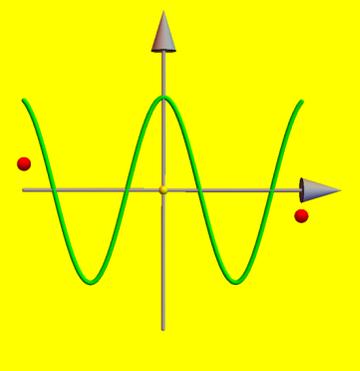
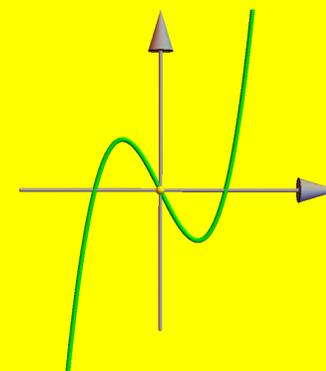
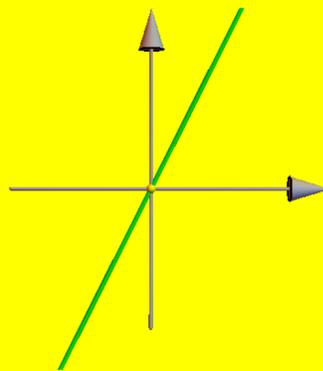
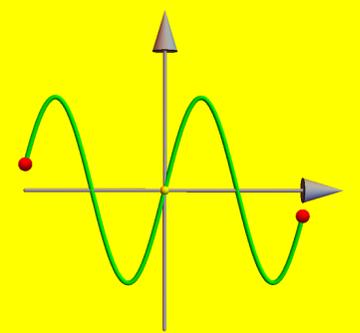
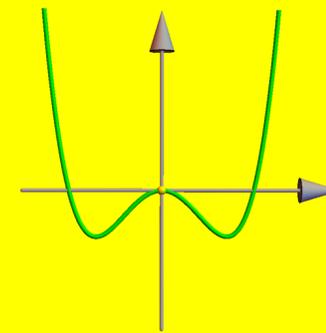
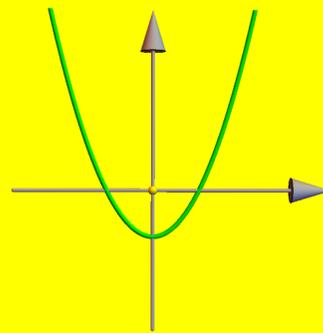


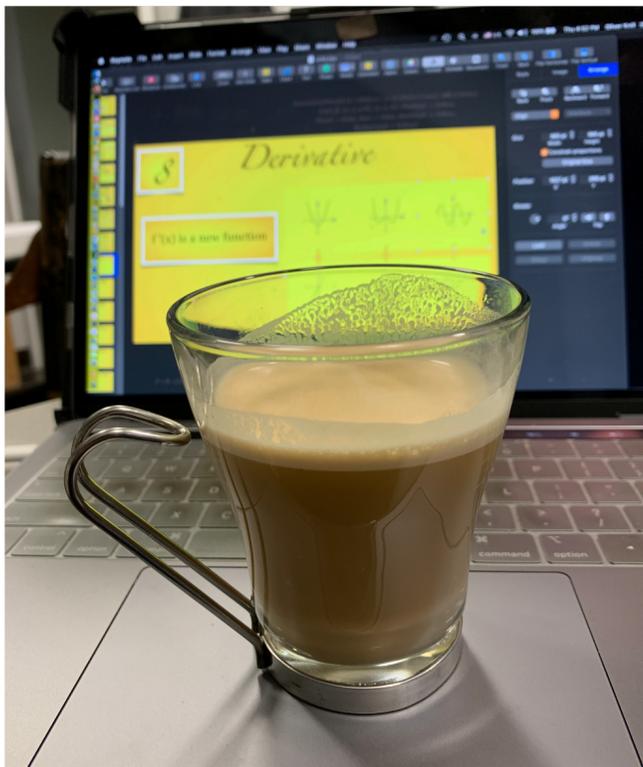
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Derivative

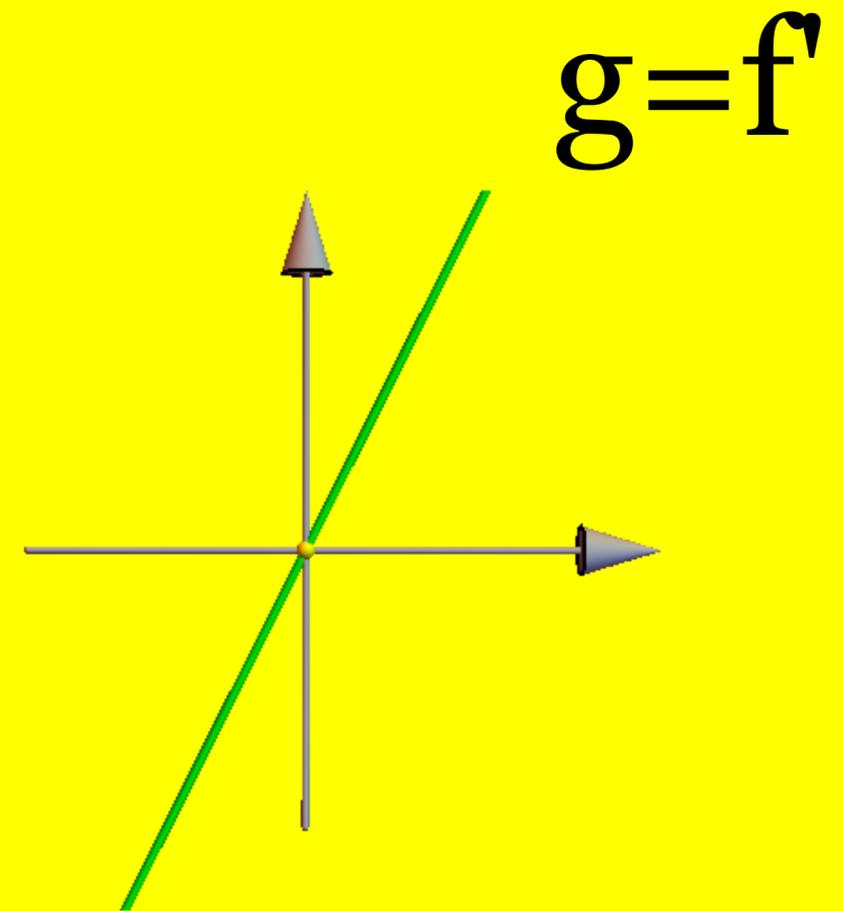
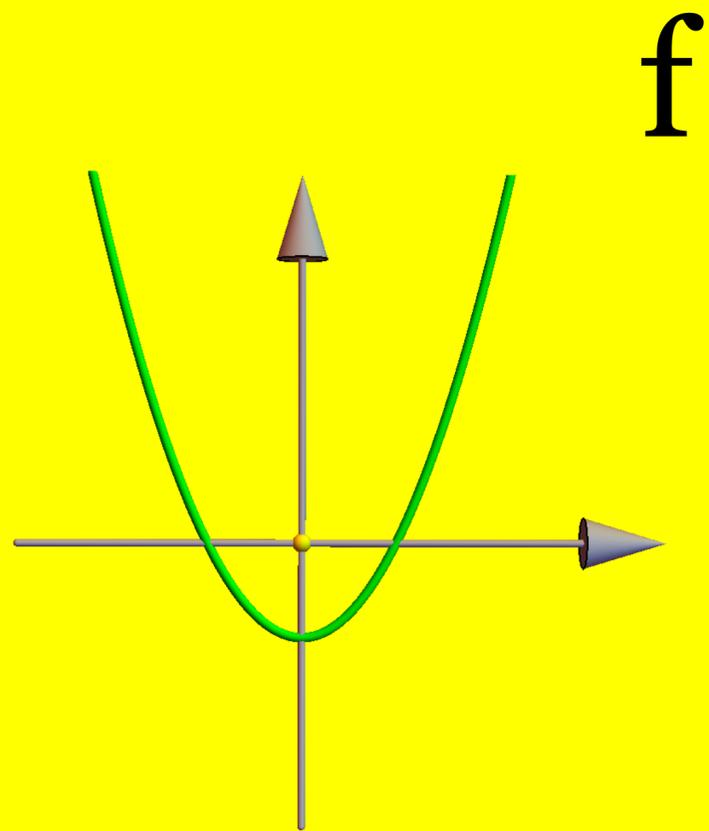
$f'(x)$ is a new function



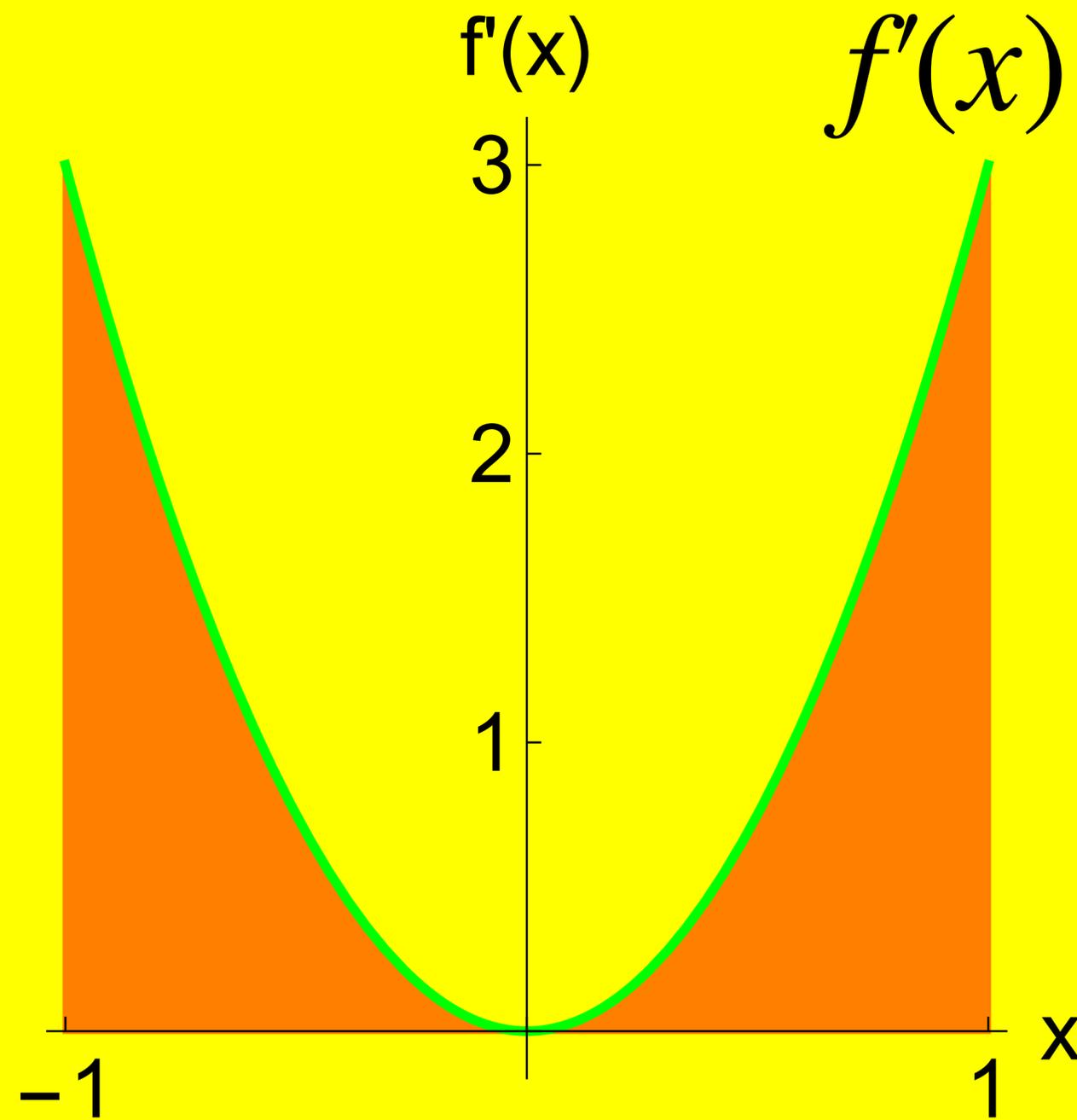
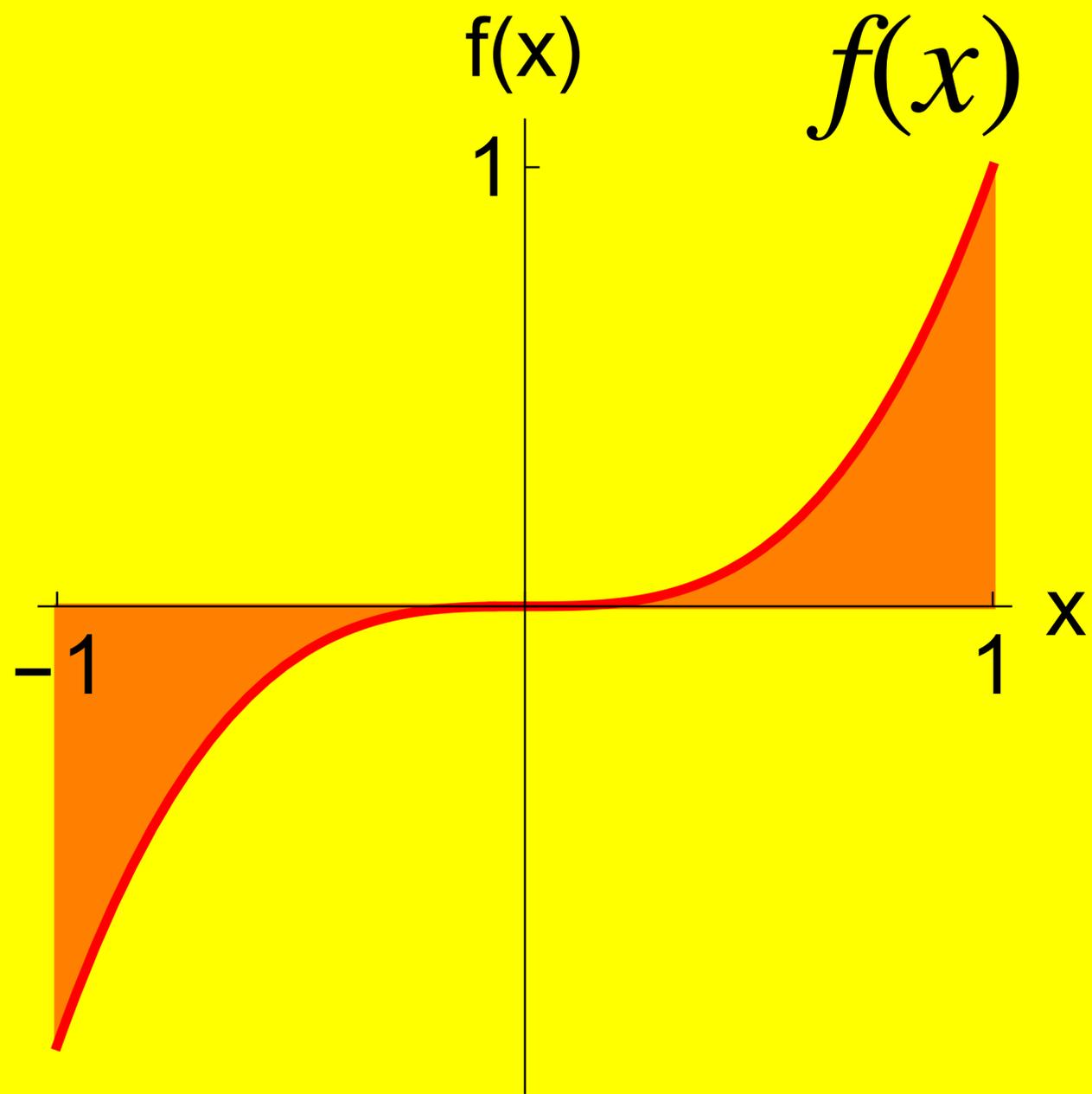
bottle
cali-
bration



