

# Derivative formulas

September 29, 2013

# Derivative of a constant function

Derivative is the slope of the graph.

- The graph of a constant function is a horizontal line with the slope 0 everywhere.

# Derivative of a constant function

Derivative is the slope of the graph.

- The graph of a constant function is a horizontal line with the slope 0 everywhere.
- If  $f(x) = k$ , then  $f'(x) = 0$ .

# Derivative of a constant function

Derivative is the slope of the graph.

- The graph of a constant function is a horizontal line with the slope 0 everywhere.
- If  $f(x) = k$ , then  $f'(x) = 0$ .
- Example  $\frac{d}{dx}(9) = \frac{d}{dx}(3) = 0$ .

# Derivative of a linear function

Derivative is the slope of the graph.

- The graph of a linear function is a line, with a fixed slope.

# Derivative of a linear function

Derivative is the slope of the graph.

- The graph of a linear function is a line, with a fixed slope.
- If  $f(x) = mx + b$ , then  $f'(x) = m$ .

# Derivative of a linear function

Derivative is the slope of the graph.

- The graph of a linear function is a line, with a fixed slope.
- If  $f(x) = mx + b$ , then  $f'(x) = m$ .
- Example  $\frac{d}{dx}(4x + 6) = 4$ .

## Theorem

*Let  $f$  and  $g$  be two functions, and  $a$  and  $b$  two constants.*



$$\frac{d}{dx}[cf(x)] = cf'(x)$$



# Linear properties of derivative

## Theorem

*Let  $f$  and  $g$  be two functions, and  $a$  and  $b$  two constants.*



$$\frac{d}{dx}[cf(x)] = cf'(x)$$



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

# Linear properties of derivative

## Theorem

*Let  $f$  and  $g$  be two functions, and  $a$  and  $b$  two constants.*

•

$$\frac{d}{dx}[cf(x)] = cf'(x)$$

•

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

•

$$\frac{d}{dx}[f(x) - g(x)] = f'(x) - g'(x)$$

# Linear properties of derivative

## Theorem

*Let  $f$  and  $g$  be two functions, and  $a$  and  $b$  two constants.*



$$\frac{d}{dx}[cf(x)] = cf'(x)$$



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



$$\frac{d}{dx}[f(x) - g(x)] = f'(x) - g'(x)$$



$$\frac{d}{dx}[af(x) + bg(x)] = af'(x) + bg'(x)$$

# Power rule

For any constant real number  $n$ ,

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^n) = nx^{n-1}.$$

# Example

- Find the derivative of the following functions:

# Example

- Find the derivative of the following functions:

- $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}.$

# Example

- Find the derivative of the following functions:

- $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}.$

- $P(t) = \frac{t^2}{\sqrt[3]{t}}.$

# Example

- Find the derivative of the following functions:

- $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}.$

- $P(t) = \frac{t^2}{\sqrt[3]{t}}.$

- $g(w) = w^4 + 6.$



# Example

- Find the derivative of the following functions:

- $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}.$

- $P(t) = \frac{t^2}{\sqrt[3]{t}}.$

- $g(w) = w^4 + 6.$

- $Q(x) = x^4 + 3x^2 - x + 1.$

# Example

- Find the derivative of the following functions:

- $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}.$

- $P(t) = \frac{t^2}{\sqrt[3]{t}}.$

- $g(w) = w^4 + 6.$

- $Q(x) = x^4 + 3x^2 - x + 1.$

- $h(\theta) = \theta^2(\sqrt{\theta} + 4\theta^{-6}).$

# Using the derivative formulas

- Find the tangent line at  $x = 2$  to the graph of  $y = x^4 + 2x^2 + 6$ .

# Using the derivative formulas

- Find the tangent line at  $x = 2$  to the graph of  $y = x^4 + 2x^2 + 6$ .
- Slope of the line=?

# Using the derivative formulas

- Find the tangent line at  $x = 2$  to the graph of  $y = x^4 + 2x^2 + 6$ .
- Slope of the line=?
- Given point on the line=?

# Example

Find and interpret the second derivative of  $f(x) = x^3 + 12x$ .

# Example

The revenue (in dollars) from producing  $q$  units of a product is given by

$$R(q) = 2500q - 5q^2$$

Find and interpret  $R(100)$  and  $R'(100)$ .

# Exponential rule

For any positive constant  $a$

- $\frac{d}{dx}(a^x) = (\ln a)a^x$



# Exponential rule

For any positive constant  $a$

- $\frac{d}{dx}(a^x) = (\ln a)a^x$
- $\frac{d}{dx}(a^{kx}) = k(\ln a)a^{kx}$

# Exponential rule

For any positive constant  $a$

- $\frac{d}{dx}(a^x) = (\ln a)a^x$
- $\frac{d}{dx}(a^{kx}) = k(\ln a)a^{kx}$
- $\frac{d}{dx}(e^{kx}) = ke^{kx}$

# Examples

Find the derivative of

- $y = 5 + 4x^2 + e^{-0.02x}.$

# Examples

Find the derivative of

- $y = 5 + 4x^2 + e^{-0.02x}$ .
- $P = \sqrt{x} + 3 \cdot 5^x + 4e^{-4x}$

# Derivative of $\ln x$

## Theorem

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\ln x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

# Examples

Find the derivative of  $y = 5 \ln x^4 + 6^x + 4e^{-2x}$ .

# Examples

Suppose \$1000 is deposited into a bank account that pays 8% annual interest, compounded continuously.

- Find  $f(10)$  and  $f'(10)$ .

# Examples

Suppose \$1000 is deposited into a bank account that pays 8% annual interest, compounded continuously.

- Find  $f(10)$  and  $f'(10)$ .
- Explain what your answers mean in terms of money.