

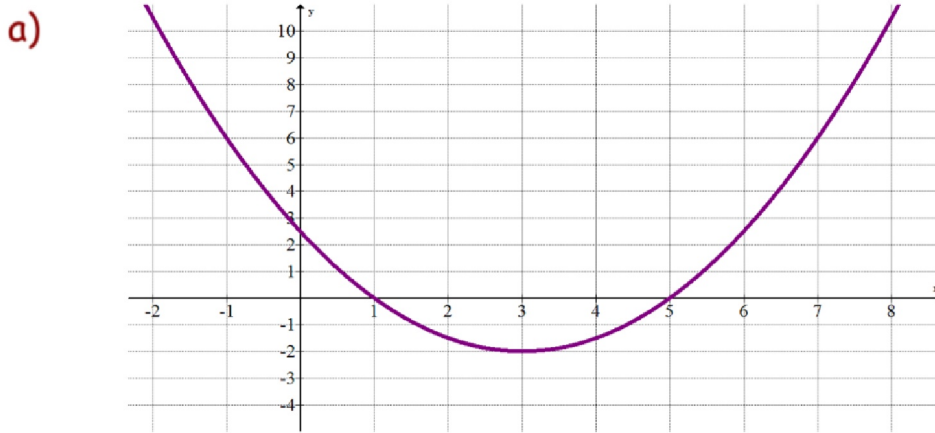
1.5 The Derivative Function

Ex. 1

[Link to "curve surfer"](#)

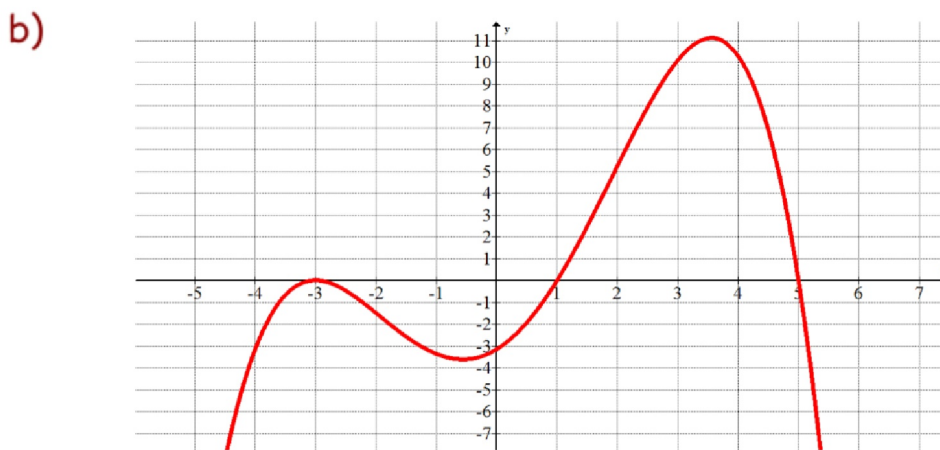
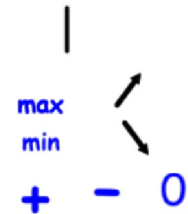
For each of the functions graphed below indicate:

- intervals of increase and decrease ↗ ↘
- local maxima and minima max min
- when the slope of the tangent (aka the instantaneous rate of change) is positive, negative, or zero + - 0



f(x)

m_{tan}



f(x)

m_{tan}



c)

$f(x)$

m_{tan}

max /
min /
+ -
0

d)

$f(x)$

m_{tan}

max /
min /
+ -
0

e)

$f(x)$

m_{tan}

max /
min /
+ -
0

Summary:

When $f(x)$ is increasing, m_{tan} is _____.

When $f(x)$ is decreasing, m_{tan} is _____.

At local max/mins, m_{tan} is _____.

For a given function, $f(x)$, it is possible to determine the instantaneous rate of change of the function (m_{tan}) for every "x" value of the function.

