✓ Congratulations! You passed!

Let's differentiate some functions

Next Item



 In the following quiz, you will practice how to differentiate some basic functions. Some questions look tricky, but just stick to the rules you know!



Differentiate the function $f(x)=x^3+rac{x^2}{3}+3.$

- $3x^2 + \frac{x^2}{3} + 3$
- $3x^2 + \frac{2x}{3} + 3$
- $3x^2 + \frac{2x}{3}$

Correct Well done!





2. What function would differentiate to get $f'(x) = \frac{3\pi x^4}{4} + 11x^2 + \sqrt{2}$?





$$f(x) = \frac{3\pi x^5}{20} + \frac{11x^3}{3} + \sqrt{2}x + 2$$

Correct

Well done! Differentiating each term would give the original expression.

$$f(x) = \frac{3\pi x^4}{20} + \frac{11x^2}{3} + \sqrt{2}x + 2$$

$$f(x) = \frac{3\pi x^5}{4} + 11x^3 + \sqrt{2}x + 2$$



3. When given distance as a function of time (that is, distance = x = x(t)), one can calculate the rate of change of distance (that is, speed) as a function of time by differentiating x(t) with respect to t.



Similarly, one can calculate the rate of change of speed (that is, acceleration) by differentiating x'(t) (the speed) with respect to t, to get the "double derivative" of x(t).

Consider a ball being thrown from a plane in the sky. At time t=0, has a distance from the ground of $10,000~\mathrm{m}$, has speed equal to $0~\mathrm{ms}^{-1}$, and has acceleration equal to $-9.8~\mathrm{ms}^{-2}$. Assuming that acceleration is constant, which of the following functions x(t) best describes the distance from the ground to the ball as a function of time?

- x(t) = -4.9t + 10,000
- $x(t) = -9.8t^2 + 10,000$
- $x(t) = -4.9t^2 + 10,000$

Correct

Differentiating once gives the velocity of the ball, and differentiating once more gives the acceleration of the ball.

 $x(t) = 4.9t^2 + 10,000$



4. Differentiate the function $f(x) = x^3 + \frac{x^2}{3} + 3$ and evaluate the differential at x = 5.





Correct Well done!

$$f'(5) = 0$$

$$f'(5) = 85$$



5. Differentiate the function $f(x) = x^3 + 27x^2 - 5x + 9$ and evaluate the differential at



$$f'(-1) = -56$$

Correct Well done!

- f'(-1) = 40

3 P P