Derivative Operation



Can you spot it?



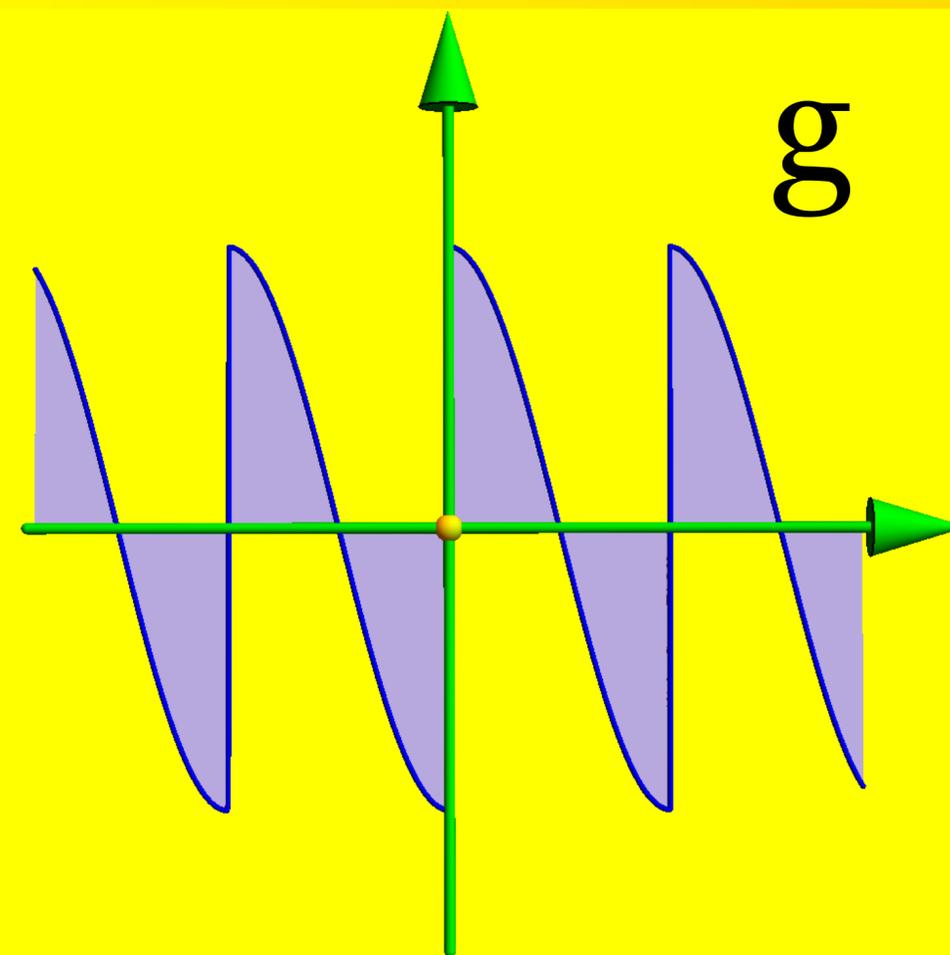
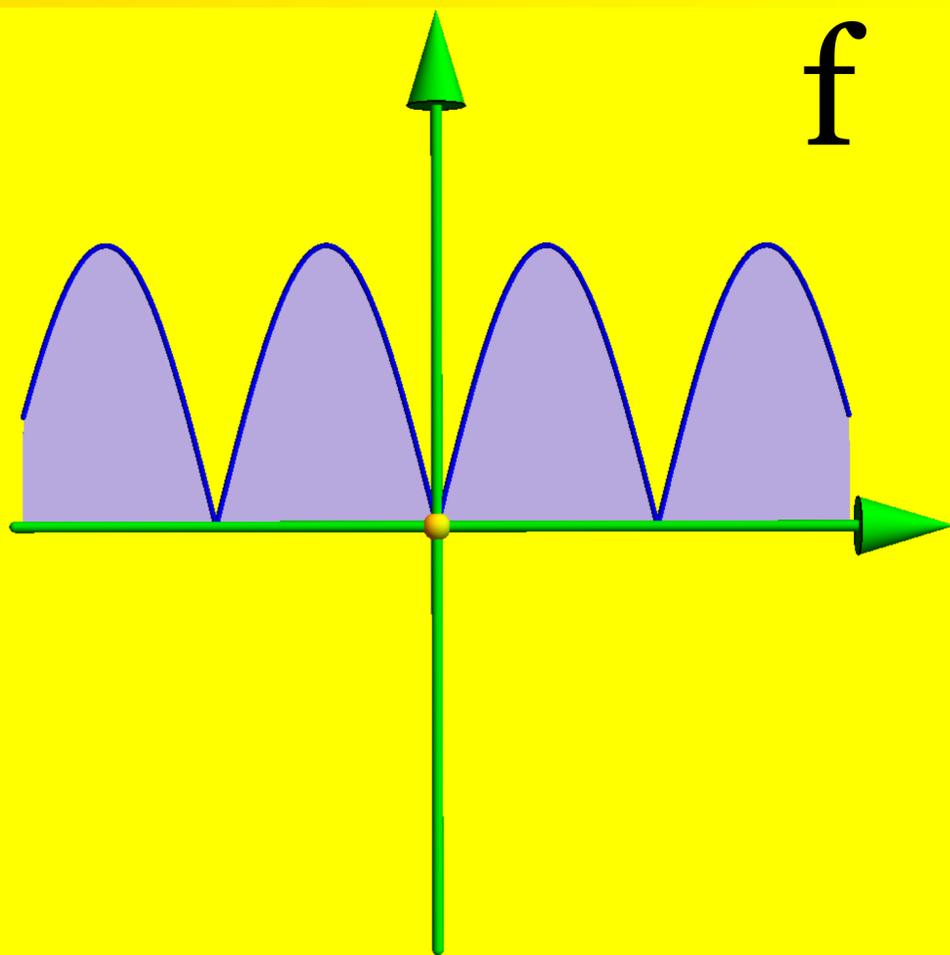
Poll

