

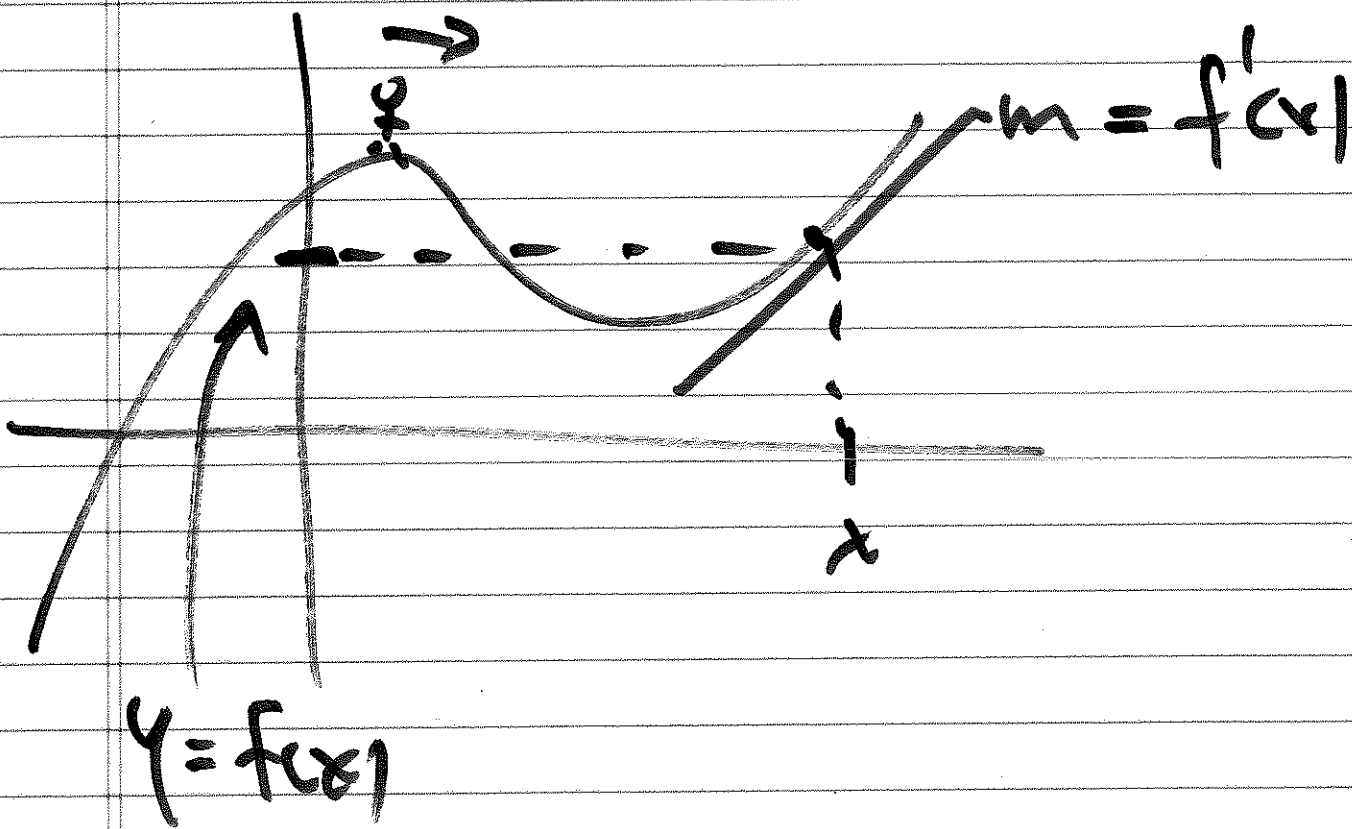
# Derivative

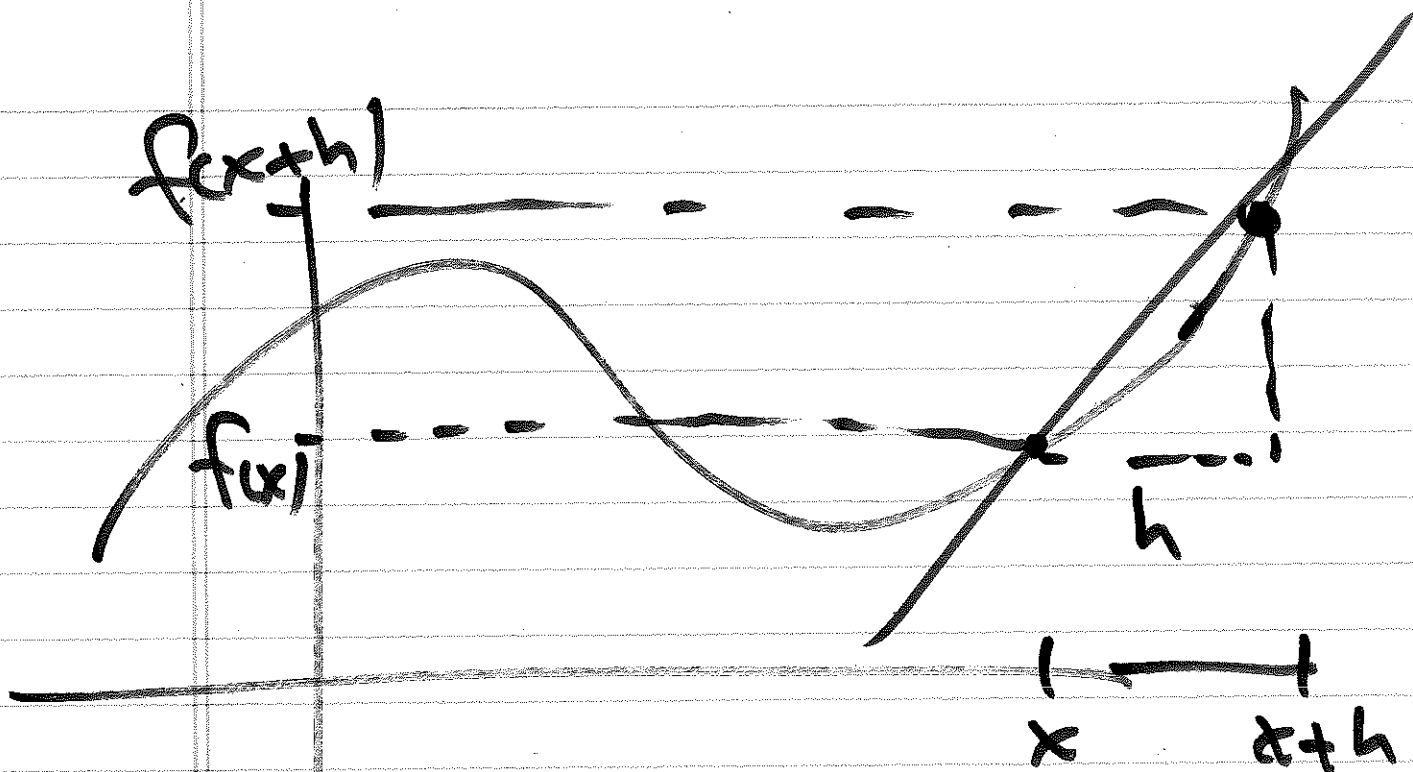
$$y = f(x)$$

$$f'(x)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$





$$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

