

Kognity
Qu 7

$$f(x) = x^2 - 3x$$

$$f'(x) = 2x - 3$$

at $x=1$, slope of tangent line:

$$\begin{aligned} f'(1) &= 2(1) - 3 \\ &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

\therefore slope of normal is 1

Equation of normal:

$$y = mx + b$$

$$y = x + b$$

Point on normal $(1, f(1)) = (1, -2)$

$$\begin{aligned} f(1) &= 1^2 - 3(1) \\ &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

sub: $-2 = 1 + b$

$$b = -3$$

$$\boxed{y = x - 3} \text{ Normal at } x=1.$$

x -intercept: $y=0$, sub:

$$0 = x - 3$$

$x = 3$, crosses at

$$0 = x - 3$$

$$x = 3, \text{ crosses at } (3, 0)$$

$$\therefore b = 3$$

Product Rule

$$\text{If } F(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x)$$

$$\text{Then } F'(x) = f(x) \cdot g'(x) + g(x) \cdot f'(x)$$

$$y = u \cdot v \quad (u = u(x), v = v(x))$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = u \frac{dv}{dx} + v \frac{du}{dx}$$

Ex: Differentiate $f(x) = \underbrace{x^3}_{x} \underbrace{e^{2x-7}}_{\text{chain}}$

$$f'(x) = x^3 \cdot \frac{d}{dx} e^{2x-7} + e^{2x-7} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} x^3$$

$$= x^3 e^{2x-7} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (2x-7) + e^{2x-7} \cdot 3x^2$$

$$= x^3 e^{2x-7} \cdot 2 + e^{2x-7} \cdot 3x^2$$

$$= x^2 e^{2x-7} (2x + 3)$$

$$= x^2 e^{2x-7} (2x+3)$$

check on calculator?

Wabbitemu
TI 83+

$$\frac{d}{dx} x^2 = 2x$$

MATH
↳ n Deriv

$$\begin{array}{ccc} f(x) & w.r.t. & value. \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ (x^2, x, 3) & = & \underline{\underline{6}} \end{array}$$

$$\left. \frac{d}{dx} x^2 \right|_{x=3}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} f(x) = x^2 \\ f(3) \end{array}$$

$$2(3) = \underline{\underline{6}}$$

Quotient Rule.

$$\text{If } F(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$$

$$\therefore F'(x) = g(x) \cdot \underline{f'(x)} - f(x) \cdot \underline{g'(x)}$$

$$\text{then } F'(x) = \frac{g(x) \cdot f'(x) - f(x) \cdot g'(x)}{g(x)^2}$$

$$\text{If } y = \frac{u}{v}, \quad u = u(x), \quad v = v(x).$$

$$\text{then } \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{v \frac{du}{dx} - u \frac{dv}{dx}}{v^2}.$$

$$\text{Ex: } y = \frac{2x-4}{x^3} \quad \begin{array}{l} u(x) = 2x-4 \\ v(x) = x^3 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^3 \frac{d}{dx}(2x-4) - (2x-4) \cdot \frac{d}{dx} x^3}{(x^3)^2}$$

$$= \frac{x^3 \cdot 2 - (2x-4) \cdot 3x^2}{x^6}$$

$$= \frac{2x^3 - 6x^3 + 12x^2}{x^6}$$

$$= \frac{-4x^3 + 12x^2}{x^6}$$

$$= \frac{-4x + 12}{x^4}$$