A: $f' = g$

B: $g' = f$

C: $f'' = g$

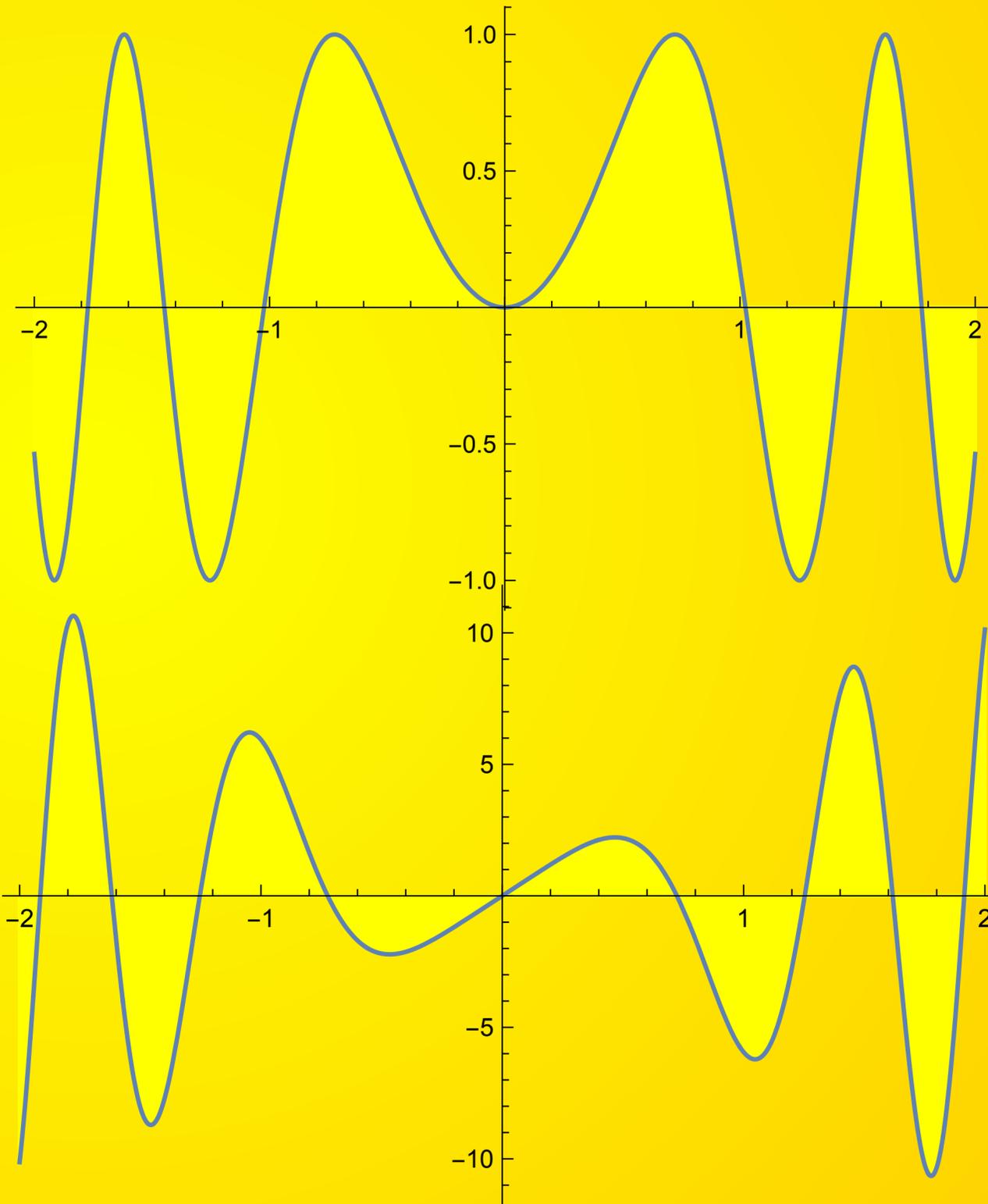
D: $g'' = f$



POLL

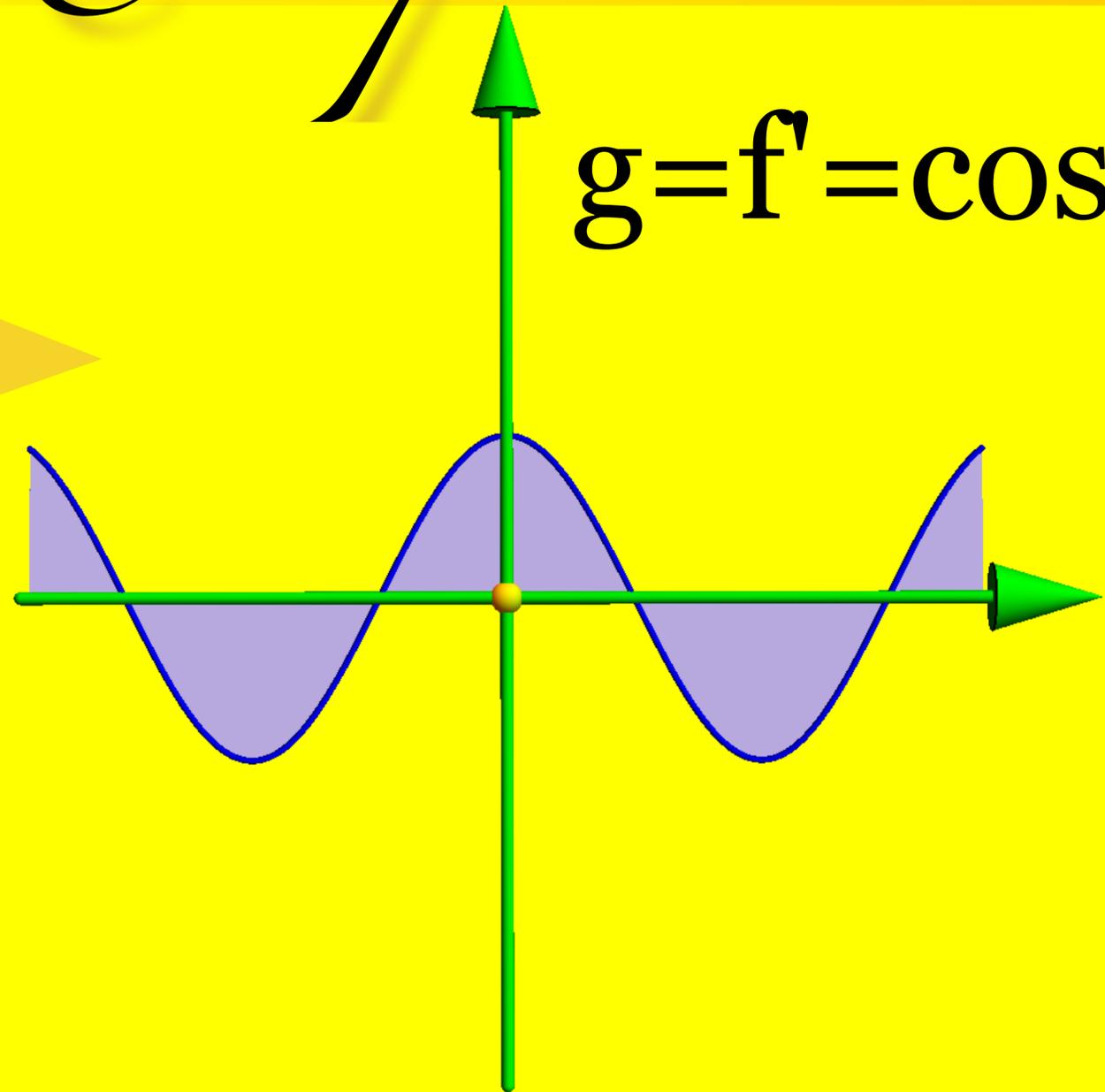
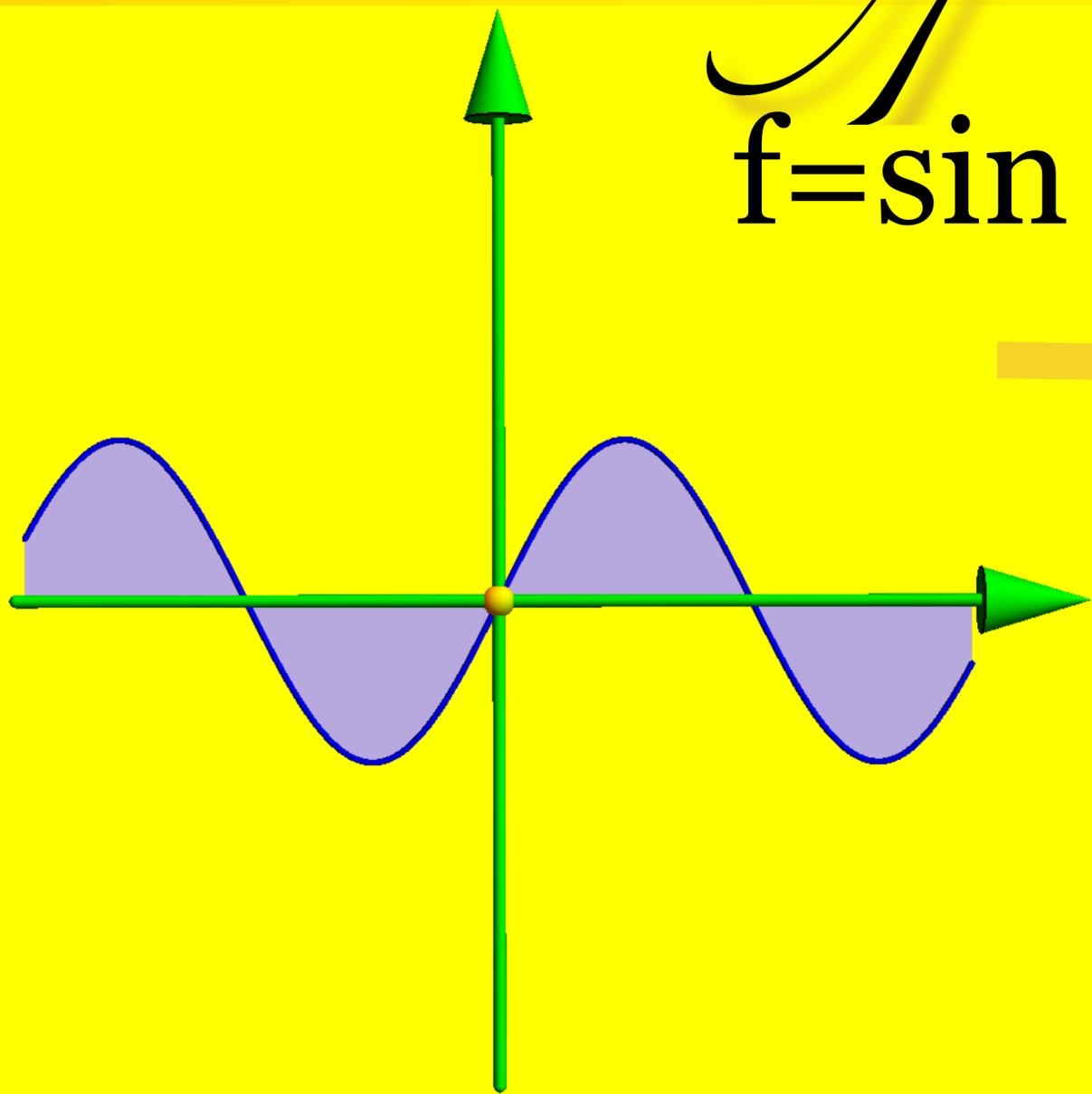
One of the functions is f and one is f' . Which one is f , A or B?

A



B

Prototype example



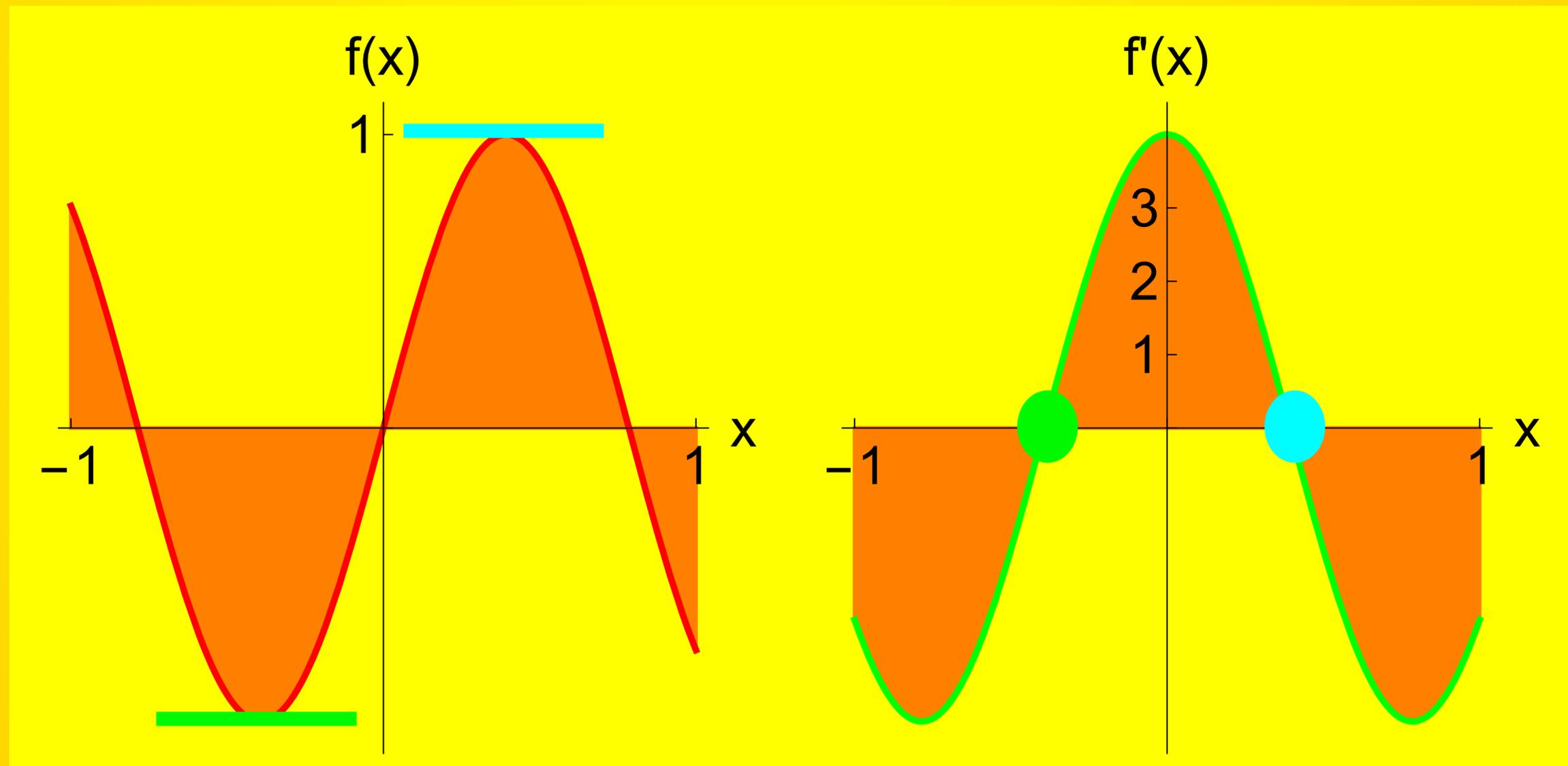
*More
Prato
types*

f	f'	f''
x^2	$2x$	2
x^3	$3x^2$	$6x$
\sqrt{x}	$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$	$\frac{-1}{4x^{3/2}}$
$\log(x)$	$\frac{1}{x}$	$\frac{-1}{x^2}$
$\exp(x)$	$\exp(x)$	$\exp(x)$