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

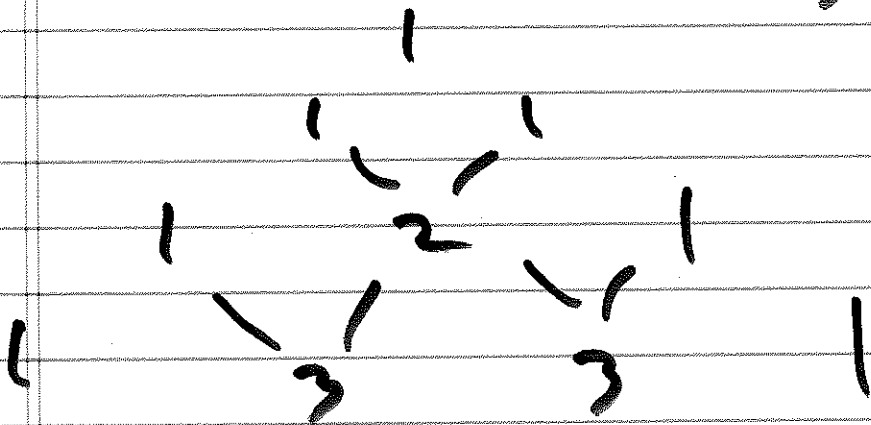
Eg:  $f(x) = x^3$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+h)^3 - x^3}{h}$$

