## MathExcel Supplemental Problems # 4: Derivative Practice

- 1. State two versions (one with  $x \to a$  and one with  $h \to 0$ ) of the limit definition of the derivative. With your group, sketch a graph for each. Discuss what is happening in terms of secant lines and tangent lines.
- 2. Use either (or both!) of the definitions to compute the derivatives of the following functions.

(a) 
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x+8}$$

(b) 
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x+2}$$

(c) 
$$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$$

3. Use the  $x \to a$  version of the definition to compute the derivative of  $f(x) = x^n$ , where n is any real number. The identity

$$x^{n} - a^{n} = (x - a)(x^{n-1} + ax^{n-2} + a^{2}x^{n-3} + \dots + a^{n-2}x + a^{n-1})$$

may be helpful.

4. Use the  $h \to 0$  version of the definition to compute the derivative of  $f(x) = \sin(x)$ . The identities

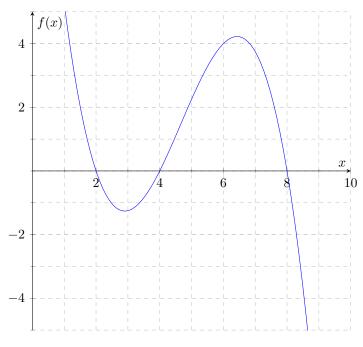
$$\sin(A+B) = \sin(A)\cos(B) + \sin(B)\cos(A),$$

$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{\sin(h)}{h} = 1, \text{ and }$$

$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{\cos(h) - 1}{h} = 0$$

will be useful.

5. Consider the function f(x) in the graph below.



- (a) Sketch the tangent line at x = 4 and use this to estimate f'(4).
- (b) Sketch the tangent line at x = 6 and use this to estimate f'(6).

- 6. Compute the following derivatives using shortcut rules for polynomials. You may need to rewrite some of the expressions first.
  - (a)  $\frac{d}{dx} \left( x^4 x^3 + \pi^2 1000 \right)$
  - (b)  $\frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{2}{x} + 3x^3 + 4\sqrt{x} 7x^{-1} + x \right)$
  - (c)  $\frac{d}{dk} \left( 7p^2 + 4k^2 \right)$
  - (d)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{7t^5 + 4t^{-3}}{5t^2} \right)$
- 7. Let  $f(x) = x^2 + 5x + 7$ 
  - (a) Find f'(x).
  - (b) Compute f(3) and f'(3). Discuss what these values tell you about the graph of f.
  - (c) Write an equation of the tangent line to f(x) at x = 3. Express your answer in point-slope form
- 8. Find all values of x where  $f(x) = x^3$  and  $g(x) = 3x^2 + 30x + 2$  have parallel tangent lines.
- 9. Consider the function defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} (x+1)^2 & x \le 0\\ Ax + B & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

where A and B are constants. Find values for A and B which make f(x) differentiable everywhere.

10. Consider the function defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} ax + b & x < -2\\ c & x = -2\\ x^2 + 5 & x > -2 \end{cases}$$

Find a, b, and c such that f(x) is differentiable at x = -2.

- 11. Let  $f(x) = x^2 + ax + b$ .
  - (a) Determine values of a and b such that f(1) = 8 and f'(3) = 10.
  - (b) Find an equation for the tangent line to f(x) at x=2.
- 12. Let  $f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 2x$ . Find the values of x such that f'(x) = 0.
- 13. Suppose that f(5) = 1, g(5) = 3, h(5) = 2, f'(5) = 2, g'(5) = 7, and h'(5) = -3. Let p be a constant. Use the derivative rules to determine k'(5) for each of the following functions.
  - (a) k(x) = f(x) + 7h(x) 3q(x)
  - (b)  $k(x) = f(x) \frac{1}{3}g(x) + 4h(x)$
  - (c)  $k(x) = pf(x) \pi h(x) + 7g(x)$
- 14. Suppose that  $f(x) = \sqrt{x} + 3$ . Find the domain and range of f(x). Find the derivative f'(x) and its domain and range.
- 15. Let f(x) = |x| and g(x) = x|x|.
  - (a) Explain why f(x) is not differentiable at x = 0.
  - (b) Sketch the graph of g(x).
  - (c) Determine g'(x). In particular, what is g'(0)?
- 16. The power that a battery supplies to a device depends on the internal resistance of the battery. For a battery of voltage V and an internal resistance r, the total power delivered to a device with resistance R is given by the formula:  $P = \frac{V^2 R}{(R+r)^2}$ . Assuming that V and R are constants, determine  $\frac{dP}{dr}$ .