

MATH 160 Session #21

Some Notation for the Derivative

Suppose $y = f(x)$.

We denote the derivative of $f(x)$ by $f'(x)$.

Similarly, we denote the derivative of y with respect to x by $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

Asking for the Derivative

Suppose $f(x) = 3x^2 - 4x + 5$. Specify $f'(x)$. _____

Suppose $y = 3x^2 - 4x + 5$. Specify $\frac{dy}{dx}$. _____

Specify $\frac{d}{dx}(3x^2 - 4x + 5)$. _____

Some Special Derivatives

1. $\frac{d}{dx}(32) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2. $\frac{d}{dx}(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3. $\frac{d}{dx}(x^2) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4. $\frac{d}{dx}(x^{-1}) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5. $\frac{d}{dx}(x^3) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

6. $\frac{d}{dx}(x^4) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Suppose c and r are constants.

7. $\frac{d}{dx}(cx^r) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

8. $\frac{d}{dx}(ce^x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Suppose $a_0, a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$ are constants

9. $\frac{d}{dx}(a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + a_3x^3 + \dots + a_nx^n) = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$

Examples In each case find $f'(x)$.

10. $f(x) = 5x^{10}$; $f'(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

11. $f(x) = 4x^3 + 10x$; $f'(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

12. $f(x) = \frac{2}{x^3}$; $f'(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

12. $f(x) = 2\sqrt{x} + 3x$; $f'(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

13. $f(x) = 100e^x$; $f'(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

14. $f(x) = x(x-1)(x+1)$; $f'(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$