LOOK FOR: FLAT POINTS

$$f'(x) = 0$$

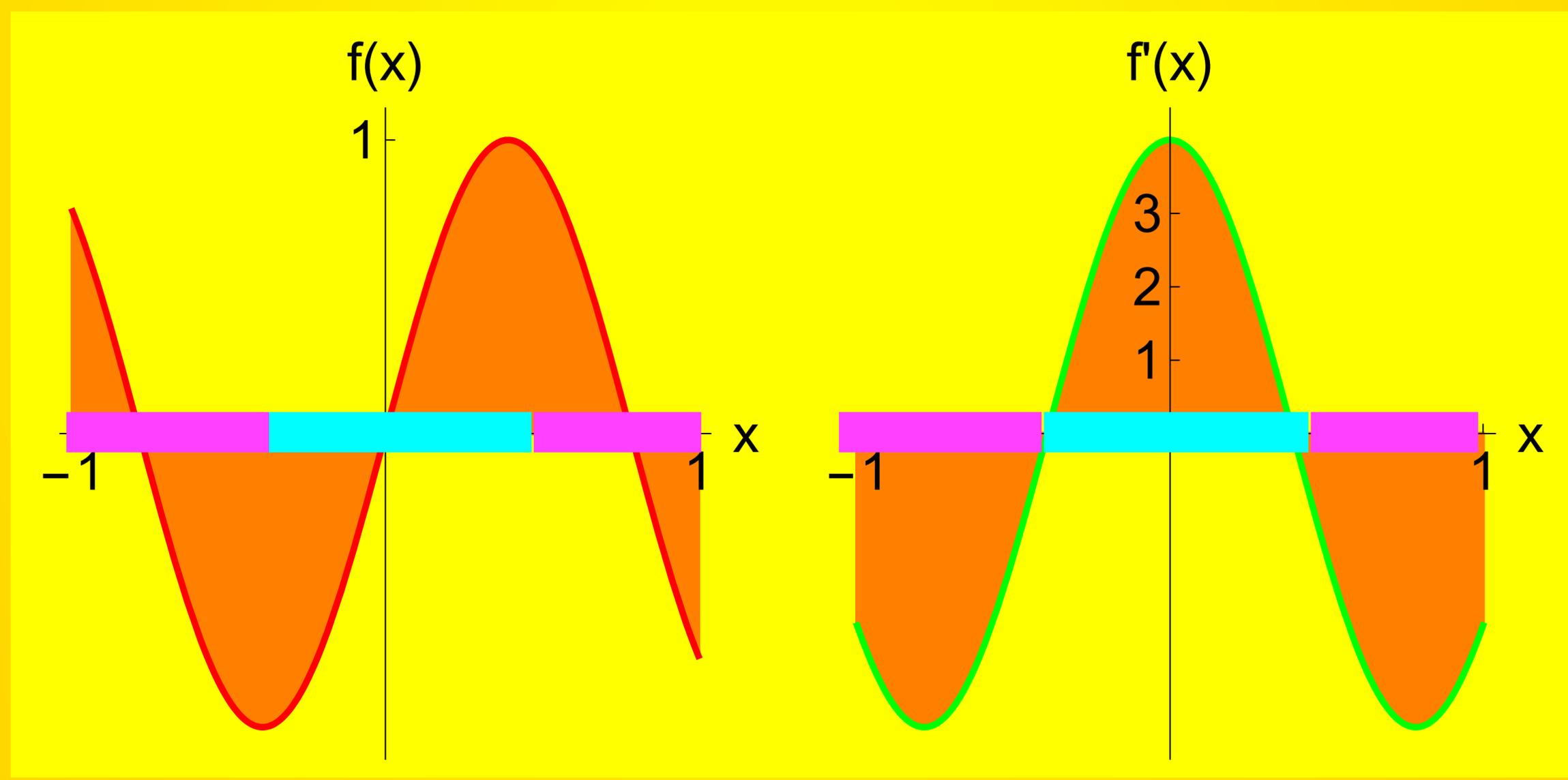
$f(x)$ is flat



LOOK FOR UPS OR DOWNS

$$f'(x) > 0$$

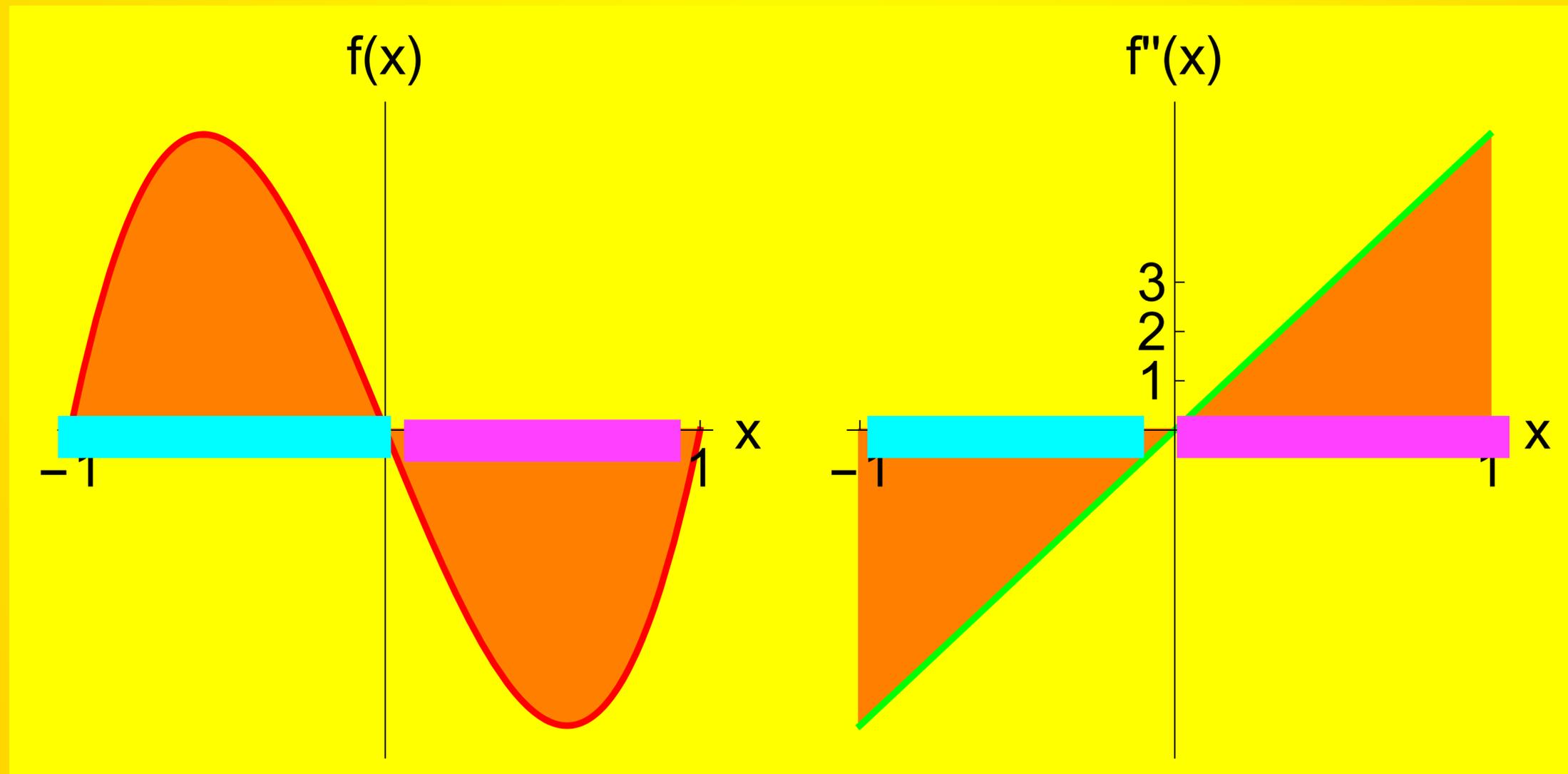
$f(x)$ increasing



TO LOOK FOR!

