

Chapter 2

Derivatives

2.2 The Derivatives as a Function

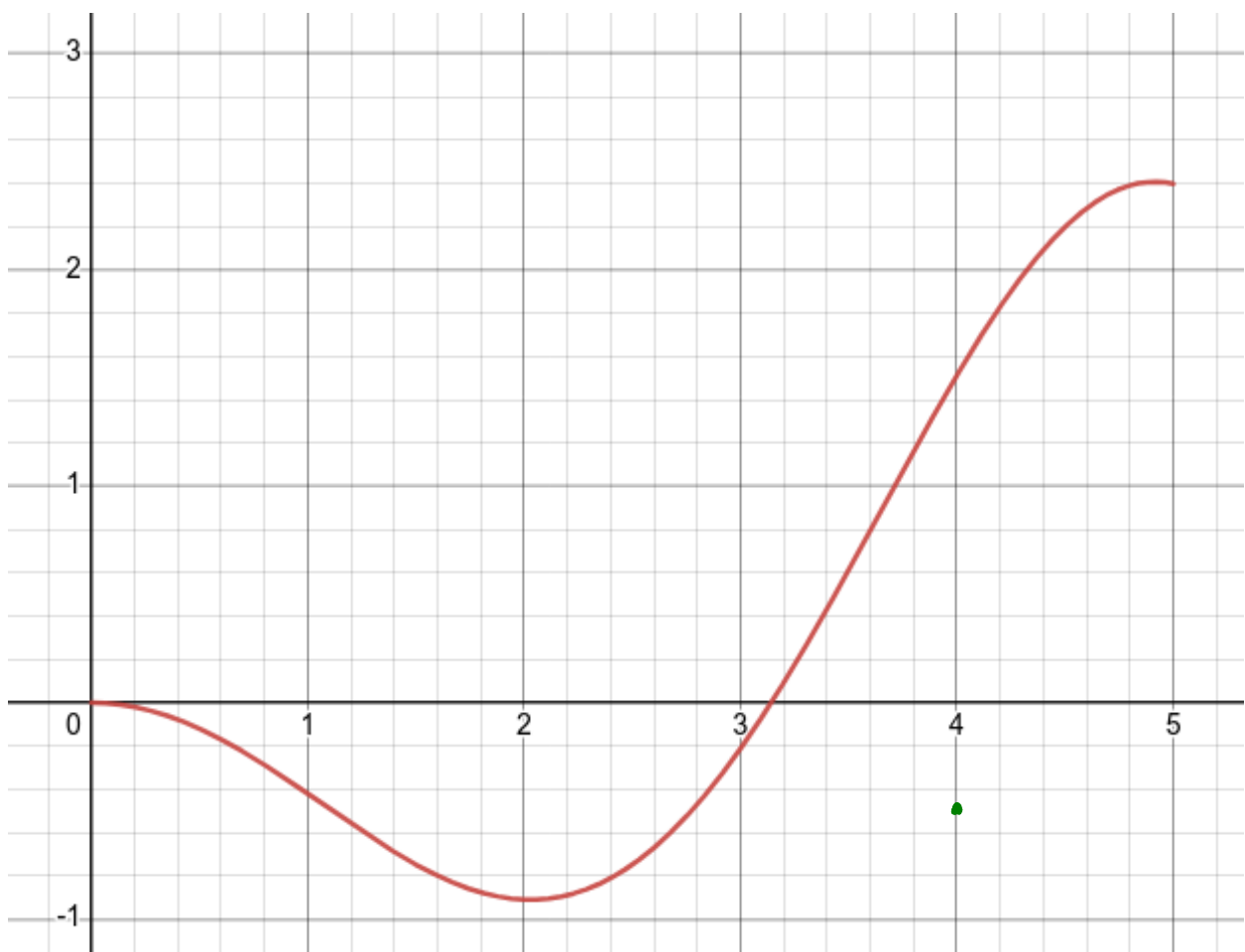
The derivative as a function.

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

Dom of f' :

EXAMPLE 1 The graph of a function f is given . Use it to sketch the graph of the derivative f' .

Desmos: <https://www.desmos.com/calculator/o7lfvk2sar>



EXAMPLE 3 If $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$, find the derivative of f . State the domain of f' .

(b) Illustrate this formula by comparing the graphs of f and f' . (Do it with Desmos)

Other notations for the derivative.

$$f'(x) = y' = \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{df}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} f(x) = Df(x) = D_x f(x)$$

EXAMPLE. What is the value of $\left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{x=2}$ if $y = x^2$.

Leibniz Notation: $\left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{x=a} = f'(a).$

3 Definition A function f is **differentiable at a** if $f'(a)$ exists. It is **differentiable on an open interval (a, b)** [or (a, ∞) or $(-\infty, a)$ or $(-\infty, \infty)$] if it is differentiable at every number in the interval.

