Section 3.3 Section Objectives:

- Know the connection between instantaneous rate of change and the derivative.
- Know the limit definition of f'(x).
- Be able to use the limit definition of the derivative to find the derivative of linear function, quadratics, cubics, 1/linear functions and $\sqrt{\text{linear functions}}$.
- Know what makes a function not be differentiable at a point (discontinuities, corners/cusps and vertical tangents).
- Be able to sketch the graph of the derivative of a function given a graph of the function.
- Know how to find the units of the derivative function and how to interpret the derivative.

Practice Problems

1. Use the limit definition of the derivative the find f'(x) for each of the following functions. Then find f'(1) and the equation for the tangent line at x = 1 and sketch a graph of f(x) and the tangent line to f(x) at x = 1.

(a)
$$f(x) = 3x + 2$$

(b)
$$f(x) = x^2$$

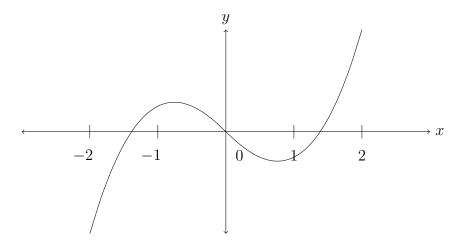
(c)
$$f(x) = x^3$$

$$(d) f(x) = \frac{1}{x+2}$$

(e)
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x+3}$$

2. Sketch a graph of a function which is differential everywhere except x = 1, 2 and 3 and continuous everywhere except x = 1. Have a different type of non-differentiability at each point.

3. The graph of a function is given below. Use it to sketch the graph of its derivative on the same axis.



4. The function U(r) tells the number of umbrellas sold per day by the campus bookstore as a function of r, inches of rain. What are the units of U(r) and U'(r). Give an interpretation of U(2) = 13. Given an interpretation of U'(3) = 2.

More Practice from Textbook 1.1: You should do as many problems from each set (1-12, 13-16, 17-22, 23-24, 25-26, 27-32, 33-35, 36-40, 41-52, 53-56, 57-68), as needed until you are comfortable with these techniques. 41-52 are good practice for application problems.