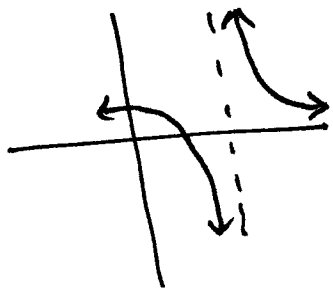
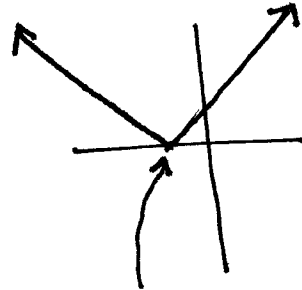
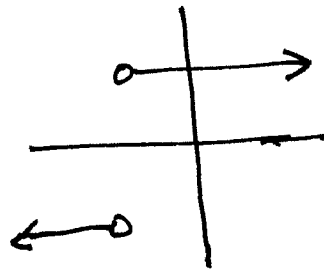


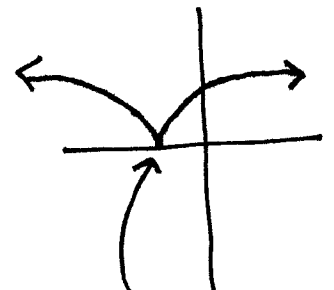
When does a derivative fail to exist?



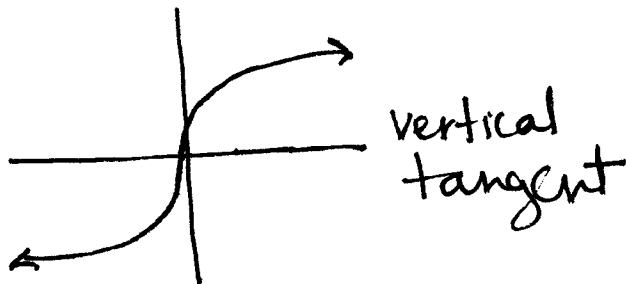
discontinuity



corner



cusp

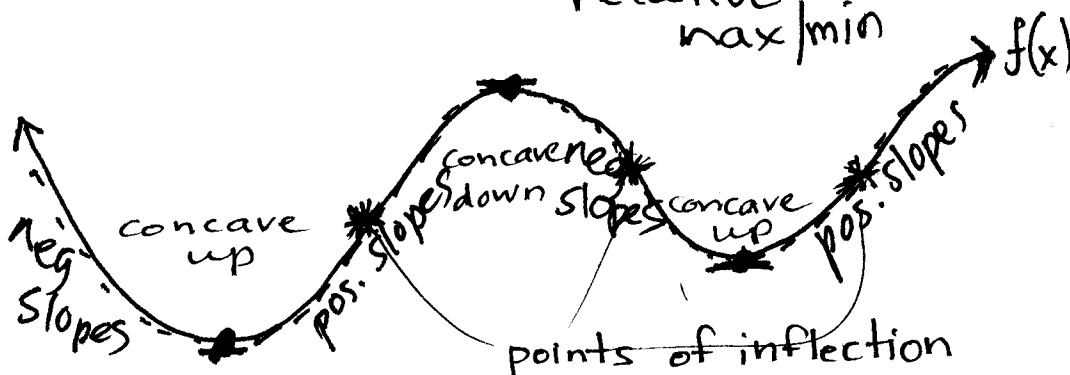


vertical tangent

→ can find the derivative

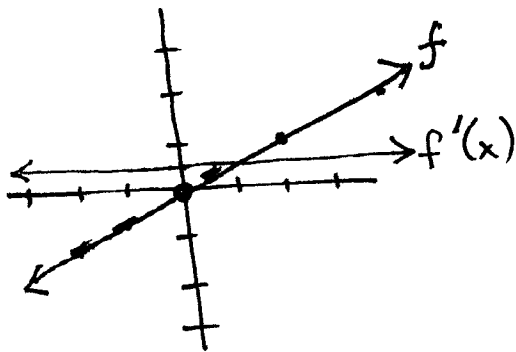
* If f is "differentiable" at $x=c$, then f is continuous at $x=c$.

slopes of tangents	deriv. value	original function	graph of deriv.
pos	pos	Increasing	above x-axis
neg	neg	decreasing	below x-axis
zero	0	change in incr/decr relative max/min	possible zeros for deriv.