The relationship between "x" and its corresponding m_{tan} creates a new function, $f'(x)$, which is called the derivative function.

read as "f prime of x"

The coordinates of the points on the derivative function are $(x, f'(x))$.

alternate notations: $f'(x) = y' = \frac{dy}{dx}$

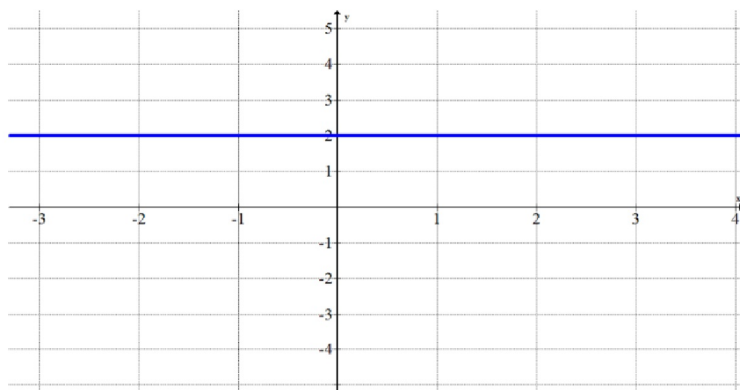
Let's Explore: What do derivative functions look like?

- Determine the value of the slope of the tangent for different values of x .
- Sketch the derivative function....if possible write the equation of $f'(x)$.

A: Constant Functions

$f(x) = 2$

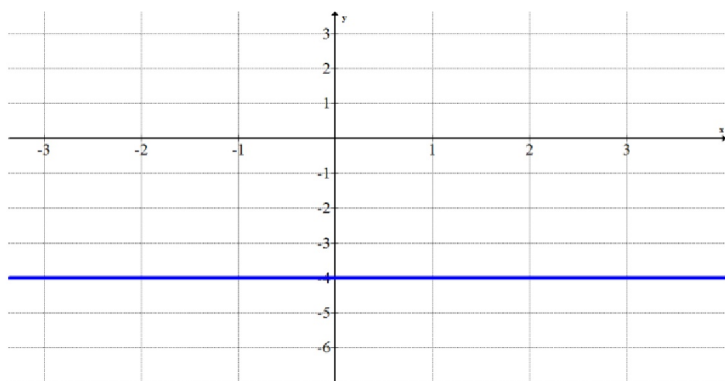
$f'(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



| x | $f(x)$ | $f'(x)$ |
|-----|--------|---------|
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$y = -4$

$f'(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

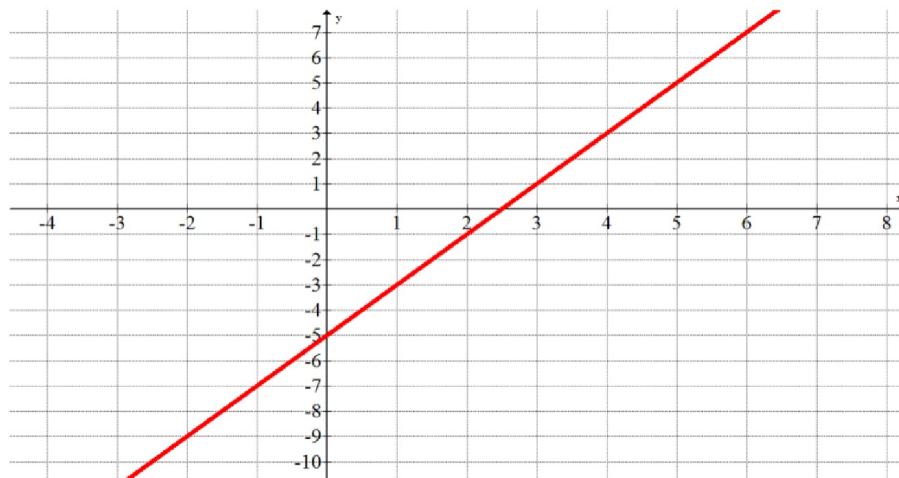


| x | $f(x)$ | $f'(x)$ |
|-----|--------|---------|
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B: Linear Functions

