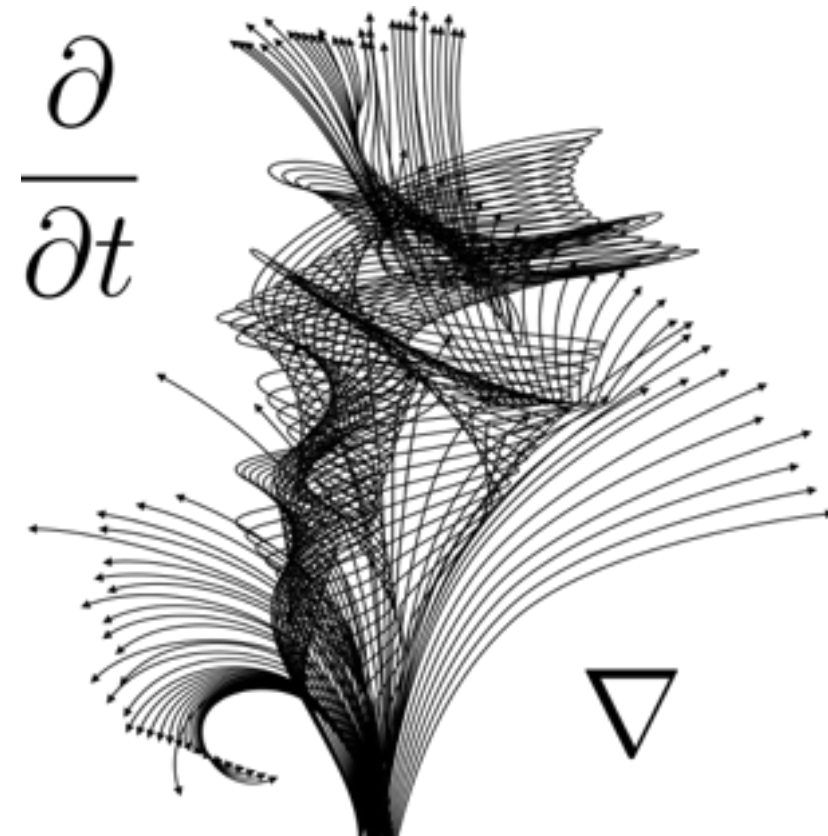
Differential Calculus with Applications to Life Sciences

