Today's Plan:

Learning Target (standard): I will find use the definition of derivative to calculate a rate of change. I will explain the definition of derivative in terms of tangent lines and velocity.

Students will: Complete practice problems over previous concepts at the boards, put up homework problems on the board and make neccessary corrections to their own work, take notes over new material and complete practice problems over new concepts.

Teacher will: Provide practice problems over previous concepts, check homework problems for accuarcy and provide students feedback, describe and provide examples of new concepts and assign students assessment problems over new concepts.

Assessment: Board work, homework check and homework assignment

Differentiation: Students will work at the board, go over and correct homework at their seats, actively engage in lecture over new concepts, practice new concepts with the aid of other students and the teacher and complete homework assignment.

p.96 #2-20 even

$2) f'(x) = -6$

$4) f'(x) = 14x$

$6) f'(x) = 3x^2 + 1$

$8) f'(x) = 0$

$10) f'(x) = -\dfrac{1}{2x^2}$

$12) f'(x) = 8x + 12$

$14) f'(x) = \dfrac{4}{(3x+4)^2}$

$16) f'(x) = \sqrt{2}$

$18) f'(x) = -3x^2$

$20) f'(x) = \dfrac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$

$f(x) = -6\sqrt{x} + 3x - 1 \qquad f'(x) =$

$m_{\tan(4,5)} =$

$v(9) =$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{\left[-6\sqrt{x+h} + 3(x+h) - 1\right] - \left[-6\sqrt{x} + 3x - 1\right]}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{-6\sqrt{x+h} + 3x + 3h - 1 + 6\sqrt{x} - 3x + 1}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{-6\sqrt{x+h} + 3h + 6\sqrt{x}}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{-6\sqrt{x+h} + 6\sqrt{x}}{h} + \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{3h}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{-6\sqrt{x+h} + 6\sqrt{x}}{h} \cdot \frac{-6\sqrt{x+h} - 6\sqrt{x}}{-6\sqrt{x+h} - 6\sqrt{x}} + \lim_{h \to 0} 3$$

$$= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{36(x+h) - 36x}{h\left(-6\sqrt{x+h} - 6\sqrt{x}\right)} + 3$$

$$= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{36x + 36h - 36x}{h\left(-6\sqrt{x+h} - 6\sqrt{x}\right)} + 3$$

$$= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{36}{-6\sqrt{x+h} - 6\sqrt{x}} + 3$$

$$= \frac{36}{-6\sqrt{x} - 6\sqrt{x}} + 3$$

$$= \frac{36}{-12\sqrt{x}} + 3$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-3}{\sqrt{x}} + 3$$

$$m_{\tan(4,5)} = \frac{-3}{\sqrt{4}} + 3$$

$$= -\frac{3}{2} + 3$$

$$m_{\tan(4,5)} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$v(9) = \frac{-3}{\sqrt{9}} + 3$$

$$= -\frac{3}{3} + 3$$

$$= -1 + 3$$

$$v(9) = 2$$

$f(x) = 3x^2 - 5x + 4$ $\quad f'(x) =$

$m_{\tan(2, f(2))} =$

$v(1) =$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{\left[3(x+h)^2 - 5(x+h) + 4\right] - \left[3x^2 - 5x + 4\right]}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{3x^2 + 6xh + 3h^2 - 5x - 5h + 4 - 3x^2 + 5x - 4}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{h(6x + 3h - 5)}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \to 0} (6x + 3h - 5)$$

$$f'(x) = 6x - 5$$

$m_{\tan(2, f(2))} = 6(2) - 5$

$= 12 - 5$

$m_{\tan(2, f(2))} = 7$

$v(1) = 6(1) - 5$

$v(1) = 1$

$$f(x)=\frac{x^2+2x-8}{x-2} \qquad f'(x)=$$

$$m_{\tan(2,2)}=$$

$$v(3)=$$

$f(x)=\frac{(x+4)(x-2)}{x-2}$

$\boxed{f(x)=x+4}$

$f'(x)=\lim_{h\to 0}\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h}$

$=\lim_{h\to 0}\frac{[(x+h)+4]-[x+4]}{h}$

$=\lim_{h\to 0}\frac{x+h+4-x-4}{h}$

$=\lim_{h\to 0}1$

$f'(x)=1$

$m_{\tan(2,2)}=1$

$v(3)=1$

Find the derivative and state 2 interpretations:

$$f(x) = x^3 + 1$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{[(x+h)^3 + 1] - [x^3 + 1]}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x^3 + 3x^2h + 3xh^2 + h^3 + 1 - x^3 - 1}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{h(3x^2 + 3xh + h^2)}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \to 0} (3x^2 + 3xh + h^2)$$

$$= 3x^2 + 0 + 0$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2$$

1) The slope of a tangent line through the point $(x, f(x))$ to $f(x) = x^3 + 1$ is $3x^2$.

2) The velocity of a particle moving along $f(x) = x^3 + 1$ at time "x" is $3x^2$.

Pascal's Triangle

1
1 1
1 2 1
1 3 3 1
1 4 6 4 1
1 5 10 10 5 1

$(x+h)^4$

$x^4+4x^3h+6x^2h^2+4xh^3+h^4$

$(x+h)^5$

$x^5+5x^4h+10x^3h^2+10x^2h^3+5xh^4+h^5$

Assignment:

Definition of Derivative Worksheet

#1-6

* pick two problems & state 2 interpretations of the derivative *