

Recall: $f'(x) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+\Delta x) - f(x)}{\Delta x}$

$f'(x)$ gives the slope of the curve

$f'(x)$ gives the slope of the tangent line

Ex: $f(x) = 3x + 1$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x + \Delta x) - f(x)}{\Delta x}$$

Ex: $f(x) = mx + b$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+\Delta x) - f(x)}{\Delta x}$$

Ex: $f(x) = x^2$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+\Delta x) - f(x)}{\Delta x}$$

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

Example 1: $f(x) = x^{162}$

Example 2: $\frac{d}{dx}(x^{23})$

Example 3: $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$

Example 4: $\frac{dy}{dx}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) =$

$$\text{Recall: } f'(x) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+\Delta x) - f(x)}{\Delta x}$$

$$\text{Ex: } f(x) = x^2 + x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^2) =$$

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

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^2 + x) =$$

$$f(x) = g(x) + h(x)$$

$$f'(x) =$$

Back to Example: $f(x) = x^2 + x$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^2 + x) =$$

Example 2:

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^3 + x^{162}) =$$

Example 3:

$$\frac{d}{dx}\left(x^3 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right) =$$

$$\text{Ex: } f(x) = 2x^2$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx}(2x^2)$$

$$= \frac{d}{dx}(x^2 + x^2)$$

$$\text{Ex: } f(x) = 3x^2$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx}(3x^2)$$

$$= \frac{d}{dx}(x^2 + x^2 + x^2)$$

$$\text{Ex: } f(x) = 162x^2$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx}(162x^2)$$

Recall: $f'(x) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+\Delta x) - f(x)}{\Delta x}$

$$(c \cdot f(x))' =$$

$$(c \cdot f(x))' =$$

Back to Ex: $f(x) = 162x^2$

$$f'(x) =$$

Example 2:

$$(32x^{12})'$$

Polynomials

Example 1: $f(x) = 2x^3 - 4x^2 + x + 5$

$$f'(x) =$$

Example 2: $f(x) = x^{12} + 2x^3 - x + 1$

$$f'(x) =$$

Example 3: $f(x) = -3x^3 + 2x^2 - 4$

$$f'(x) =$$