Math 102:105

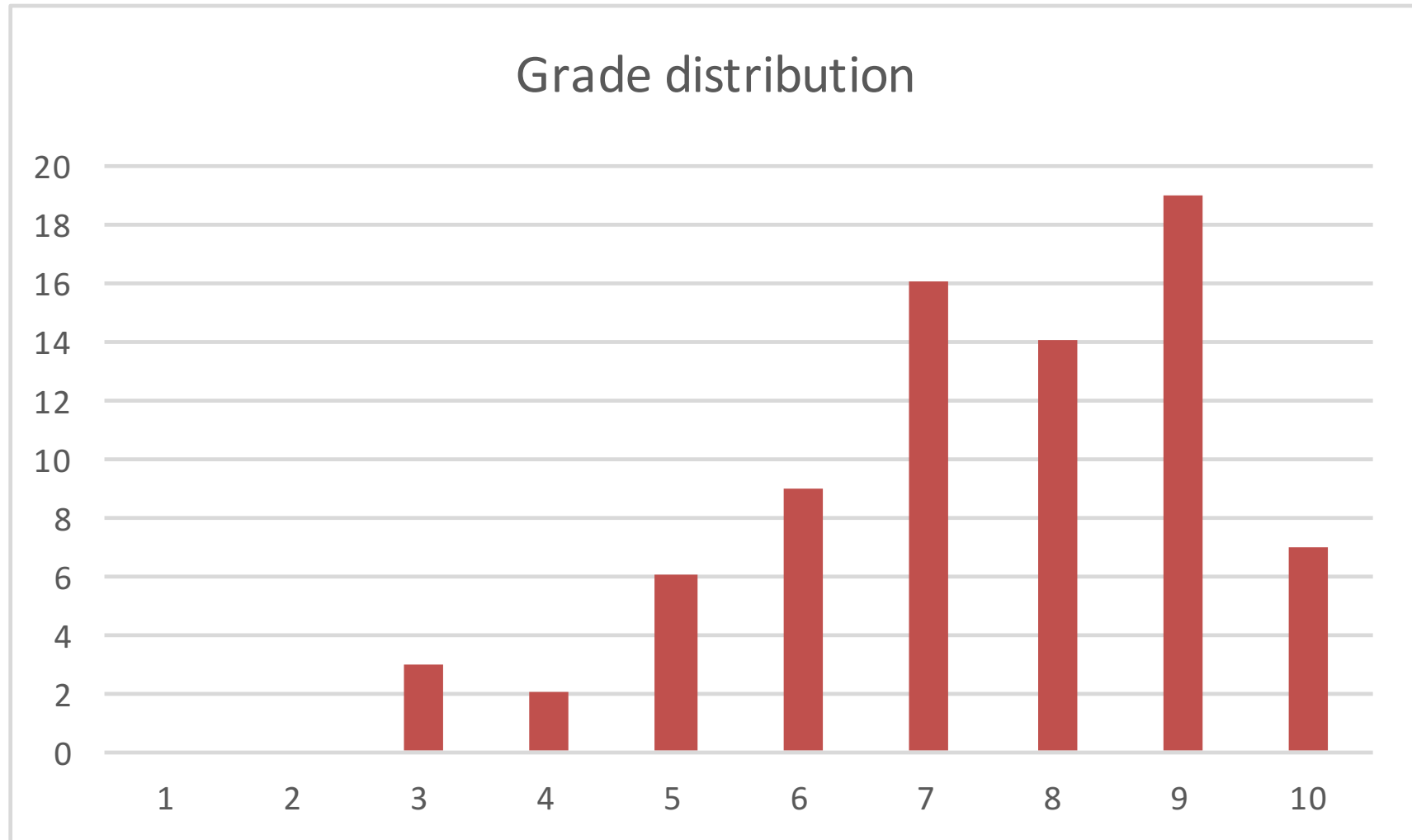
Pooya Ronagh

Agenda for today:

