Notesheet. Section 2.6 (Derivatives)

Math 1210

Definition 1. Let f(x) be a function. We define the <u>average rate of change</u> of f from a to b by

Challenge 2. At time t = 0, a car traveling in a straight line at 15 m/s (roughly 34mph) starts accelerating at 5 m/s/s (roughly 11 mph/s). The position of the car is modeled by

$$x(t) = 2.5t^2 + 15t$$

What is the average rate of change of x(t) from t = 1 to t = 2? What about the average rate of change of x(t) from t = 1 to t = 1.0001 = (1 + 0.0001)?

Definition 3. Given f(x), we define the derivative of f(x) at x = a as

Challenge 4. Let $f(x) = 2.5x^2 + 15x$. Use the definition of the derivative to compute f'(1).

Challenge 5. Derivatives need not always exist. Does

$$f(x) = |x| = \begin{cases} -x & x < 0\\ x & x \ge 0 \end{cases}$$

have a derivative at x = 0?

Challenge 6. For a constant c, compute $\frac{d}{dx}(c)$. Does your answer make sense?

Challenge 7. Using the binomial theorem

$$(x+h)^{n} = x^{n} + n\left(hx^{n-1} + \frac{n-1}{2}h^{2}x^{n-2} + \dots + \frac{n-1}{2}h^{n-2}x^{2} + h^{n-1}x\right) + h^{n},$$

compute the derivative for $f(x) = x^n$ where n is a positive integer.

Definition 8. We define the <u>power rule</u> for any real number n to be $\frac{d}{dx}(x^n) =$