$f(x) = 2x - 5$

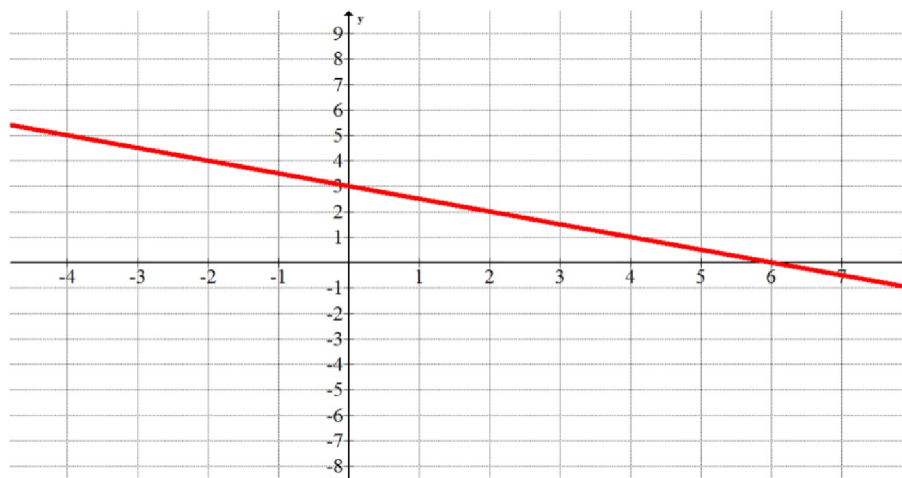
$f'(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



| x | f(x) | f'(x) |
|---|------|-------|
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$f(x) = -0.5x + 3$

$f'(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



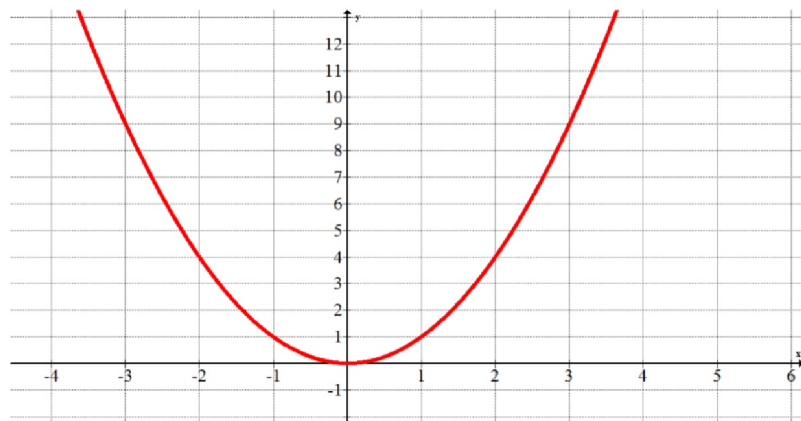
| x | f(x) | f'(x) |
|---|------|-------|
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C: Quadratic Functions

Complete the table using a graphing calculator or graphing software to generate values for $f'(x)$. Then sketch $f'(x)$.

$f(x) = x^2$

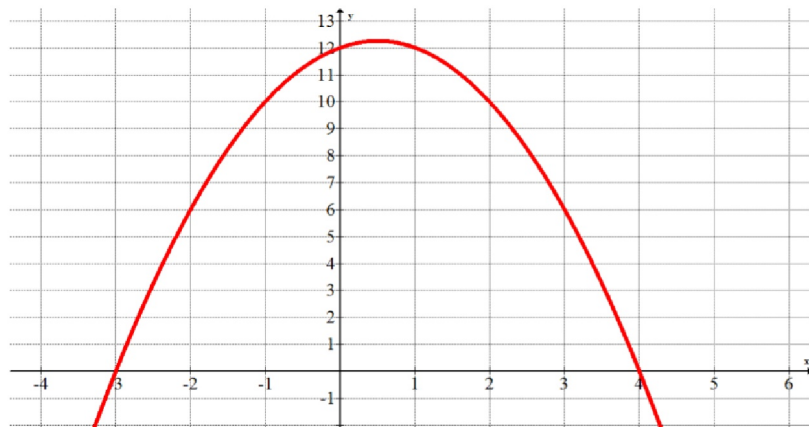
[Link to Graph file.](#)



| x | f(x) | f'(x) |
|---|------|-------|
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$f(x) = -(x+3)(x-4)$