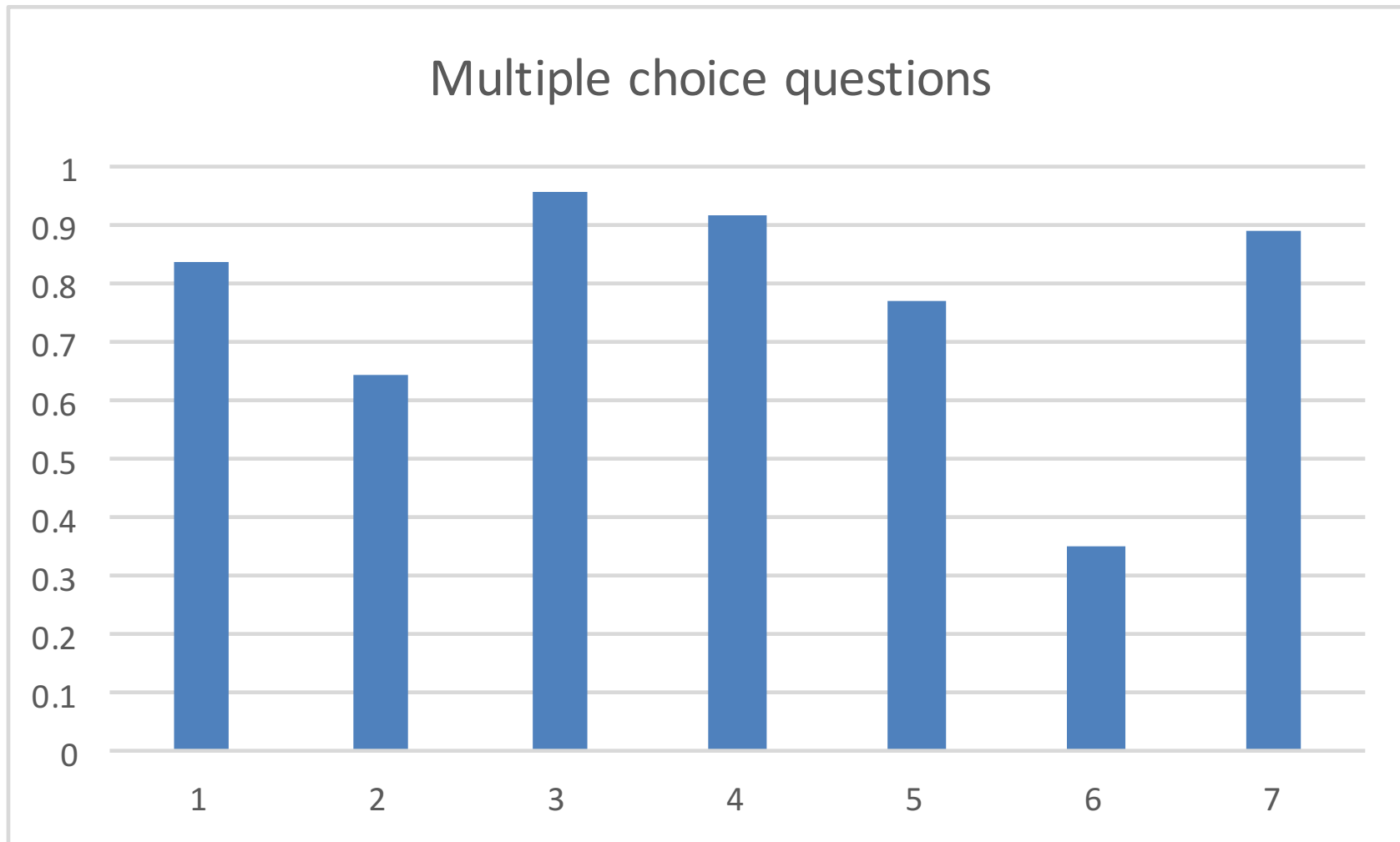
- Quotient rule
- Linearity of derivative
- Equation of the tangent line
- Antiderivatives
- Intro to Newton's method



Quiz



Quiz



Last time...