scratch

$$(x+h)^3 = ?$$

Pascal's triangle



$$(a+h)^2 = 1a^2 + 2ah + 1h^2$$

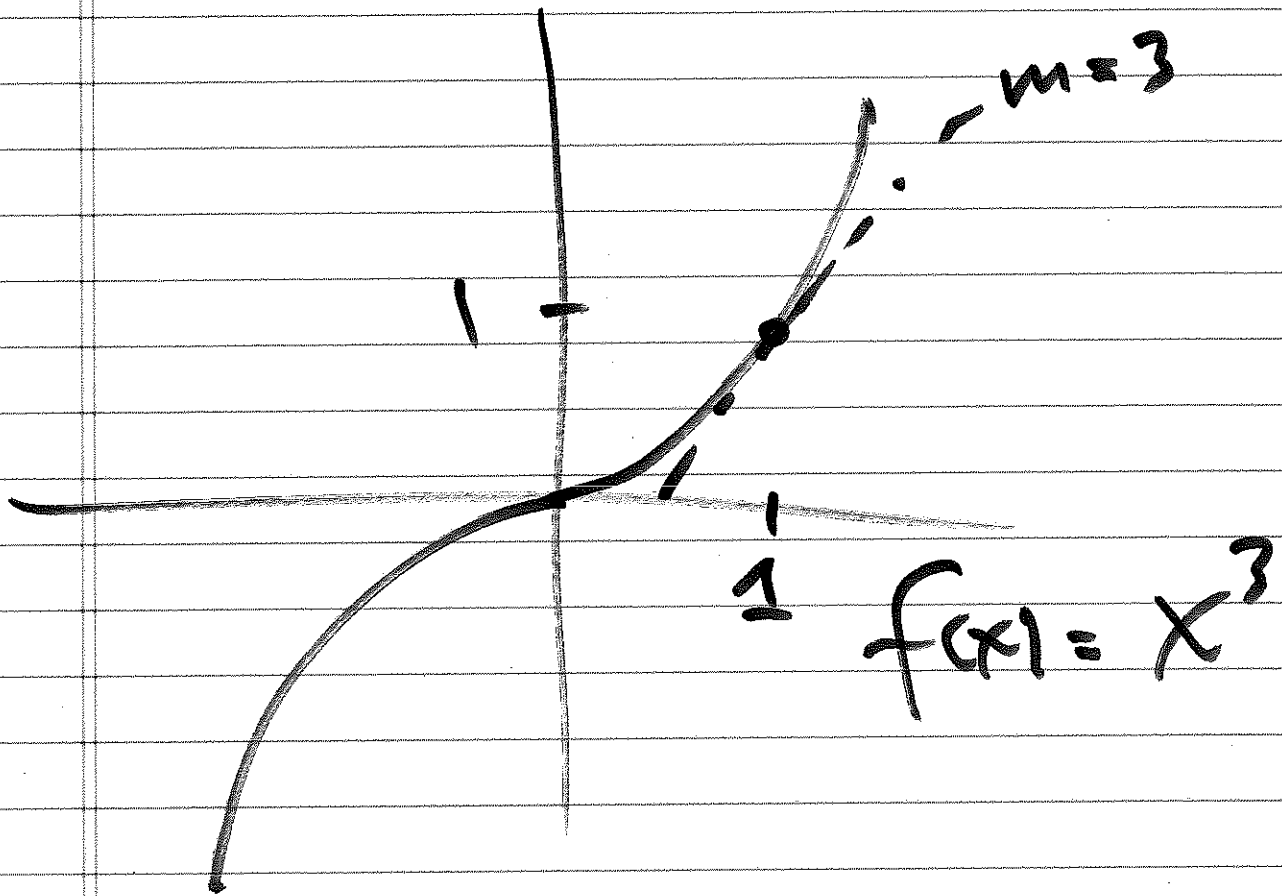
$$(x+h)^3 = \cancel{x^3} + 3x^2h + 3xh^2 + h^3$$

