§2.2—Derivatives on the Calculator

Math Print "MATH" "8" from homescreen	Classic Print "MATH" "8" from homescreen
$f'(c) = \frac{d}{dx} (f(x)) \Big _{x=c}$	f'(c) = nDeriv(f(x), x, c)
Graph: $Y_1 = \frac{d}{dx} (f(x)) _{x=x}$	Graph: $Y_1 = \text{nDeriv}(f(x), x, x)$

Example 1:

Evaluate each of the following on your calculator.

(a)
$$f'(4)$$
 if $f(x) = \ln x$

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 if $f(x) = \ln x$ (b) $\frac{dy}{dx}\Big|_{x=-2}$ if $y = \frac{3x^2 + 1}{2x + 5}$ (c) $y'(0)$, if $y = x^{1/3}$

(c)
$$y'(0)$$
, if $y = x^{1/3}$

(d) Which of the preceding values are correct and which are not correct? Why would your calculator give incorrect answers?

Example 2:

Use your calculator to sketch the graph of the derivative of the following functions. Use the calculator's graph to identify the equation of the derivative function.

(a)
$$f(x) = -\cos x$$

(b)
$$y = .25x^4$$

(c)
$$y = \frac{x|x|}{2}$$

Sometimes when we have a particularly "ugly" function and we are interested in finding information about its derivative, we can use the calculator's number crunching ability to an even greater degree.

Example 3:

If
$$f(x) = \frac{\sin x \sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{e^x}$$
, find $f''(1)$, the second-derivative of $f(x)$ at $x = 1$.