


AP Calculus AB – Unit 3 Outline – Basic Derivative Rules

Monday 9/16

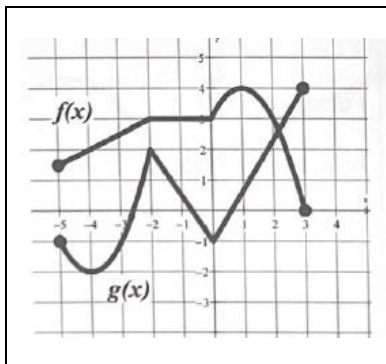
Today's Topic: Average Rates of Change

In-class examples: Ex. 1 Find the slope of the secant line to the graph of $f(x) = x^2 - 2x$ from $x = -3$ to $x = 1$.

Ex. 2 Find the average rate of change of $f(x) = x^3 - x$ over the interval $[1, 3]$.

Ex. 3  Find the average rate of change of $f(x) = 365e^{-3x}$ over the interval $[0, 2]$

Ex. 4 The graphs of f and g are given below. For each, find the average rate of change on the given interval.



a) $h(x) = f(x) + g(x)$ on $[-4, 3]$

b) $k(x) = f(g(x))$ on $[-4, 0]$

c) $w(x) = g(f(x))$ on $[-2, 3]$

AP Multiple Choice



x	0	2	4	6	8	10
$f(x)$	5	7	8	0	-15	-20

Let f be a differentiable function with selected values given in the table above. What is the average rate of change of f over the closed interval $0 \leq x \leq 10$?

- (A) -6 (B) $-\frac{5}{2}$ (C) -2 (D) $-\frac{2}{5}$ (E) $\frac{2}{5}$

What is the average rate of change of $y = \cos(2x)$ on the interval $\left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$?

- (A) $-\frac{4}{\pi}$ (B) -1 (C) 0 (D) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ (E) $\frac{4}{\pi}$

Homework: Worksheet 20

Tuesday 9/17	Today's Topic: The Derivative and Tangent Line Problem; Derivative as the limit of the difference quotient; Definition of the Derivative = slope of the tangent line to a graph; Finding the slope of a graph or its tangent line at a point; Notations for the derivative.
In-class examples:	<p>Ex. 1 Find the equation of the line that is tangent to the graph of $f(x) = x^2$ at the point $(3, 9)$.</p> <p>Ex. 2 Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ when $y = 2x + 3$.</p> <p>Ex. 3 Find the derivative of $f(x) = x^2 - 6x + 11$</p> <p>Ex. 4 Find the derivative of $y = \sqrt{x}$.</p>
AP Multiple Choice	
None	
Homework: Worksheet 21	

Wednesday 9/18	<p>Today's Topic: The Power Rule – In the next few weeks we will be learning how to find the derivative of a number of different types of functions. Today, we will look at constant functions and functions that involve $a \cdot x^n$.</p> <p>Remember: Finding the derivative means that we are finding the slope of a function.</p>
In-class examples:	Differentiate each function. Label each function appropriately (i.e. $y' = \underline{\quad}$ or $f'(x) = \underline{\quad}$)
	<p>Ex. 1 a) $y = 3x^2 + 2x - 1$ b) $s(t) = -4.9t^2 + 120t + 80$</p> <p>c) $f(x) = 4\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{x}$ d) $h(t) = -5t^{-3} + \frac{3}{\sqrt[3]{t^4}} - 5t + 4$</p> <p>Ex. 2 Find the slope of $f(x) = x^3 + 3x - 1$ at $x = 2$.</p>
AP Multiple Choice	
If $f(x) = x^3 - x^2 + x - 1$, then $f'(2) =$	
(A) 10 (B) 9 (C) 7 (D) 5 (E) 3	
If $f(x) = \sqrt{x} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{x}}$, then $f'(4) =$	
(A) $\frac{1}{16}$ (B) $\frac{5}{16}$ (C) 1 (D) $\frac{7}{2}$ (E) $\frac{49}{4}$	
Homework: Worksheet 22	

Thursday 9/19	Today's Topic: We will be using the Power Rule in order to find equations of tangent lines. We will also be determining the points at which a graph has a horizontal tangent line.
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In-class examples: **Ex. 1** For the curve $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1$:

- a) Graph the curve.
- b) Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve at the point $(1, 4)$. Graph the tangent line.
- c) Find the equation of the normal line to the curve at the point $(1, 4)$. Graph the normal line.