$$(x+h)^3 - x^3 = 3x^2h + 3xh^2 + h^3$$

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

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{h} (3x^2 + \overset{h}{\circlearrowleft} 3xh + \overset{h^2}{\circlearrowleft} h^2)}{\cancel{h}}$$

$$= 3x^2$$

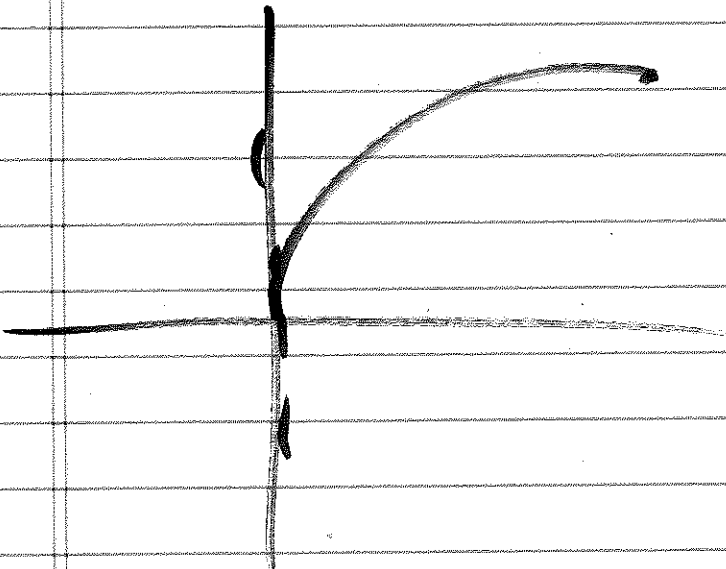


$f(x)$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

eg:  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$

doesn't converge  
if  $x=0$



# differentiable fun

$$\frac{0}{0} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a} = f'(a)$$

if  $f$  is diff'ble

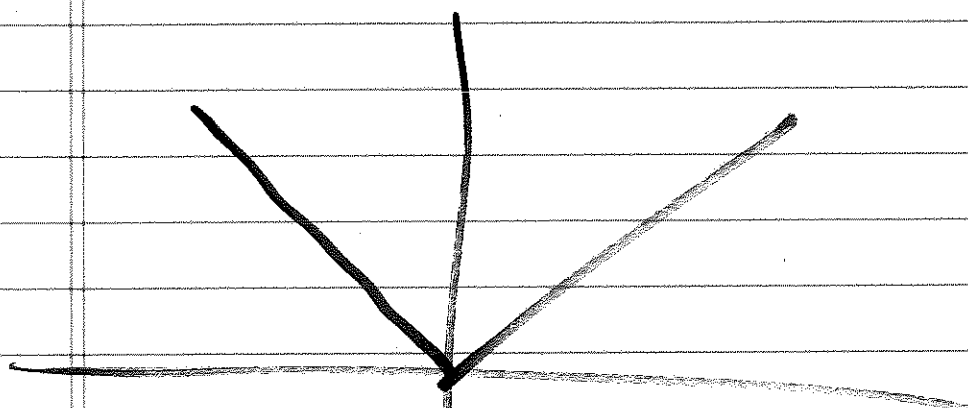
$$\text{then } \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) - f(a) = 0$$

$$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = f(a)$$

$f$  is cont at  $a$

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

$$= \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x \geq 0 \\ -x & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