$$f''(x) > 0$$

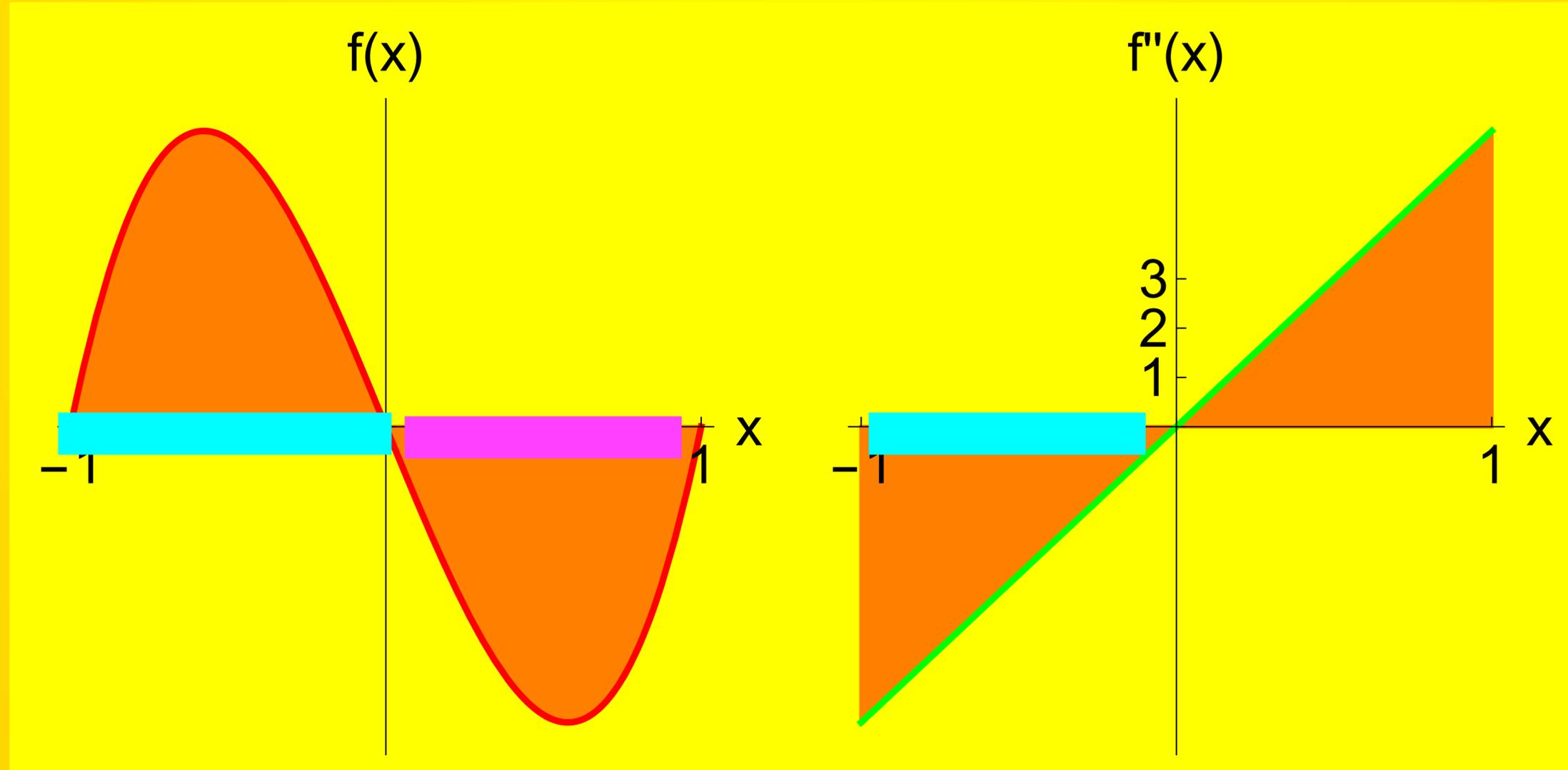
$f(x)$ concave up



LOOK FOR CONCAVITY

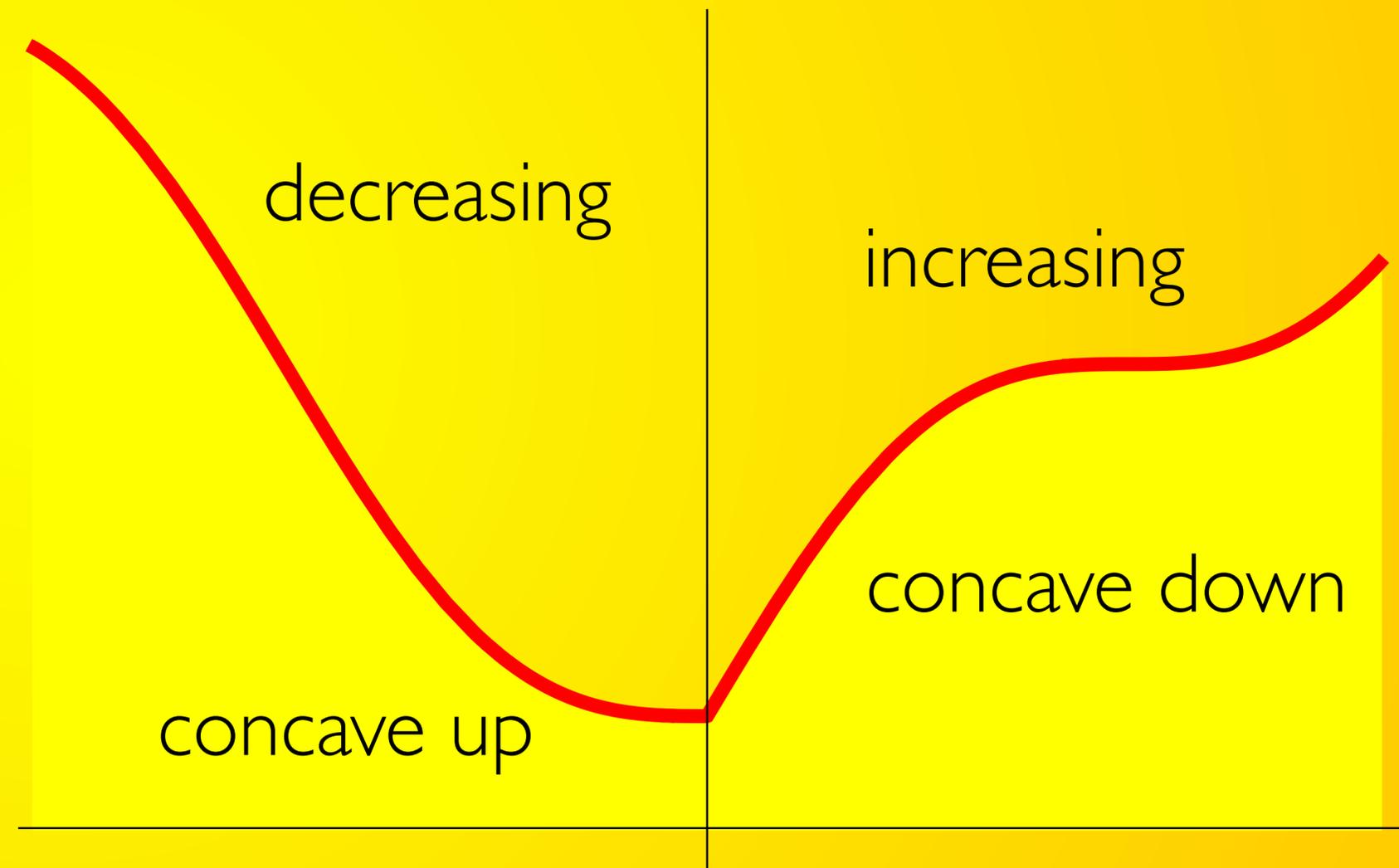
$$f''(x) > 0$$

$f(x)$ concave up



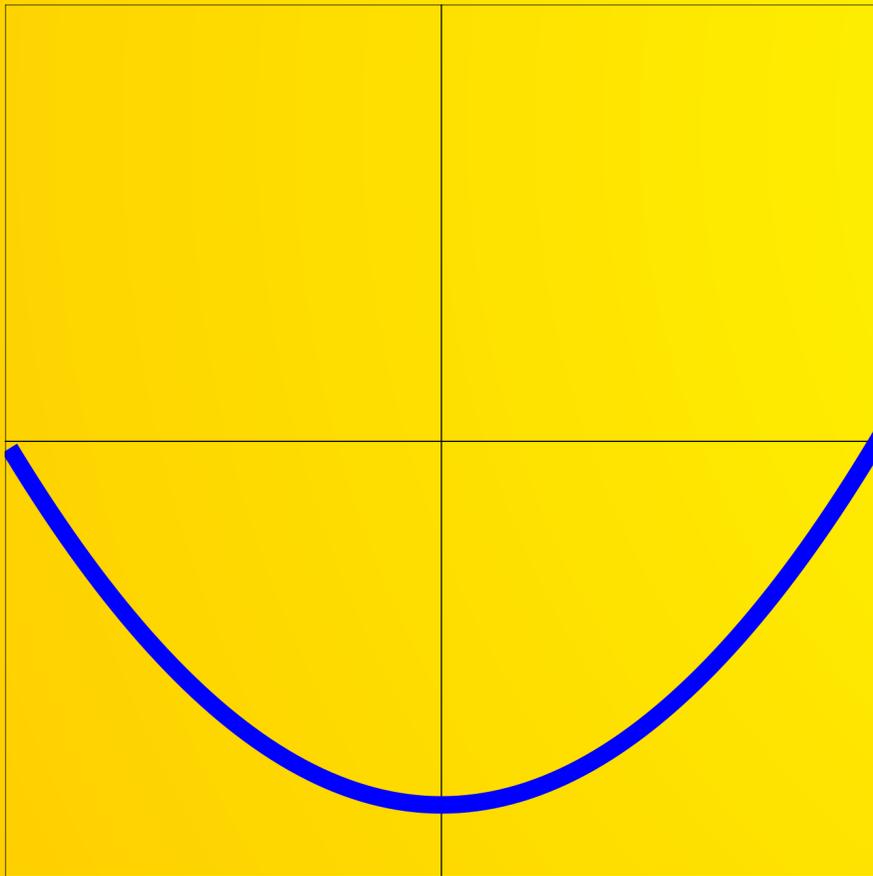
FUNCTIONS

$$f(x) = |x| + \sin(x) + 1$$

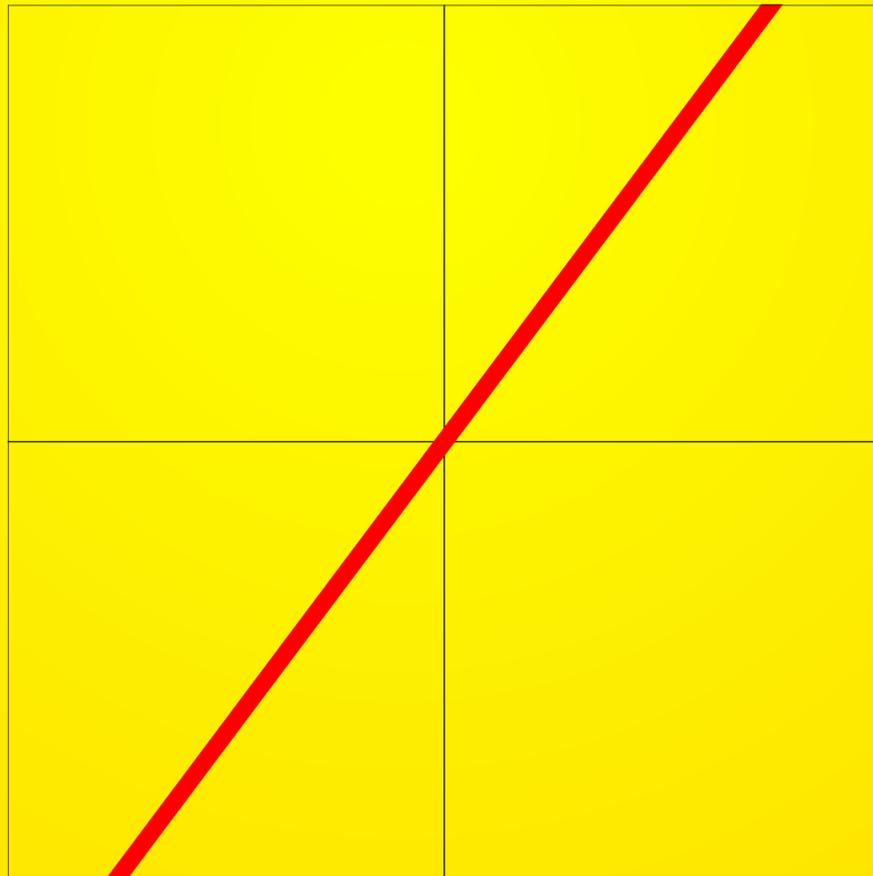


MATCHING

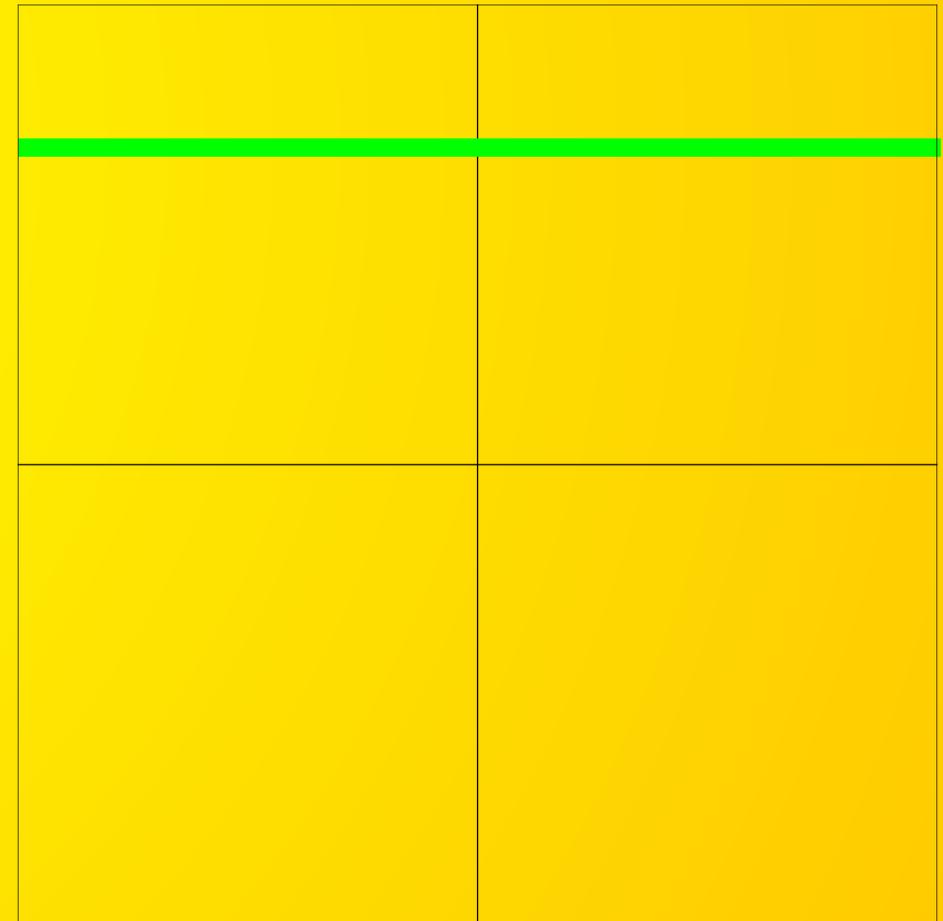
f



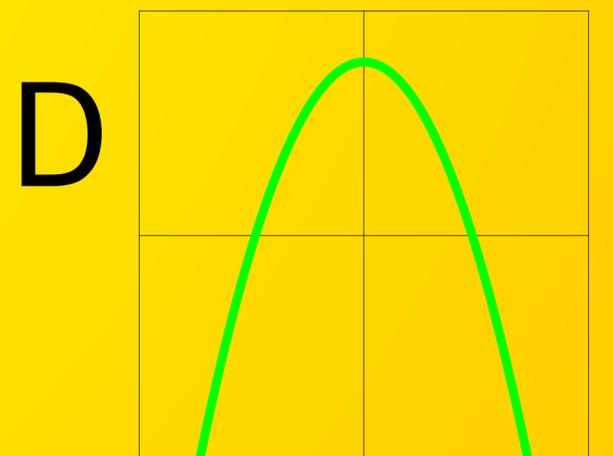
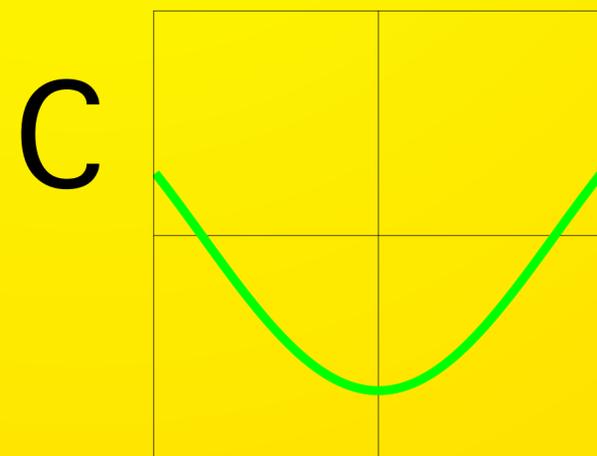
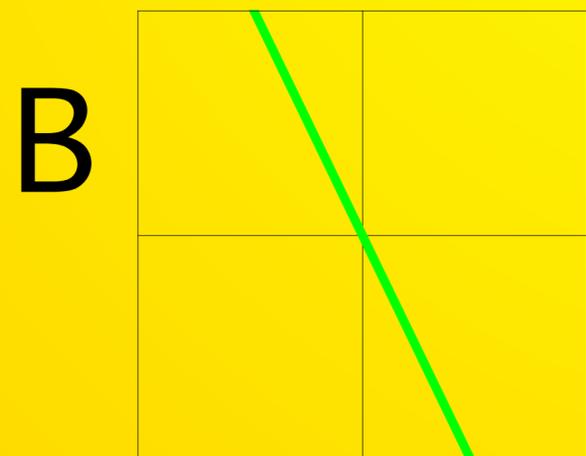
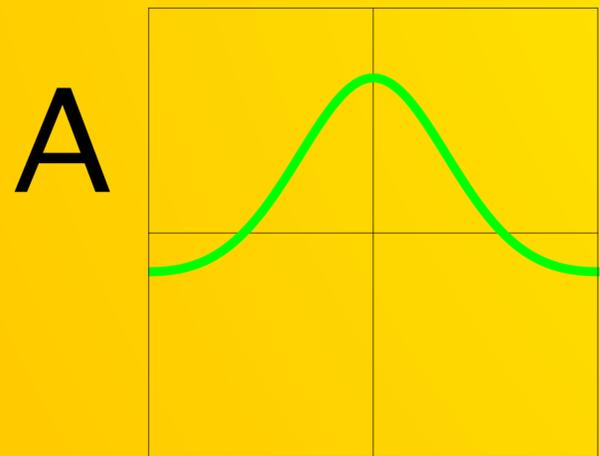
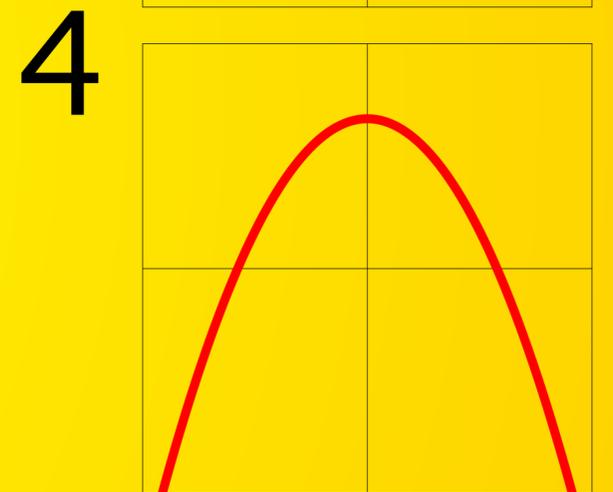
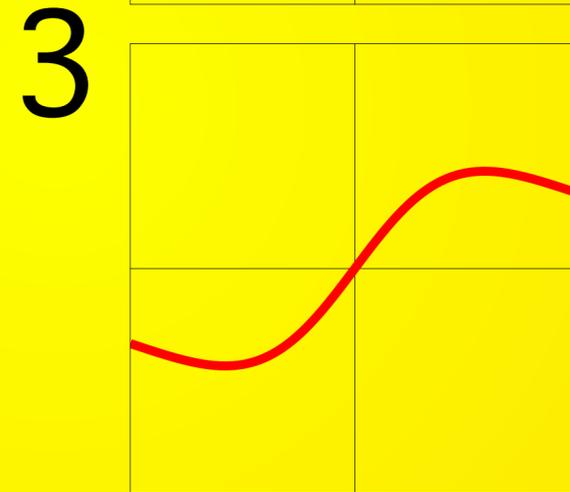
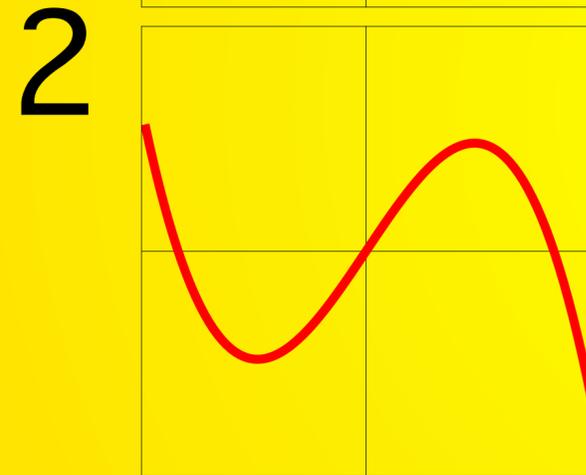
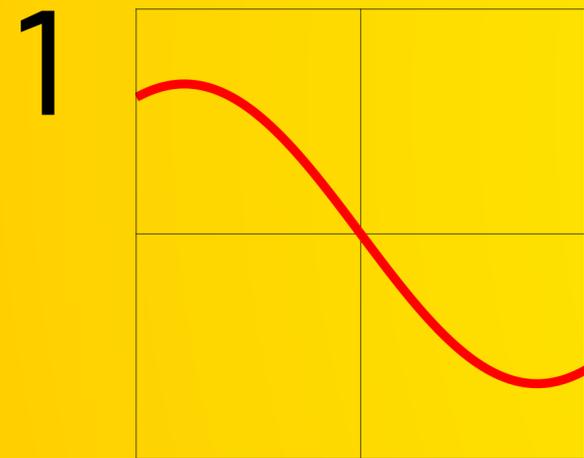