Rules of derivation

- power rule

$$f(x) = x^n$$

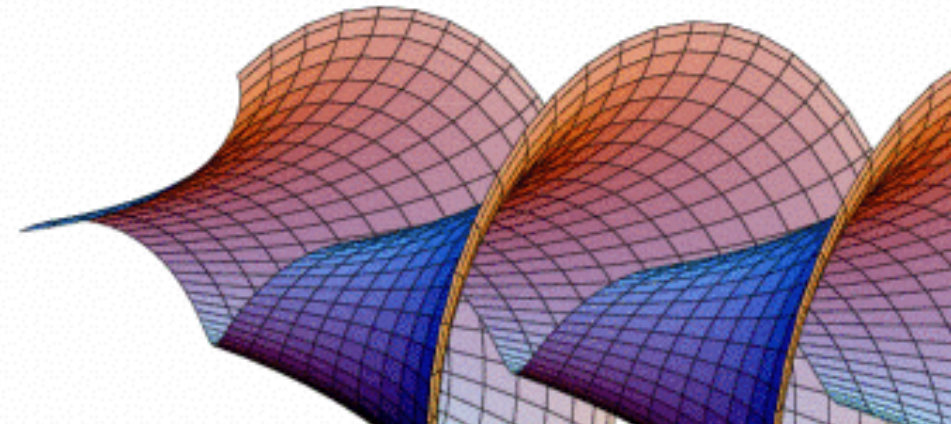
$$f'(x) = nx^{n-1}$$

- sum rule

$$(f(x) + g(x))' = f'(x) + g'(x)$$

- product rule

$$(fg)' = f'g + fg'$$



Linearity

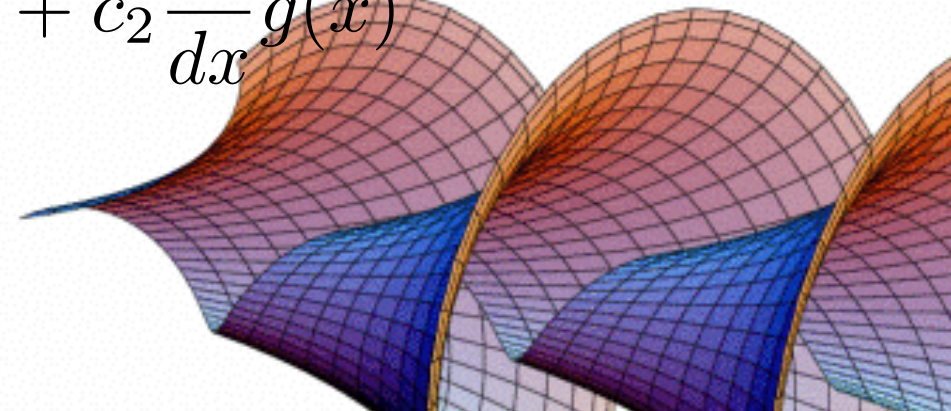
The last three create a property called **linearity**:

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

$$\frac{d}{dx}(cf(x)) = c \frac{d}{dx}f(x)$$

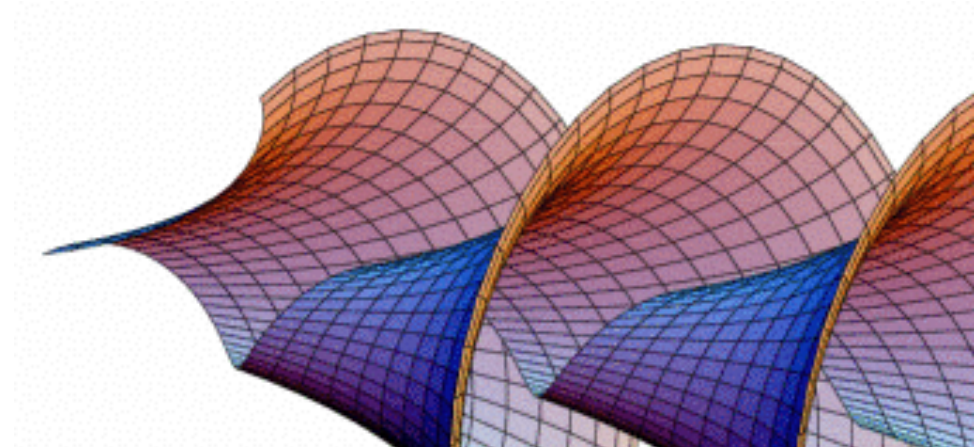
Or combined to:

$$\frac{d}{dx}(c_1f(x) + c_2g(x)) = c_1 \frac{d}{dx}f(x) + c_2 \frac{d}{dx}g(x)$$



