

Recap 2.3 The Derivative Function – function whose dependent values are the slopes of the tangent lines of $f(x)$

Sketching $f'(x)$ given or what does $f(x)$ tell you about $f'(x)$?

- $f(x)$ has a horizontal tangent line at $x = a \Rightarrow$ slope is zero $\Rightarrow f'(x)$ meets x-axis at $x = a$.

If $f(x)$ looks like below \Rightarrow crosses If $f(x)$ looks like \Rightarrow touches



- $f(x)$ increasing \Rightarrow slopes are positive $\Rightarrow f'(x)$ positive $\Rightarrow f'(x) > 0 \Rightarrow f'(x)$ lies above the x-axis.

- $f(x)$ decreasing \Rightarrow slopes are negative $\Rightarrow f'(x)$ negative $\Rightarrow f'(x) < 0 \Rightarrow f'(x)$ lies below the x-axis.

- Domain $f'(x) \leq$ domain $f(x)$

- $f(x)$ polynomial of degree N , $f'(x)$ is a polynomial of degree $N - 1$.

- $f(x)$ has a sharp turn at $x = a$, $f'(x)$ is undefined.


A. $y = |x|$, $f'(x)$ has a hole at $x = 0$

B. $y = x^{2/3}$, $f'(x)$ has a vertical asymptote at $x = 0$

- $f(x)$ has an inflection point at $x = a$.

A. if the tangent line is vertical at $x = a$, $f'(a)$ undefined (vertical asymp)

B. if the tangent line is nonvertical (diagonal or horizontal), $f'(x)$ has a local max/min at $x = a$.

- $f(x)$ concave up  \Rightarrow slopes are getting larger $\Rightarrow f'(x)$ is increasing.

- $f(x)$ concave down  \Rightarrow slopes are getting smaller $\Rightarrow f'(x)$ is decreasing.

- Power Rule $f(x) = x^n$ $f'(x) = nx^{n-1}$