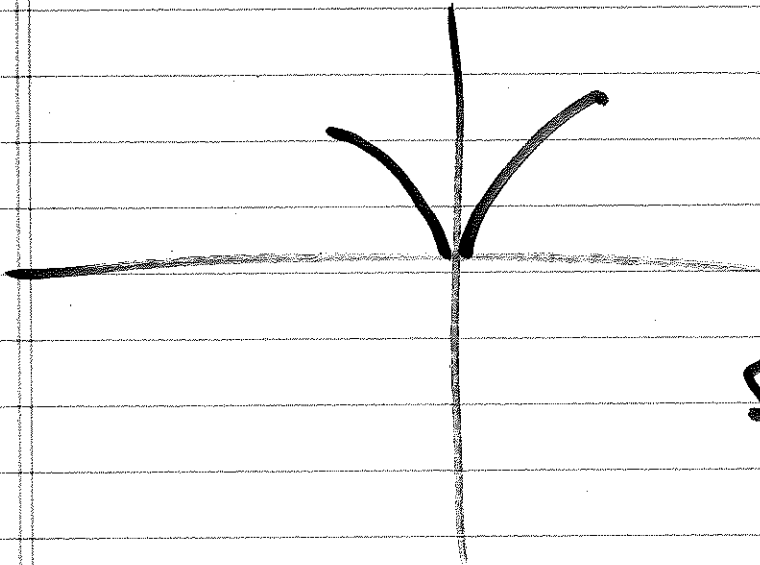


$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x - 0} = 1$$

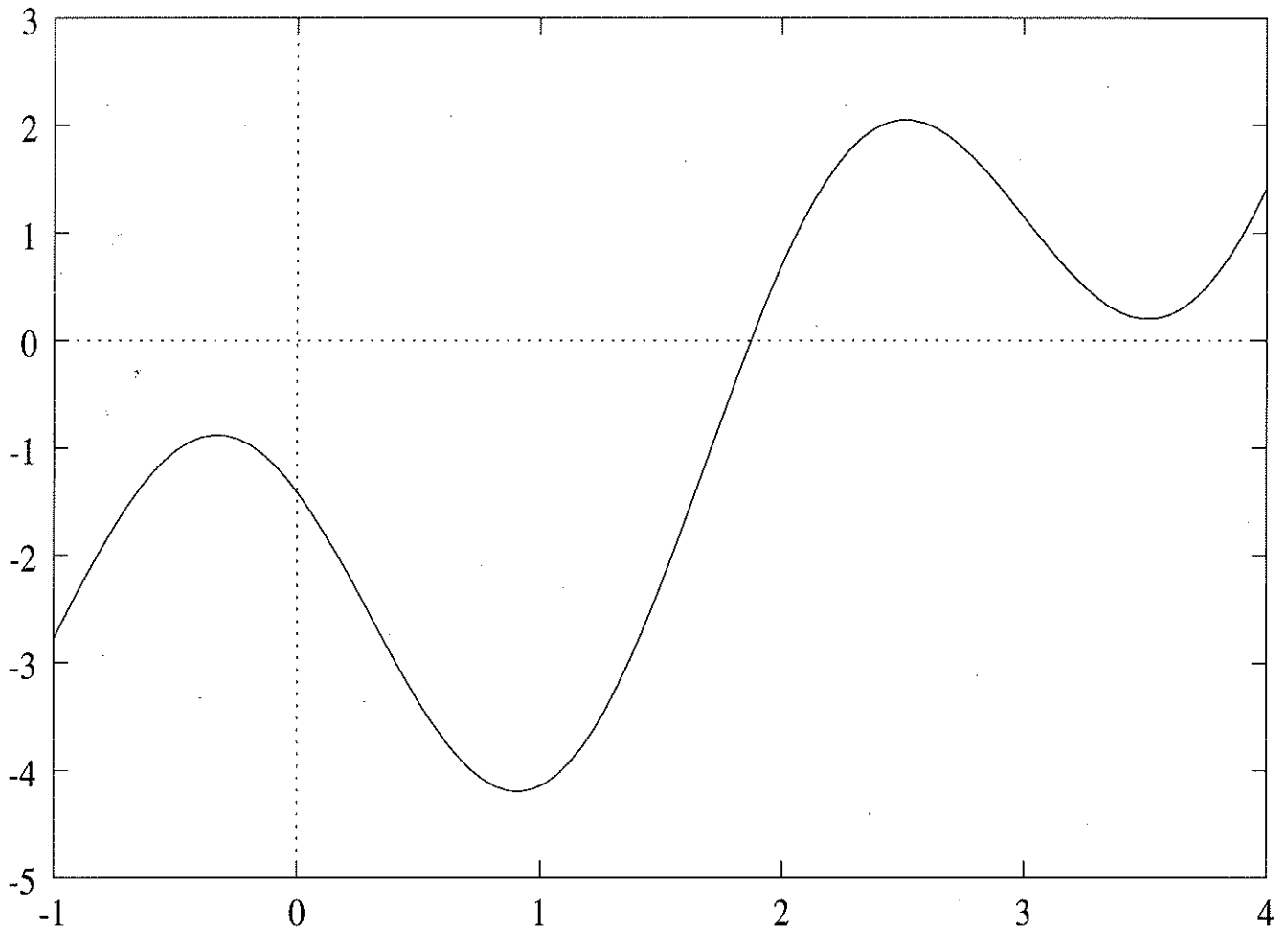
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \text{ } = -1$$