Examples

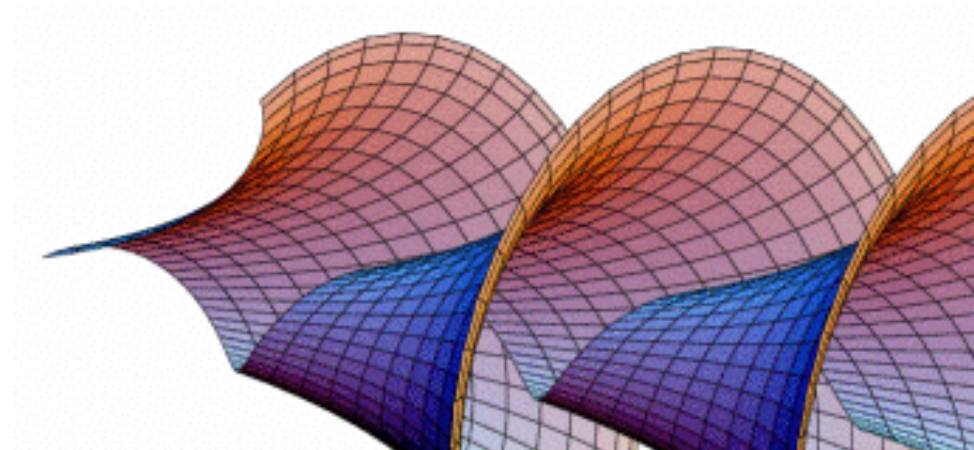
Polynomials!



Product rule

$$(f(x)g(x))' = f'(x)g(x) + f(x)g'(x)$$

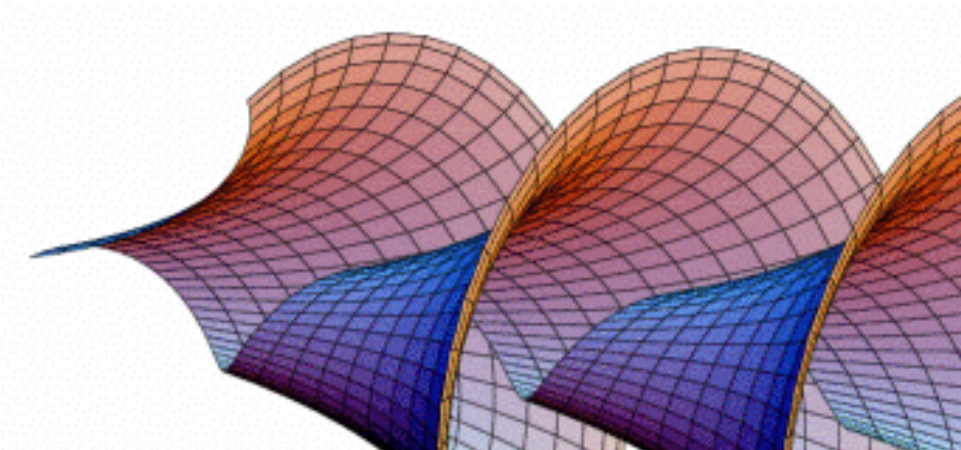
Example: find derivative of $5x \sin(x)$.



Quotient rule

$$\left(\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \right)' = \frac{f'(x)g(x) - g'(x)f(x)}{g(x)^2}$$

