Vocabulary/Definitions

 $\circ\,$ The effect of a constant multiple of a function on its derivative

$$\circ$$
 $(cf(x))' =$

$$\circ (f(x) + g(x))' =$$

• The power rule:
$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^n) =$$

$$\circ\,$$
 The derivation of $(x^{-2})'=-2x^{-3}$ from the limit definition of f'(x)

$$\circ$$
 Why $(a^x)'$ must resemble a^x

$$\circ \frac{d}{dx}(e^x) =$$

$$\circ \frac{d}{dx}(a^x) =$$

Understand

- 1. Find the derivative of $f(x) = 3x^3 2\sqrt{x}$.
- 2. If the height of a thrown ball is $h(t) = -4.9t^2 + 25t + 5$, find its velocity and acceleration.
- **3.** Estimate $\lim_{h\to 0} (1+h)^{1/h}$. Does it converge to e=2.718281828? Explain why or why not.

4. Differentiate $g(x) = 4 \cdot 7^x - 2 \cdot x^7$.