### Business Calculus Drill on Derivatives!!!!!!!!

# **Derivative Drill & Practice**

- I'm going to ask you to remember some derivatives.
- It's important to be fast as time is money.
- When you think you know the answer,
- (or if you give up ) click to get to the next slide to see if were correct.

# What's the definition of f '(c)?



### There's 2 of them!

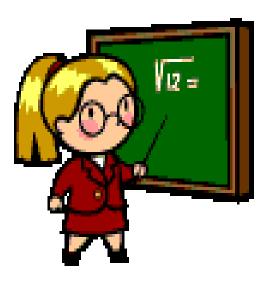
You really need to know both of these thoroughly!

$$\lim(h \to 0) \frac{f(c+h) - f(c)}{h}$$

$$\lim(x \to c) \frac{f(x) - f(c)}{x - c}$$

# What's the definition of f '(x)?

This is a bit different...instead of the limit being a number...it will be a function related to f(x)



 $\bigcirc$ 

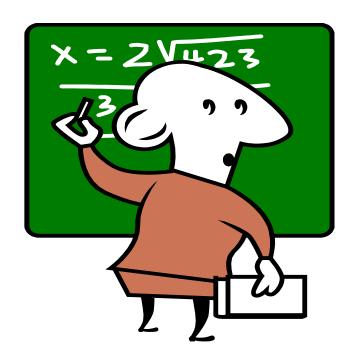
Got it??  
$$\lim(h \to 0) \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

$$\lim(x \to t) \frac{f(x) - f(t)}{x - t}$$

Notice that in the second definition, the arrow points to the independent variable in the final answer.

# What does the derivative, f '(x) tell you about f(x)?

(There are many answers... how many do you know?)

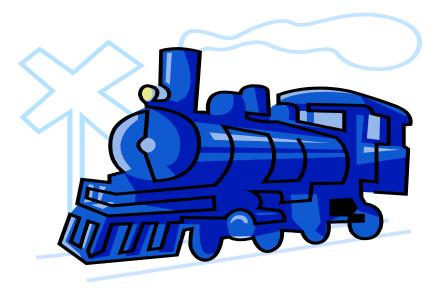


#### Here's a few:

Slope of the curve Instantaneous rate of change in f(x) Rate of change If f(x) is position...then velocity If f(x) is velocity...then acceleration

### Now...

#### Here come a series of questions concerning basic derivatives you should know very quickly!



# Ready?



# d/dx(mx<sup>n</sup>)

• What's your answer?

### mnx<sup>n-1</sup>

• Were you right?

(click for next question)



# $d/dx(e^{f(x)})$

• What is your answer?

# f '(x) e<sup>f(x)</sup>

• Were you right?

(click for next question)



# d/dx(ln|x|)

• What is your answer?

### 1/x

• Were you right?

#### (click for next question)



# d/dx(a<sup>x</sup>)

• What's your answer...eh?

# (In a) a<sup>x</sup>

• Were you right?

#### (click for next question)

#### I dig this calculus stuff!!



### d/dx(ln f(x))

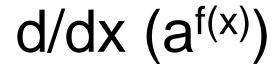
# •Ready?

# f ' (x) / f(x)

• Were you right?

#### (click for next question)





• Go go go go!!!!!

# $(\ln a) f'(x) a^{f(x)}$

• Were you right?

#### (click for next question)



Hit that ball!!

# d/dx(f(x)g(x))

- It's the Product Rule!
- (don't flush it!!!)



# f'(x)g(x) + f(x)g'(x)

Yeah...I know you know it...but I'm afraid...



Promise me you will remember to use the product rule every time you take the derivative of a product! OK??

# d/dx(f(x)/g(x))

• It's the merry mighty Quotient Rule!!



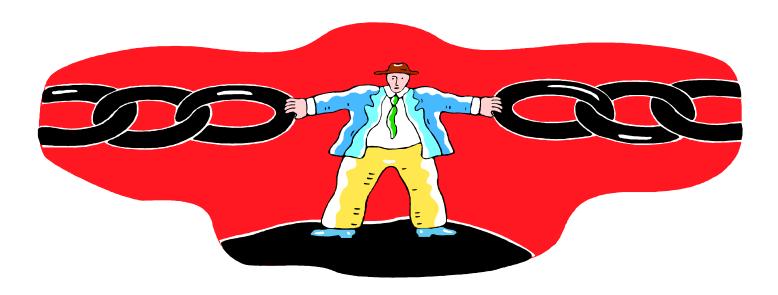
### Pleeezzze!

#### Don't get the numerator backwards.

f'(x)g(x) - f(x)g'(x) $(g(x))^2$ 

# d/dx(f(g(x)))

# Chain chain chain.... Chain of foooools! Chain



# Yeah yeah...you're good now...

But what about that Chain Rule?

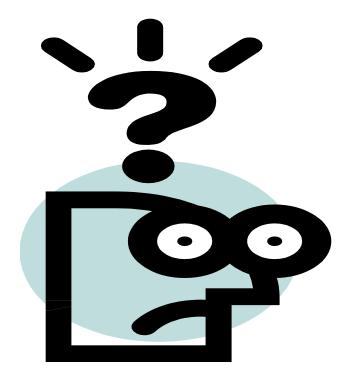
$$f'(g(x)) \bullet g'(x)$$

Don't forget all three steps!

- 1) Derivative of outside
- 2) Copy inside
- 3) Multiply by the "derivative of inside"

# d/dx(y)

Are you confused yet?



# dy/dx

• Did I trick you ?



### Ha ha...I did trick you!

Variable to a variable power - you can't do it...unless you take the natural log first...

> $y = x^{x}$  ln y = x ln x (1/y)(dy/dx)=x(1/x)+ 1lnxdy/dx = y(1+lnx)

# OK...switching to Related Rates

For the rest of the questions, pretend you are doing a related rates problem.

That is..."t" is the independent variable...

For each expression, give the derivative as you would in a Related Rates problem.

Here we go!!!



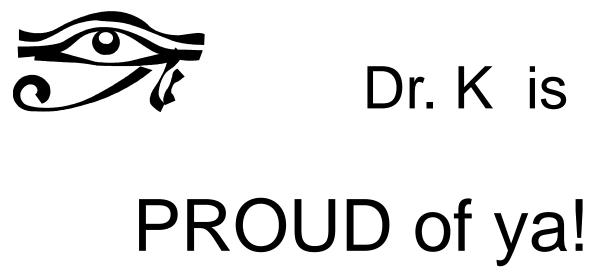


y

# dy/dt

#### Ready to proceed?





# Goodbye!



Be sure to run the power points again and again until you are confident with Derivatives.