$$\left(\frac{u}{v} \right)' = \frac{u'v - v'u}{v^2}$$



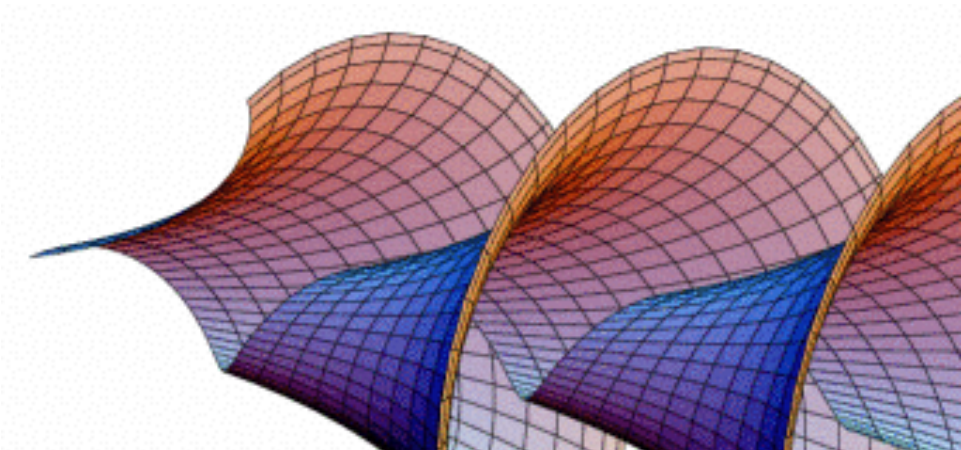
Quotient rule

Suppose $f(x) = g(x) / k(x)$ and that

$$g(2) = 3, \quad k(2) = 1, \quad g'(2) = 2, \quad k'(2) = 5$$

What is $f'(2)$?

