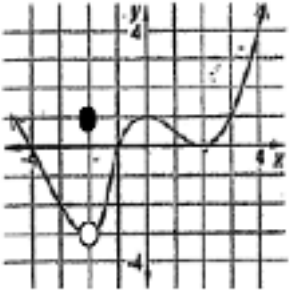


Chapter 15: Derivatives
 What you need to KNOW

Big Idea	What you use	An example
Know the limit definition of a derivative		Find the formula for the slope of a secant line from time x to time $x+\Delta x$ for the function $f(x) = 2x - 3$. Show work.
Know some basic physics	<p>If you see “average velocity from time a to time b”, then that is the slope, the average rate of change between given points.</p> <p>Position</p> <p>Instantaneous Velocity</p> <p>Instantaneous Acceleration</p>	<p>The height of an object at t seconds with initial velocity of 50 ft/sec is given by $h(t) = 50t - 16t^2$.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> find the average rate of change from time 2 seconds to 4 seconds What is the formula for instantaneous velocity of the object? Use the formula to find the velocity of the ball at 3 seconds. What is the formula for the instantaneous acceleration of the object? Use the formula to find the acceleration at 3 seconds. At what time does the object hit the ground? At what time does the object reach its maximum height?

Big Idea	What you use	An example
<p>Write an equation for a tangent line for a function at a particular point</p>		<p>Write the equation of the tangent line for the function $f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 10x$ at $x = 3$. Show all work in determining this equation.</p>
<p>Read a graph to answer some basic questions about limits and rate of change</p>		<p>Given the function graphed below, find $f(-2)$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} f(x)$. Is $f(x)$ continuous at $x = -2$?</p>  <p>Find the average rate of change from $x = -3$ to $x = 3$.</p>

Big Idea	What you use	An example
Derivative basics		<p>Using your knowledge of derivatives, answer the following questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> What is a tangent line and what does it tell you? What is a secant line? What is instantaneous velocity and how do you find it? What is instantaneous acceleration and how do you find it? The derivative function is really the _____ function of the original function. The _____ of the derivative are the _____ points of the original function. <p>Given the function $f(x) = 6x^7 - 9x^4 + 3x^2 + 2$, find $f'(x)$ and $f''(x)$.</p>
Product Rule		$f(x) = (2x - 4)\sin x$

Big Idea	What you use	An example
Quotient Rule		$f(x) = \frac{2x-7}{e^x}$
Product and Quotient Rule	Skip this row	$y = \frac{xe^x}{x^2+2}$