Ex. 2 Find the equations of the tangent and normal lines to the graph of $f(x) = x^3 - 3x + 2$ when $x = 2$.

Ex. 3 For what value(s) of x does $y = x^4 - 4x^2 + 1$ have a horizontal tangent line?

AP Multiple Choice

Let f be the function given by $f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 8x - 2$. What is the instantaneous rate of change of f at $x = 3$?

- (A) -5 (B) $-\frac{15}{4}$ (C) -1 (D) 6 (E) 17

If $f(x) = 4x^{-2} + \frac{1}{4}x^2 + 4$, then $f'(2) =$

- (A) -62 (B) -58 (C) -3 (D) 0 (E) 1

Homework: Worksheet 23

Friday 9/20	Today's Topic: The Package Rule - We will be using this rule to find the derivative of composite functions in the form of $f(x) = a \cdot \boxed{\text{stuff}}^n$, where the $\boxed{\text{stuff}}$ is some function other than x .
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In-class examples: Find the derivative of each of the following:

Ex. 1 $f(x) = (3x^2 - 4x + 1)^3$ **Ex. 2** $y = \left(\frac{1}{2}x^2 - x^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^3$ **Ex. 3** $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{(x^2 - 1)^5}$ **Ex. 4** $f(x) = \sin^3 x$

Ex. 5 Find the equation of the normal line to $f(x) = \sqrt{x-1}$ when $x = 5$.

AP Multiple Choice

If $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 4}$ and $g(x) = 3x - 2$, then the derivative of $f(g(x))$ at $x = 3$ is

- (A) $\frac{7}{\sqrt{5}}$ (B) $\frac{14}{\sqrt{5}}$ (C) $\frac{18}{\sqrt{5}}$ (D) $\frac{15}{\sqrt{21}}$ (E) $\frac{30}{\sqrt{21}}$

Homework: Worksheet 24

Monday 9/23	Today's Topic: Product and Quotient Rules "Boxes and Triangles" - To find the derivative of a function using the Product and Quotient Rules .
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In-class examples:

Ex. 1 Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = (2x+1)(x^2-2)$

Ex. 2 Find $f'(x)$ if $f(x) = \frac{x^2-1}{x^2+3x+2}$

Ex. 3 Find $f'(x)$ for $f(x) = x^2(x-2)^4$.

AP Multiple Choice

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{x+1}{x^2+1} \right) =$$

- (A) $\frac{x^2+2x-1}{(x^2+1)^2}$ (B) $\frac{-x^2-2x+1}{x^2+1}$ (C) $\frac{-x^2-2x+1}{(x^2+1)^2}$ (D) $\frac{3x^2+2x+1}{(x^2+1)^2}$ (E) $\frac{1}{2x}$

Homework: Worksheet 25

Tuesday 9/24	Today's Topic: Derivatives Using Tables
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In-class examples:

Ex. 1 Let $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ be differentiable functions with the values for $f(x)$, $g(x)$, $f'(x)$, and $g'(x)$ as shown in the table below.

x	$f(x)$	$f'(x)$	$g(x)$	$g'(x)$
1	6	4	2	5
2	9	-2	3	1
3	10	-4	4	7
4	-1	-3	6	8

Determine each of the following values:

- a) $h(x) = f(x) + g(x)$. Find $h'(1)$. b) $p(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x)$. Find $p'(1)$.
c) $q(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$. Find $q'(3)$. d) $r(x) = [f(x)]^4$. Find $r'(1)$.
e) $c(x) = f(g(x))$. Find $c'(3)$.

AP Multiple Choice

x	$f(x)$	$f'(x)$	$g(x)$	$g'(x)$
0	3	4	2	π

The table above gives values of the differentiable functions f and g and their derivatives at $x = 0$.