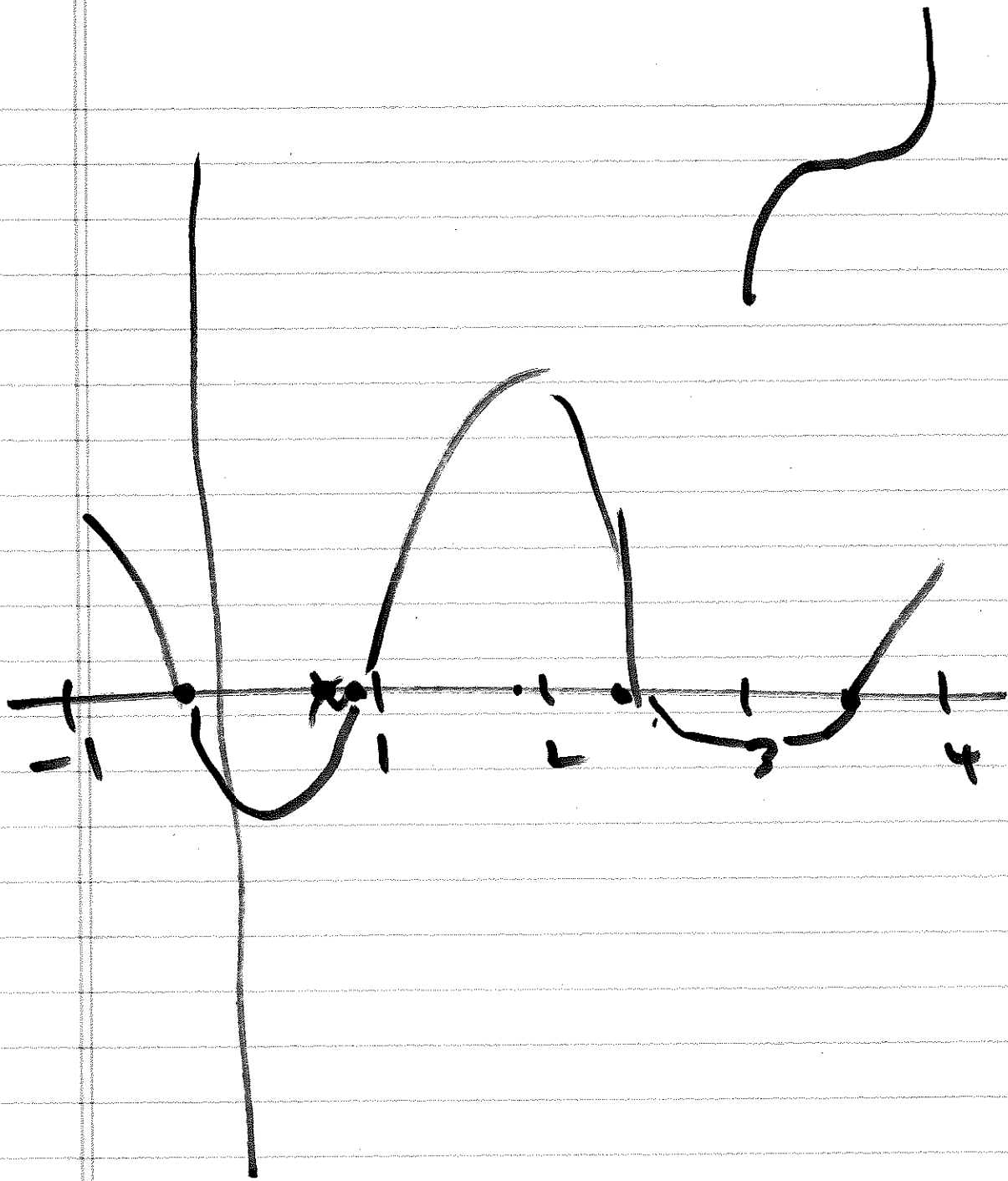
$$f(x) = x^{4/3}$$



smooth

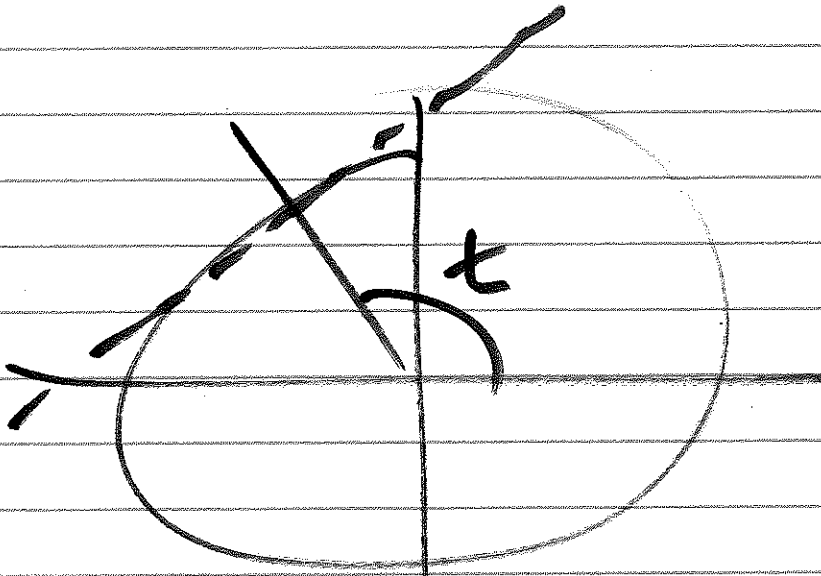


Sketch the Derivative



POS/NEG

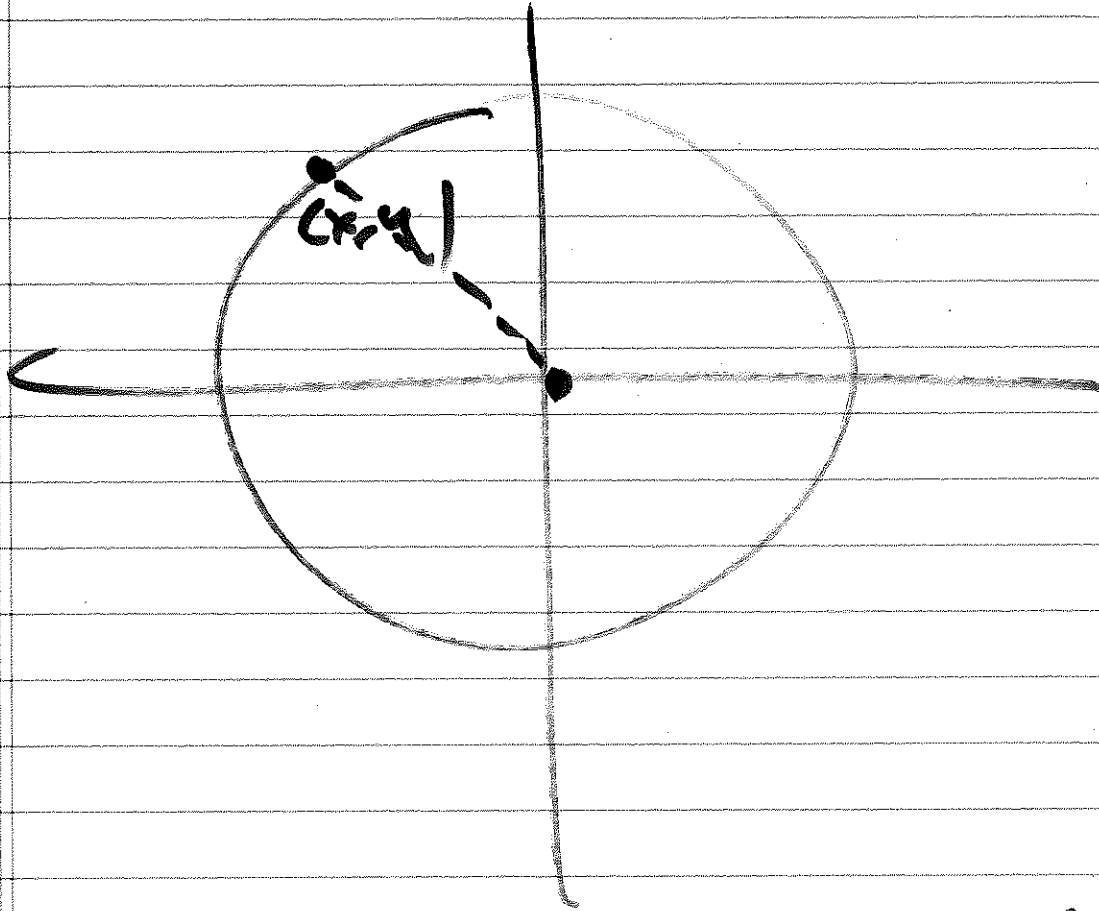
BEFORE  
M=0