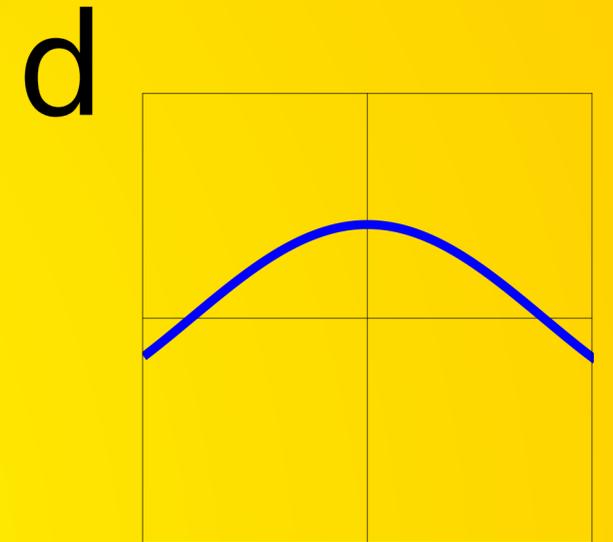
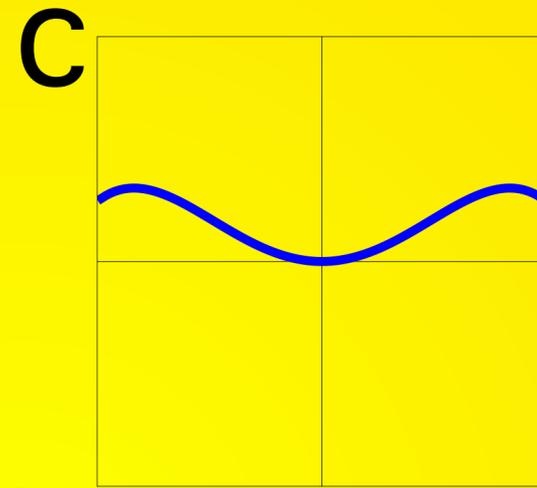
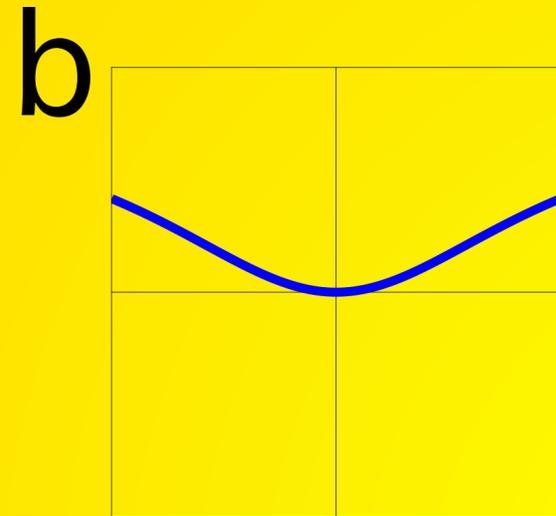
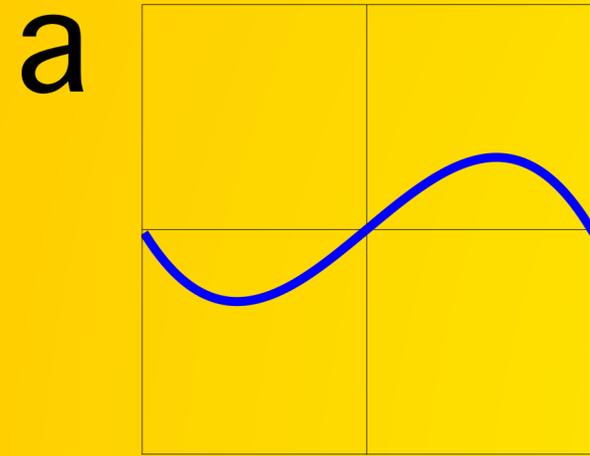
f'



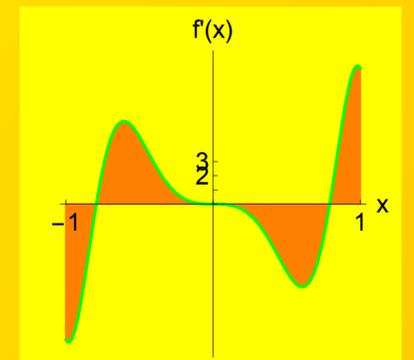
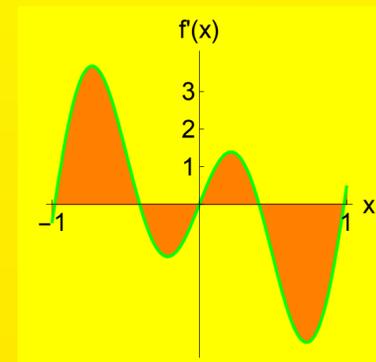
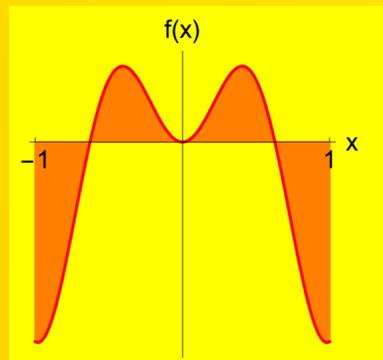
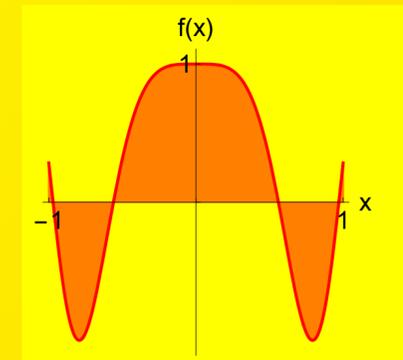
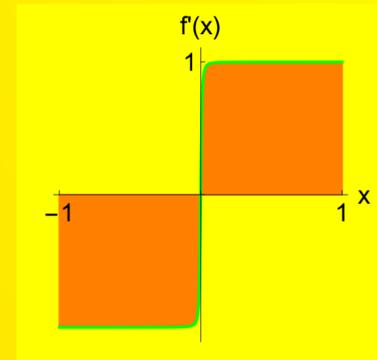
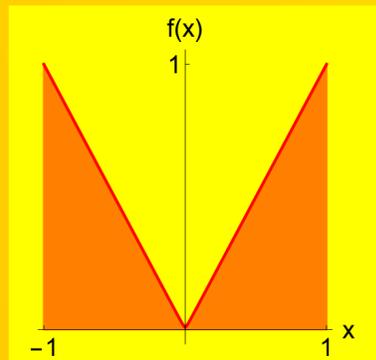
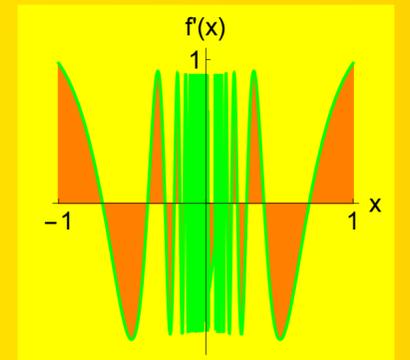
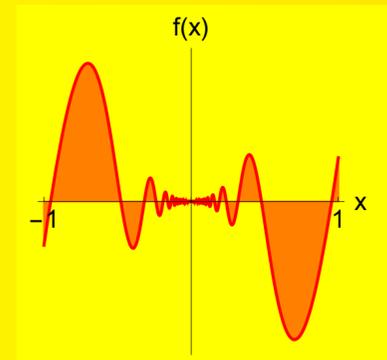
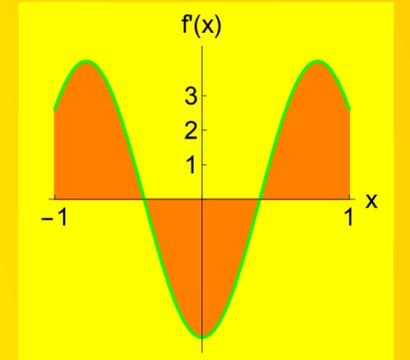
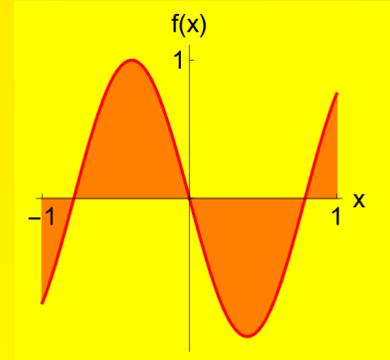
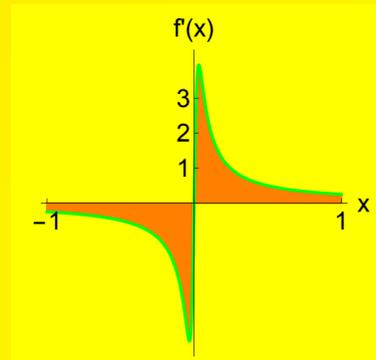
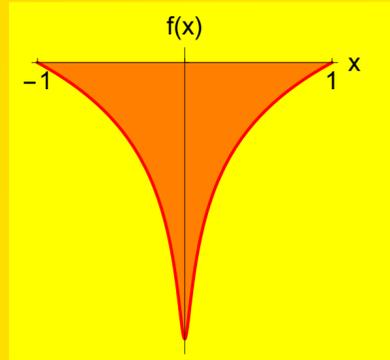
f''