2nd deriv.	original function
pos	concave up
neg	concave down
0	possible P.O.I

EX 1 $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x$. Sketch $f'(x)$

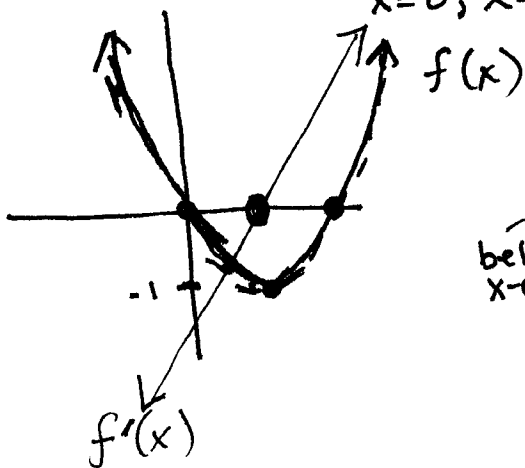


tang. lines — **pos** slope, constant $(\frac{1}{2})$
 above x-axis

EX 2 $f(x) = x^2 - 2x$. Sketch $f'(x)$.

$$x(x-2) = 0$$

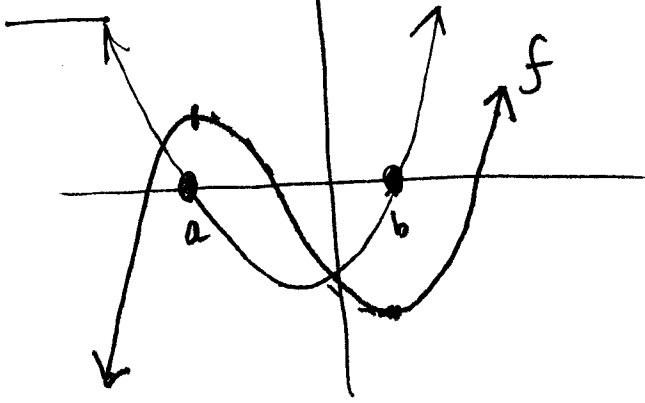
$$x = 0, x = 2$$



tang. lines
neg until $x = 1$
 below x-axis
pos $(1, \infty)$
 above x-axis

EX 3

Sketch $f'(x)$.



tang. line slopes

pos $(-\infty, a)$

neg (a, b)

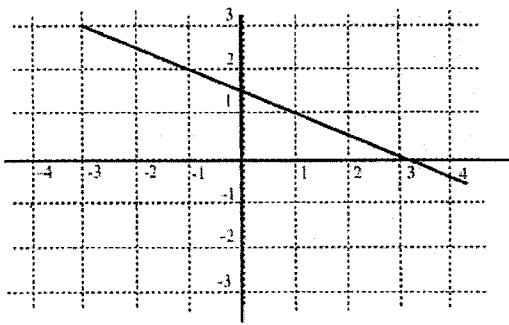
pos (b, ∞)

deriv.
cross x-axis
at a & b

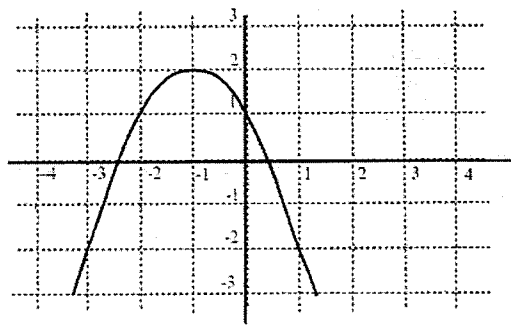
Calculus AB Unit #2
Introduction to Derivatives: Graphical Analysis

In Exercises 1–8, sketch a graph of the derivative function for each of the given functions.