tan line

parametric equations  
for circle

$$\begin{cases} x = \cos t \\ y = \sin t \end{cases}$$

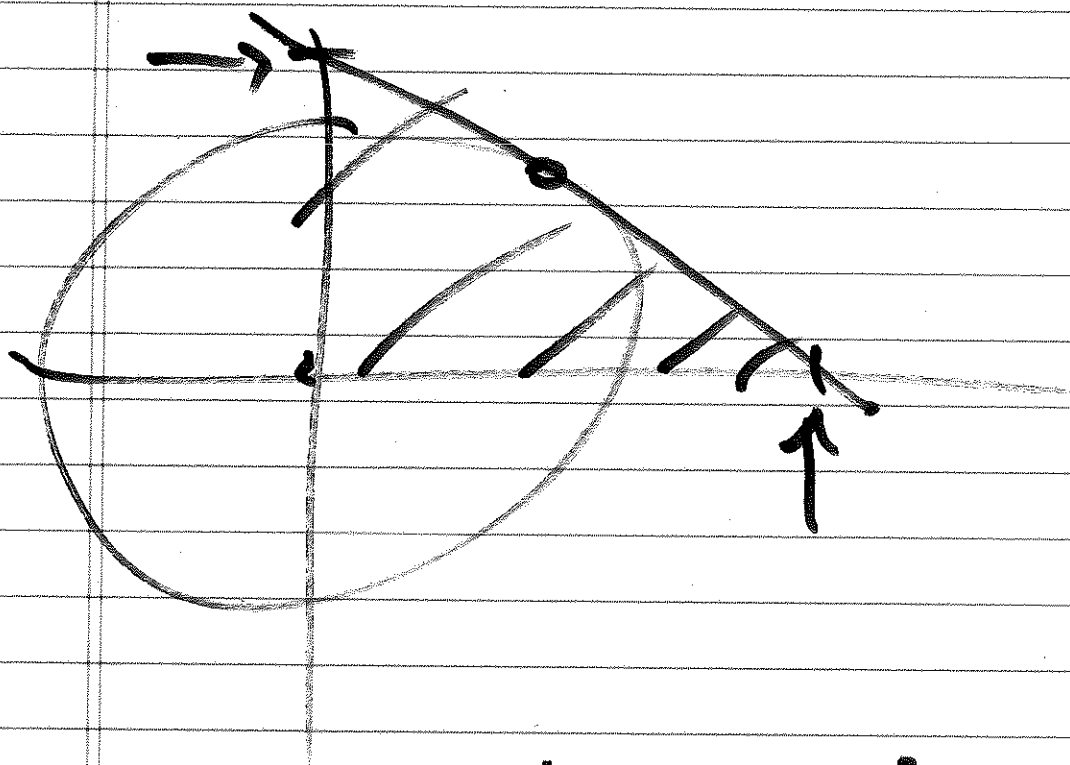


$$y - \sin t = m(x - \cos t)$$

$$m_{\text{rad}} = \frac{y-0}{x-0} = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$m_{\text{tan}} = -\frac{x}{y} = -\frac{\cos t}{\sin t}$$

$$y - \sin t = \frac{-\cos t}{\sin t} (x - \cos t)$$



$x, y$  intercept

$$\frac{1}{2} bh$$