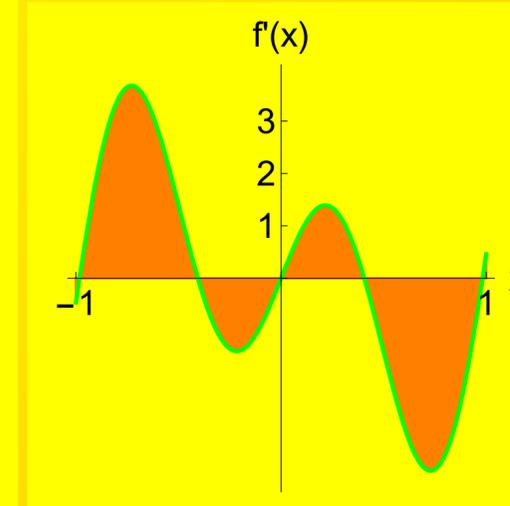
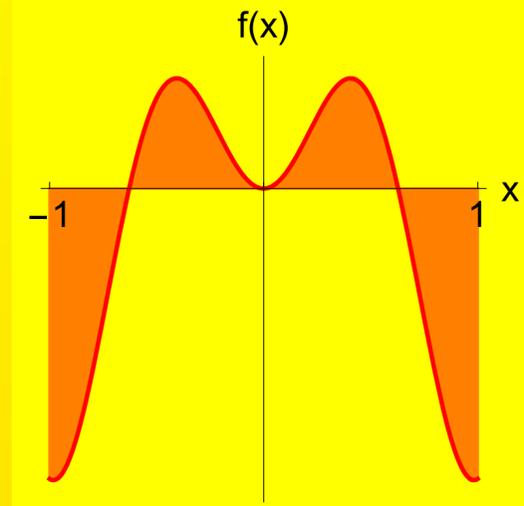
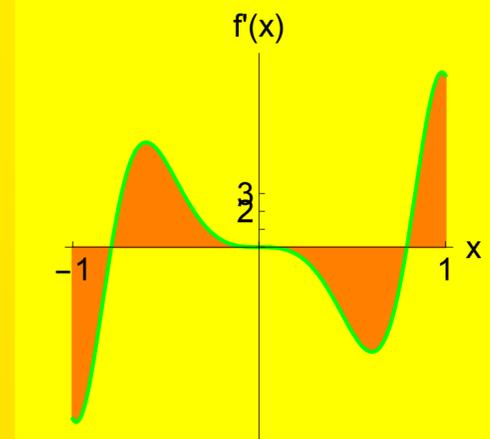
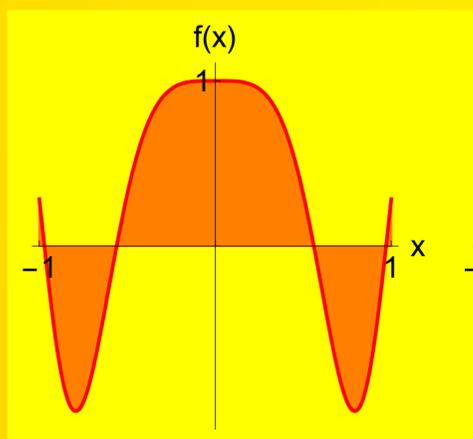
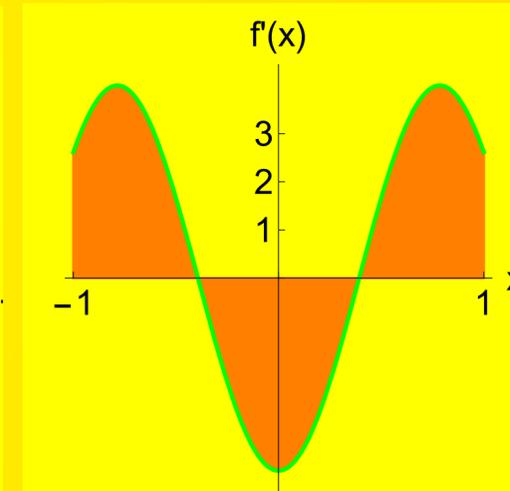
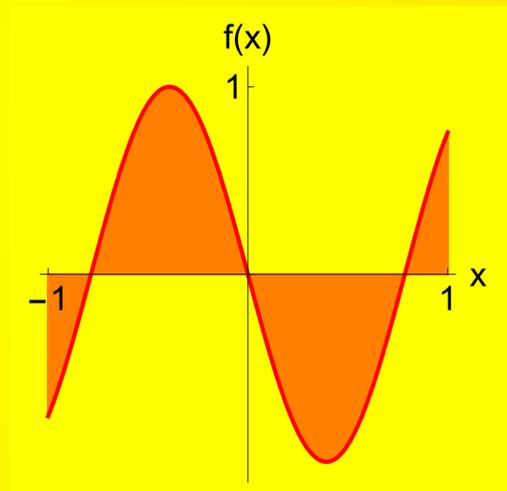
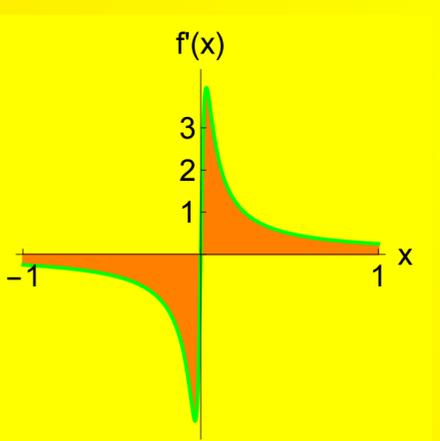
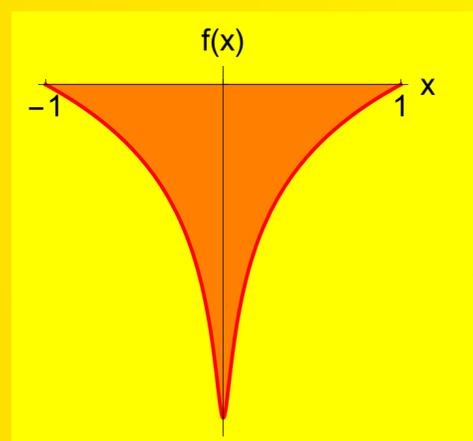
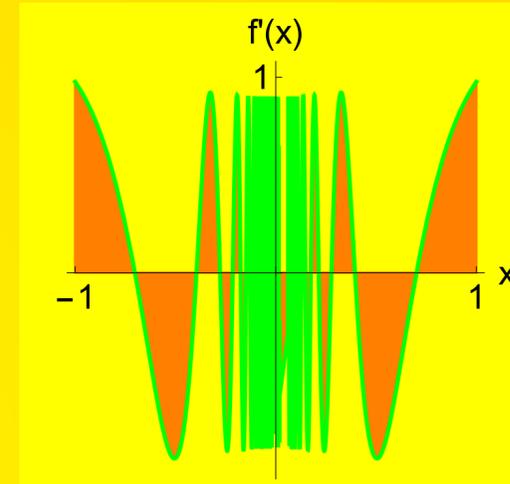
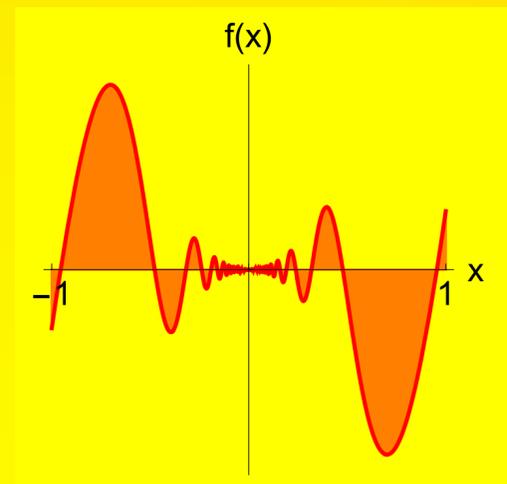
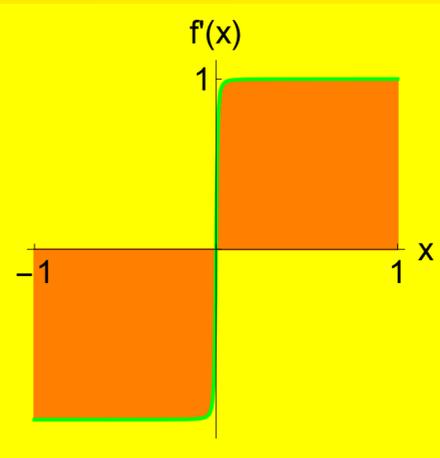
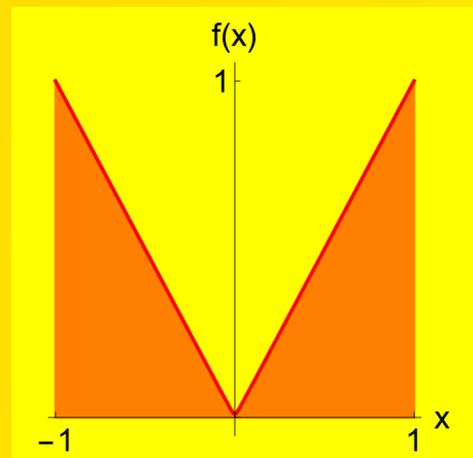
LET'S MATCH



JAM: MATCH F AND F'

