

THREE DIFFERENTIATION QUESTIONS

INSTRUCTIONS

START WITH THE QUESTION THAT IS CIRCLED ON YOUR SHEET, THEN SHARE WITH THE STUDENTS IN YOUR GROUP. THEY STARTED TO WORK ON DIFFERENT QUESTIONS.

1. $f(x) = (2x - 1)^4$. Find the equation of the line that is tangent to $f(x)$ at $x = 1$.

Use point-slope form

$$y - k = m(x - h)$$

$$y - f(1) = f'(1)(x - 1)$$

$$f(1) = (2 - 1 - 1)^4 = 1^4 = 1$$

$$f'(x) = 4(2x - 1)^3 \cdot 2 \quad \text{by chain rule}$$

$$f'(1) = 4 \cdot (1)^3 \cdot 2 = 8 \quad \leftarrow \frac{d}{dx}(2x) = 2$$

$$\boxed{y - 1 = 8(x - 1)} \quad \text{or } y = 8x - 7$$

2. $y = \sin(e^{2x})$. Find y' .

CHAIN RULE:

$$\frac{d}{dx} f(g(x)) = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x) = \cos(e^{2x}) \cdot e^{2x} \cdot 2 = \boxed{2e^{2x} \cos(e^{2x})}$$

DECOMPOSE

	FUNCTION	DERIVATIVE
OUTER	$f = \sin x$	$f' = \cos x$
INNER	$g = e^{2x}$	$g' = e^{2x} \cdot 2$

3. $y = \sin(3x)$. Find y'' . $\leftarrow \frac{d}{dx}(2x) = 2$
By CHAIN RULE

Find y' WITH CHAIN RULE

$$y' = \cos(3x) \cdot 3$$

TAKE SECOND DERIVATIVE

$$y'' = \frac{d}{dx} [3 \cos(3x)]$$

$$= 3(-\sin(3x) \cdot 3)$$

$$= \boxed{-9 \sin(3x)}$$