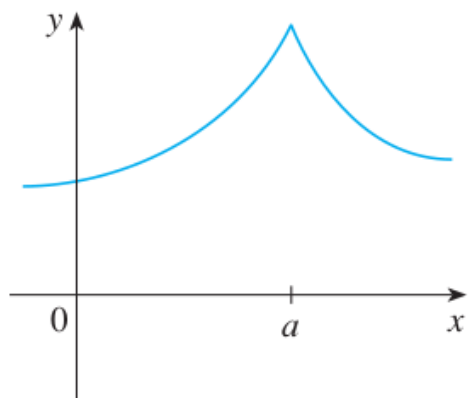
EXAMPLE 5 Where is the function $f(x) = |x|$ differentiable?

Important Result:

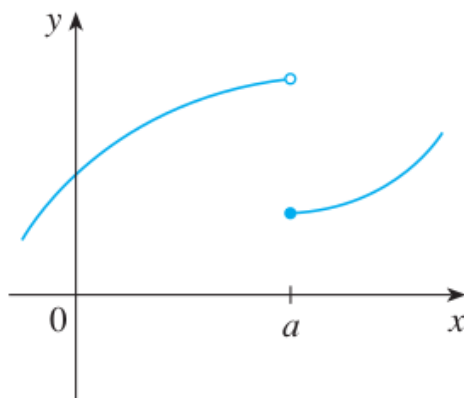
4 Theorem If f is differentiable at a , then f is continuous at a .

Remark:

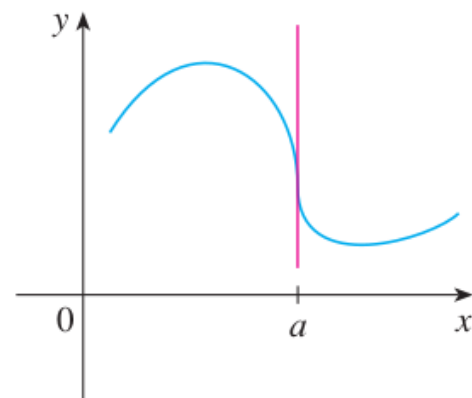
How can a Function Fail to be differentiable?



(a) A corner



(b) A discontinuity



(c) A vertical tangent

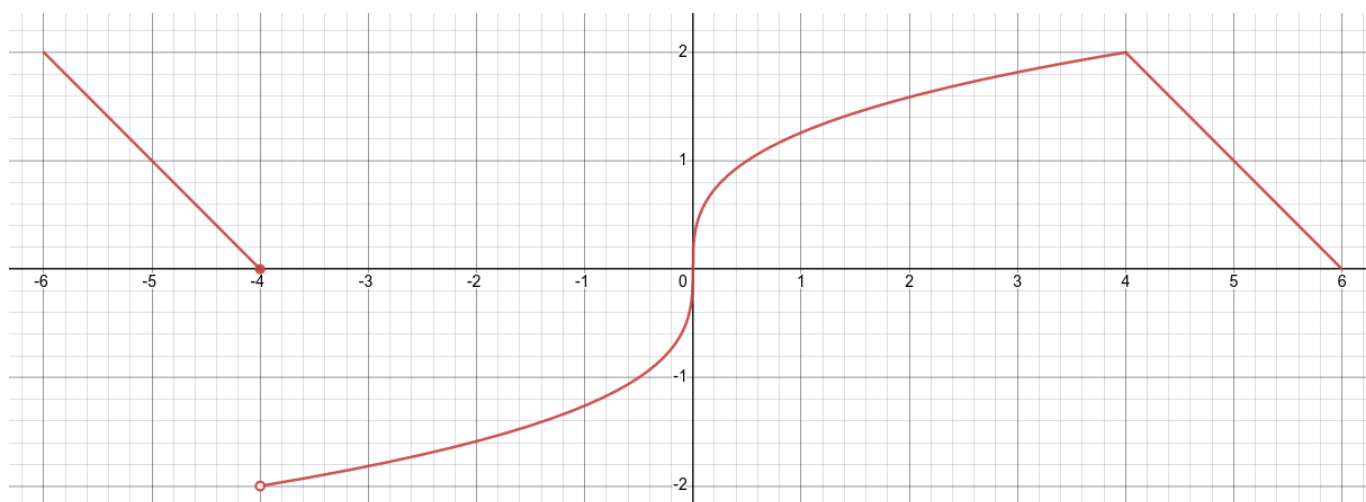
(a)

(b)

(c)

Example. The graph of the function is given. State, with reasons, the numbers at which the function is NOT differentiable.

Desmos: <https://www.desmos.com/calculator/d0aztxzxta>



Higher Derivatives.

Second derivative:

$$\underbrace{\frac{d}{dx}}_{\text{derivative of}} \underbrace{\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)}_{\text{first derivative}} = \underbrace{\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}}_{\text{second derivative}}$$

Other notations:

EXAMPLE 6 If $f(x) = x^3 - x$, find and interpret $f''(x)$.

Acceleration:

Third Derivative.

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

Jerk: $j = \frac{da}{dt} = \frac{d^3 s}{dt^3}$

n-th Derivative.

$$y^{(n)} = f^{(n)}(x) = \frac{d^n y}{dx^n}$$

EXAMPLE 7 If $f(x) = x^3 - x$, find $f'''(x)$ and $f^{(4)}(x)$.