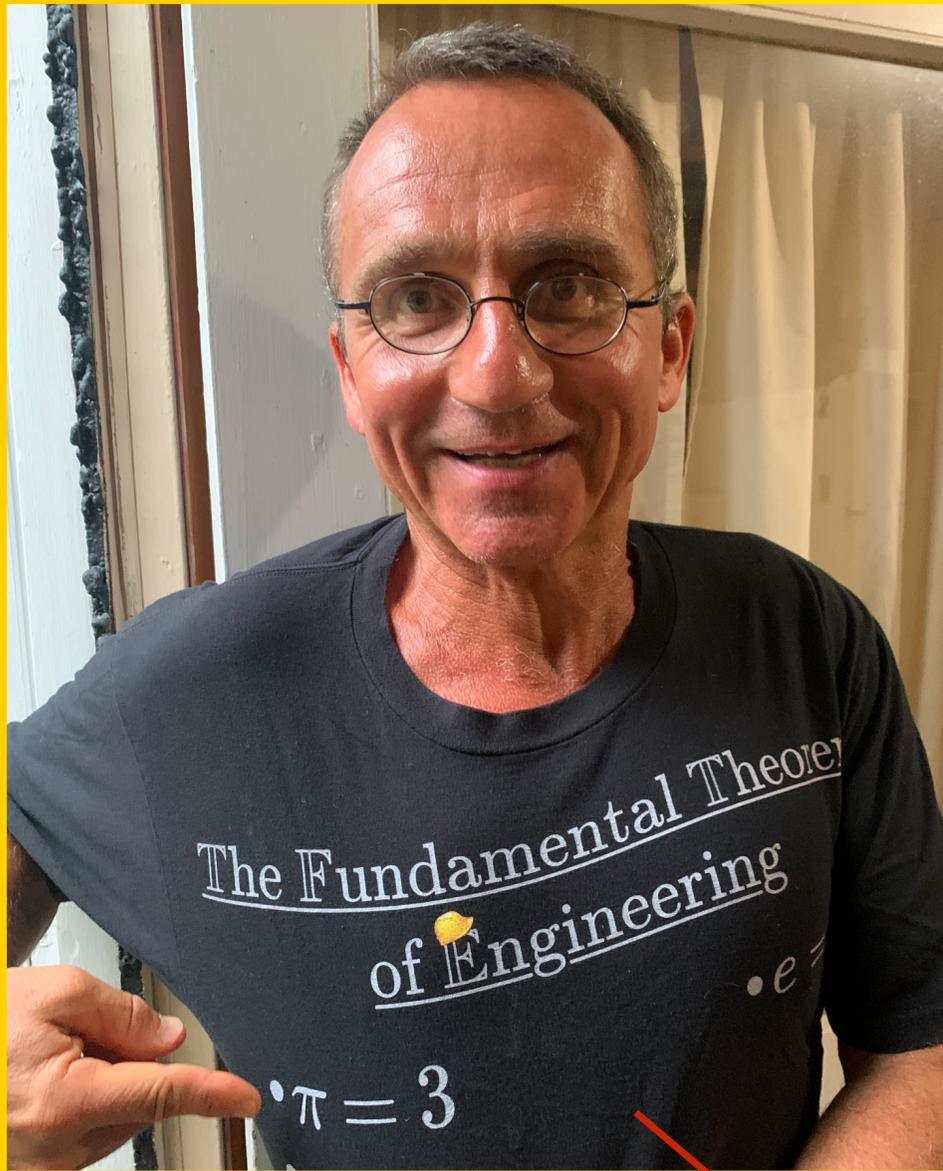


SOLUTION

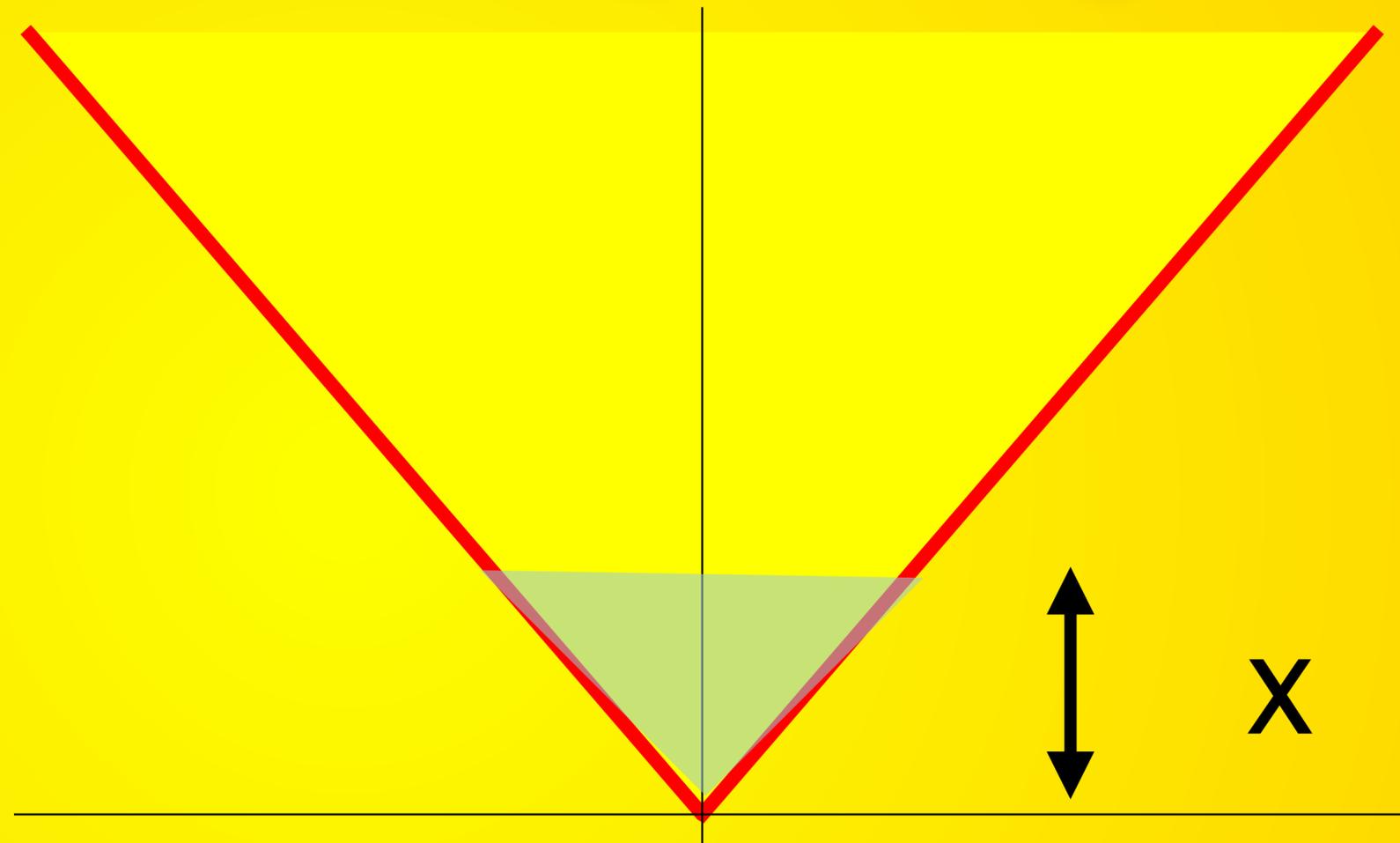


Question

What is the 5th derivative of $\exp(2x)$?



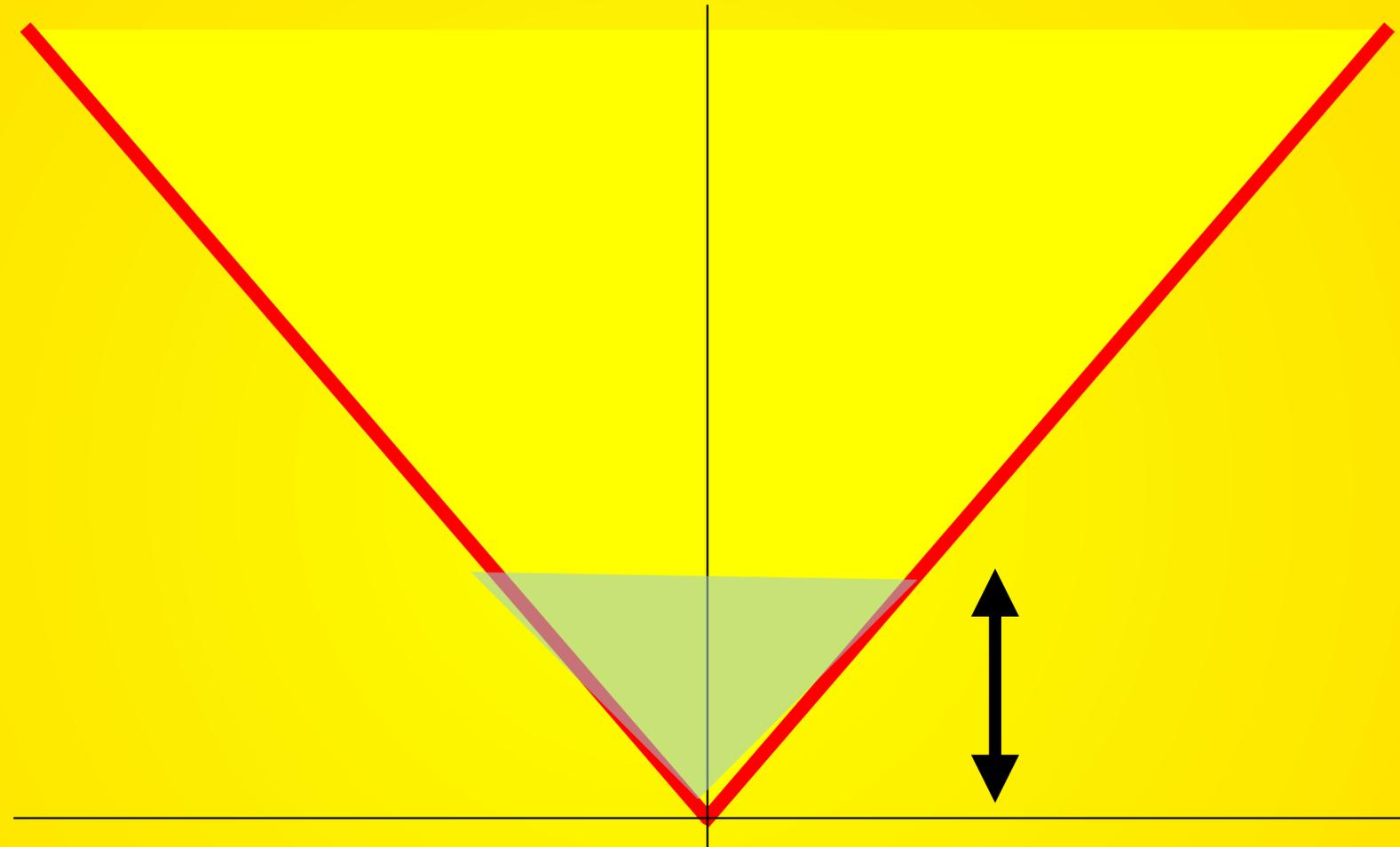
FILLING A GLASS



$$V(x) = \frac{x^3 \pi}{3} = x^3$$

How fast does the volume change depending on x ?

ANSWER



Can we
compute
 $x'(V)$?

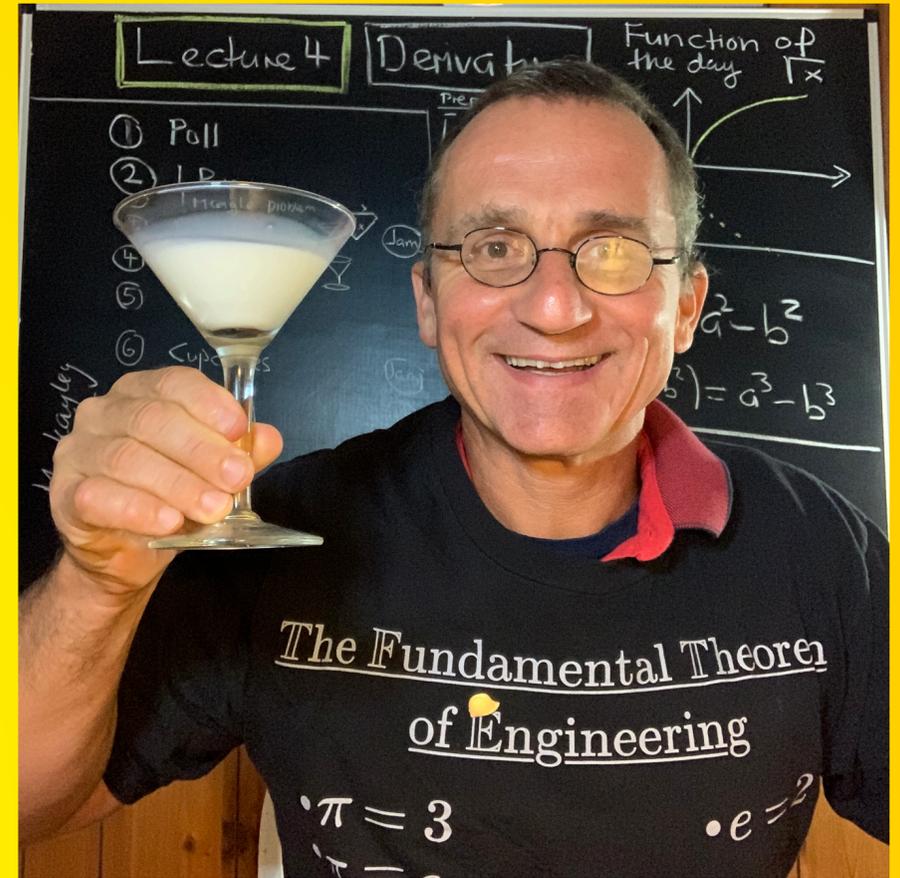
$$V(x) = x^3$$
$$x = V^{1/3}$$

$$x'(V) = \frac{1}{3V^{2/3}}$$

Infinite
speed
at $V=0$!

Remember HW

$$(x + h)^{1/3} - x^{1/3} =$$



$$\frac{[(x + h)^{1/3} - x^{1/3}][(x + h)^{2/3} + (x + h)^{1/3}x^{1/3} + x^{2/3}]}{[(x + h)^{2/3} + (x + h)^{1/3}x^{1/3} + x^{2/3}]}$$

End