[Link to Graph file.](#)

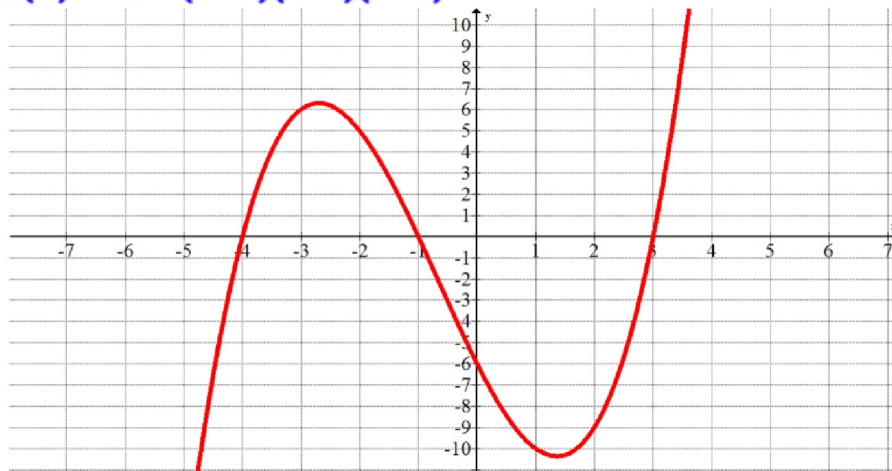


| x | f(x) | f'(x) |
|---|------|-------|
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D: Cubic Functions

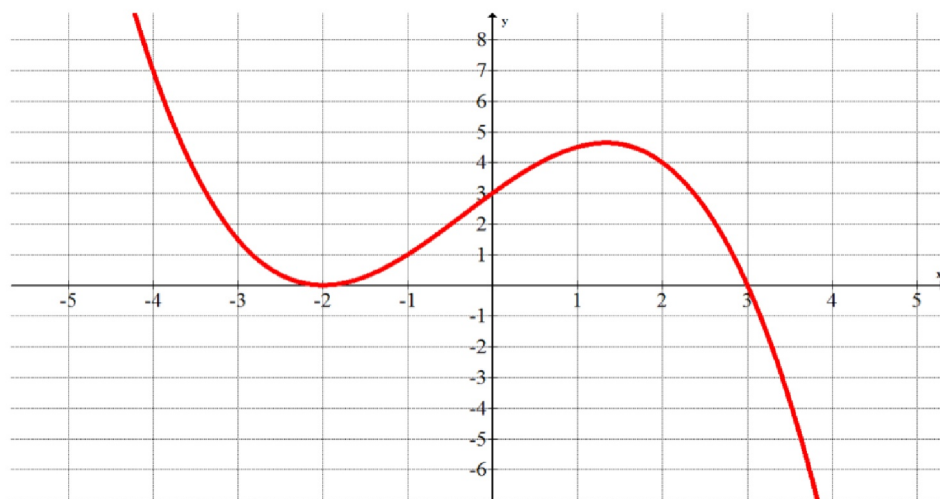
Complete the table using a graphing calculator or graphing software to generate values for $f'(x)$. Then sketch $f'(x)$.

$f(x) = 0.5(x+4)(x+1)(x-3)$ [Link to Graph file.](#)



| x | f(x) | f'(x) |
|---|------|-------|
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$f(x) = -0.25(x+2)^2(x-3)$ [Link to Graph file.](#)



| x | f(x) | f'(x) |
|---|------|-------|
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Summary:

The derivative function of a:
constant function is a _____ function.
linear function is a _____ function.
quadratic function is a _____ function.
cubic function is a _____ function.

Homework: Handout