- (A) -13
- (B) -13/25
- (C) -13/9
- (D) 17/25



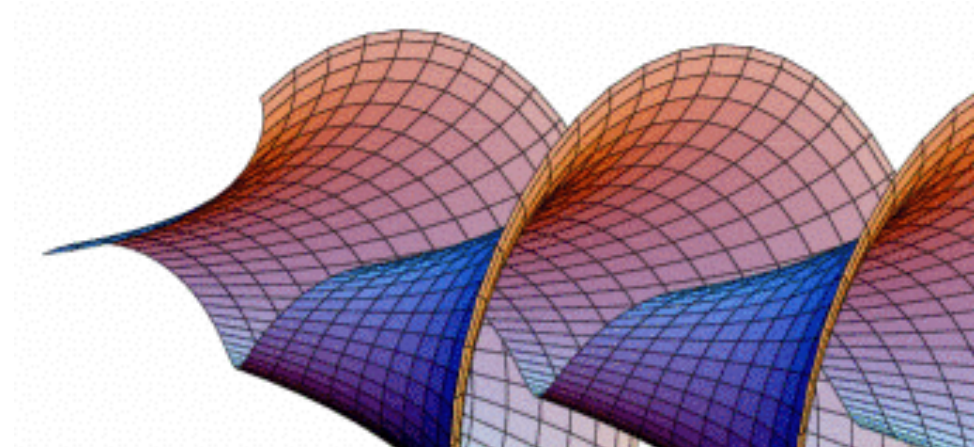
Another example

Find derivative of $f(x) = 1/x$ using

(a) definition of the derivative

(b) using the power rule

(c) using the quotient rule

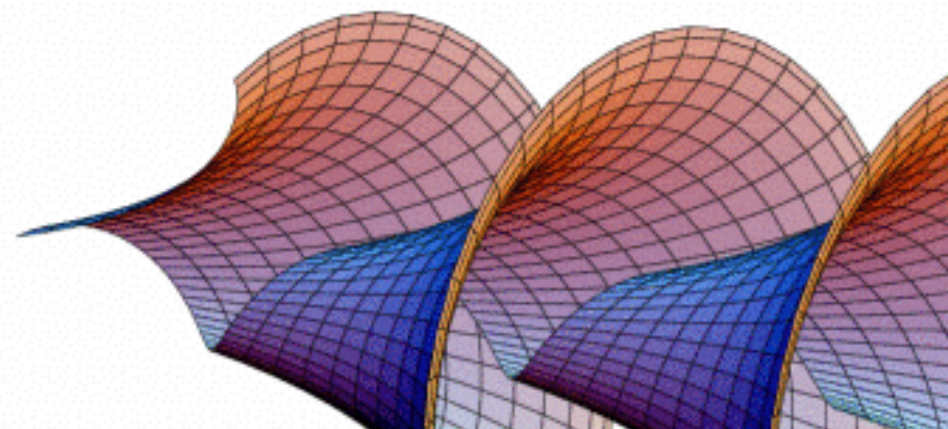


Equation of the tangent line

Given $y = f(x)$ find $y = mx + b$ as equation of tangent line

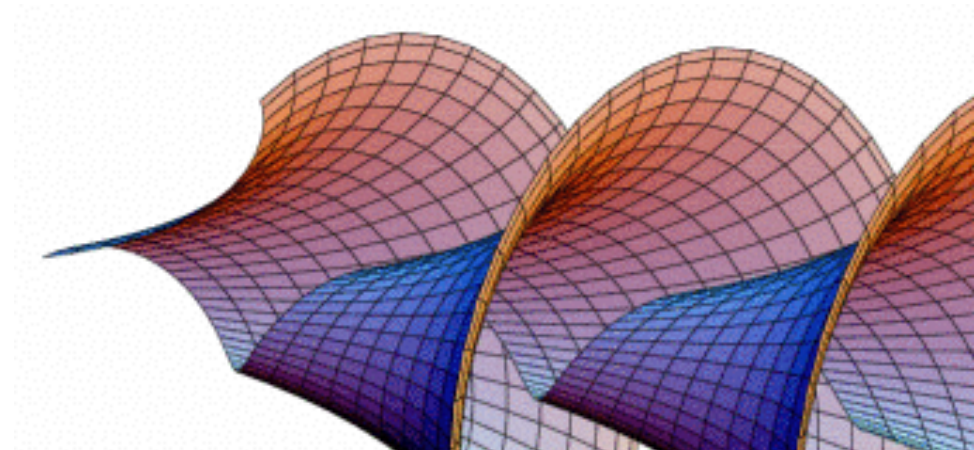
- slope of the tangent line at $x = a$ is $f'(a)$
- so far: $y = f'(a)x + b$
- Find b such that $(a, f(a))$ is on the line

$$y = f'(a)x + [f(a) - af'(a)]$$



Newton's method

$$a_{n+1} = a_n - \frac{f(a_n)}{f'(a_n)}$$



Antiderivative

If

$$f'(x) = 6x^2 + 2x$$

Then $f(x)$ is given by:

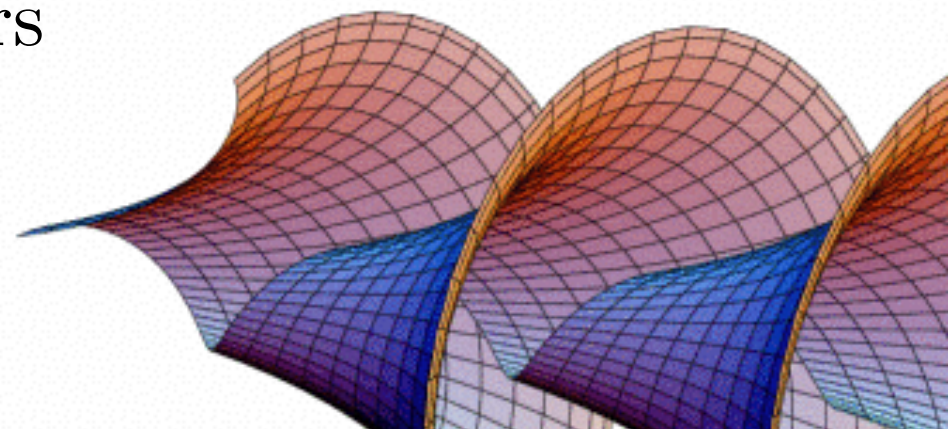
$$(A) \quad f'(x) = 2x^3 + x^2 + 1$$

$$(B) \quad f'(x) = 6x^3 + 2x^2$$

$$(C) \quad f'(x) = 2x^3 + x^2 - 10$$

$$(D) \quad f'(x) = 2x^3 + x^2 - 37$$

(E) could have infinity many answers



See you on Thursday!

And don't forget these due dates:

PL4.2: Sept 28

WW3: Sept 29

OSH2: Sept 30