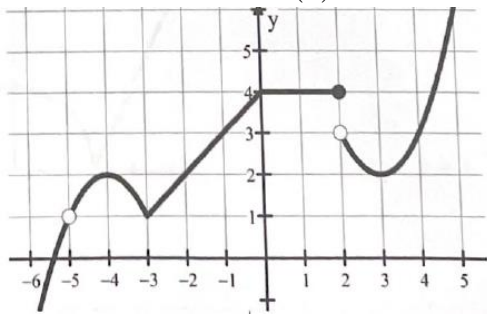
If $h(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$, what is the value of $h'(0)$?

- (A) $\frac{8-3\pi}{4}$ (B) $\frac{3\pi-8}{4}$ (C) $\frac{4}{\pi}$ (D) $\frac{2-3\pi}{2}$ (E) $\frac{8+3\pi}{4}$

Homework: Worksheet 27

Wednesday 9/25	Today's Topic: Quiz - Avg ROC, Derivative (Limit Definition), Power Rule, Equation of Tangent Line
In-class Example: None	
Homework: Worksheet 29	

Thursday 9/26 and Friday 9/27	Today's Topic: Derivatives Using a Calculator
In-class Example: For each problem, estimate the derivative using a calculator.	
1. $f(x) = x^3 - 3x + 7$, find $f'\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$. 2. $f(x) = \sin \sqrt{x}$, find $f'(2)$. 3. $f(x) = \ln\left(\frac{1}{5-x}\right)$, find $f'(1.3)$.	
<hr/> 4. Write the equation of the line tangent to $y = \sqrt{\frac{x}{x^3 + 1}}$ at $x = 1$	
Homework: Worksheet 26	

Monday 10/30	Today's Topic: Differentiability: The term “differentiable” means that a function’s derivative can be found. Some functions will not be differentiable at certain values of x .
In-class examples:	
<p>Ex. 1 The graph of $f(x)$ is given below.</p> <p>State the values at which $f(x)$ is (a) not continuous and (b) continuous but not differentiable.</p> 	
Ex. 2 State the values for which $f(x) = 2x^2 - 4x$ is differentiable.	
Ex. 3 State the values for which $f(x) = x $ is differentiable.	
Ex. 4 For the function, $f(x) = x^{2/3}$, determine if $f(x)$ is differentiable at $x = 0$.	
Ex. 5 Determine if $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2, & x < 1 \\ -2x + 3, & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$ is differentiable at $x = 1$.	

AP Multiple Choice

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x + 5 & \text{when } x < -1 \\ -x^2 + 3 & \text{when } x \geq -1 \end{cases}$$

If f is the function defined above, then $f'(-1)$ is

- (A) -3 (B) -2 (C) 2 (D) 3 (E) nonexistent

Homework: Worksheet 28

Tuesday 10/1

Today's Topic: Review for our test.

In-class examples: None

AP Multiple Choice

Let f be a differentiable function such that $f(0) = -5$ and $f'(x) \leq 3$ for all x . Of the following, which is not a possible value for $f(2)$?

- (A) -10 (B) -5 (C) 0 (D) 1 (E) 2



x	$f(x)$	$f'(x)$	$g(x)$	$g'(x)$
1	3	-2	-3	4

The table above gives values of the differentiable functions f and g and their derivatives at $x = 1$. If $h(x) = (2f(x) + 3)(1 + g(x))$, then $h'(1) =$

- (A) -28 (B) -16 (C) 40 (D) 44 (E) 47

If $y = 5x\sqrt{x^2 + 1}$, then $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at $x = 3$ is

- (A) $\frac{5}{2\sqrt{10}}$ (B) $\frac{15}{\sqrt{10}}$ (C) $\frac{15}{2\sqrt{10}} + 5\sqrt{10}$ (D) $\frac{45}{\sqrt{10}} + 5\sqrt{10}$ (E) $\frac{45}{\sqrt{10}} + 15\sqrt{10}$

Homework: Worksheet 30

Wednesday 10/2

Today's Topic: Unit 2 Exam – Basic Differentiation Rules

In-class examples: None

Homework: None