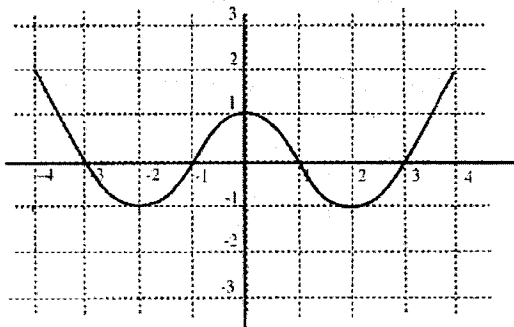
1.



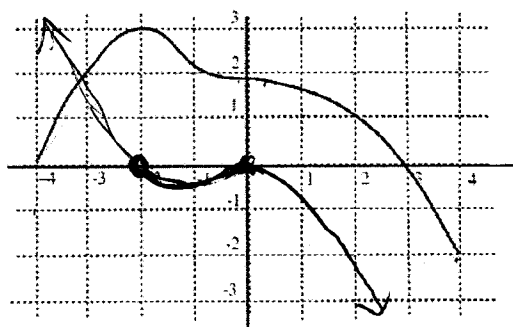
2.



3.

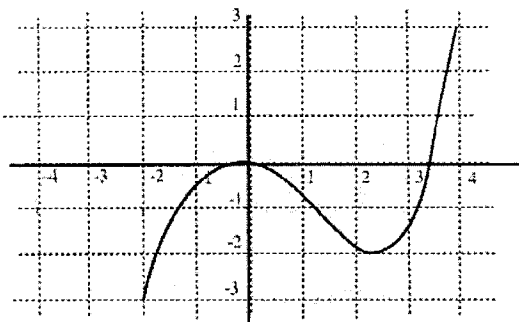


4.

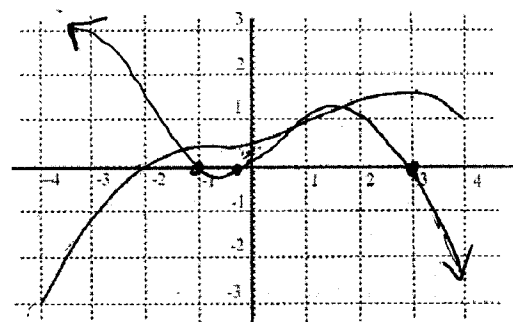


tang. lines
 pos $(-\infty, -2)$
 neg $(-2, \text{close to } 0)$
 neg $(\text{close to } 0, \infty)$

5.

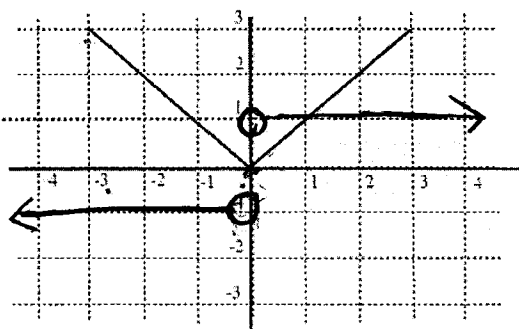


6.

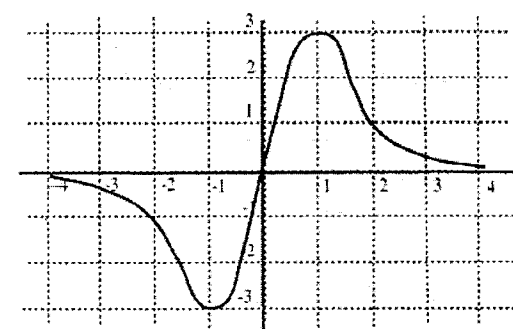


tang lines
 pos $(-\infty, -1)$
 neg $(-1, -\frac{1}{3})$
 pos $(-\frac{1}{3}, 3)$
 neg $(3, \infty)$

7.



8.



tangent lines

neg $(-\infty, 0)$ constant (-1)

pos $(0, \infty)$ constant (1)

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