

Precalc15.2

Find derivatives and antiderivatives of polynomial functions

function

↖ slope

inverse function

derivative

antiderivative

Ⓢ constant

Quiz 15.2 Tomorrow

Use the derivative rules to find the derivative of each function.

6. $f(x) = 2x^2 - 3x + 5x^0$

$$4x^1 - 3$$

$$4x + 3.$$

Find the derivative of:

$$x^3 = 3x^2$$

$$x^3 + 5 = 3x^2 + 0$$

$$x^3 + 13 = 3x^2 + 0$$

$$x^3 - 7 = 3x^2 + 0$$

$$x^3 - 1,000,000 = 3x^2 + 0$$

$$x^3 \quad 3x^2 + ? ? ?$$
$$x^3 + C$$

So if I tell you $3x^2$...

$$x^3 \leftarrow 3x^2$$

$$3x^2$$

$$x^3 + C$$

Can I ever know what the constant might have been????

What is the pattern?

term
 $f'(x)$

$$3x^2$$

$$4x^3$$

$$8x^4$$

$$\frac{8x^3}{4}$$

$$\frac{12x^5}{\text{number}}$$

$$\frac{x^{n+1}}{n}$$

previous
 anti $f'(x)$

$$x^3 + c$$

$$x^4 + c$$

$$x^8 + c$$

$$2x^4 + c$$

$$2x^6 + c$$

$$6 \cdot () = 12$$

f'

$$ax^n$$

anti

$$a \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + c$$

4 Find the antiderivative of the function $f'(x) = 2x$.

anti

x^2

$$F' = x^2 + C$$

What is $2x$ the derivative of?

F

Was there a constant?

Can I **ever** know what it was?

5 Find the antiderivative of each function.

a. $f(x) = 3x^7$

$$F = \frac{3x^8}{8} + C$$

indefinite...could it have been +7? -3? +1,000,000?...
Can I ever know???
Might as well admit it..

As with derivatives, there are rules for finding antiderivatives.

p. 955

✓
Power Rule: If $f(x) = x^n$, where n is a rational number other than -1 , the antiderivative is $F(x) = \frac{1}{n+1} x^{n+1} + C$.

✓
Constant Multiple of a Power Rule: If $f(x) = kx^n$, where n is a rational number other than -1 and k is a constant, the antiderivative is $F(x) = k \cdot \frac{1}{n+1} x^{n+1} + C$.

✓
Sum and Difference Rule: If the antiderivatives of $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ are $F(x)$ and $G(x)$, respectively, then the antiderivative of $f(x) \pm g(x)$ is $F(x) \pm G(x)$.

Why C?

$$b. f(x) = 4x^2 - 7x + 5$$

$$F(x) = 4 \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{7x^2}{2} + \frac{5x^1}{1} + C$$

$$\frac{(\quad)^{n+1}}{n+1}$$

distributive property

$$c. f(x) = x(x^2 + 2) = x^3 + 2x$$

$$F(x) = \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{2x^2}{2} = \frac{x^4}{4} + x^2 + C$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$\frac{\cancel{4}x^3}{\cancel{4}}$$

Find the antiderivative of each function.

10. $f(x) = x^2$

$$F(x) = \frac{x^3}{3} + C = \frac{1}{3}x^3 + C$$

11. $f(x) = x^3 + 4x^2 - x - 3$

12. $f(x) = 5x^5 + 2x^3 - x^2 + 4$

$$F(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^4 + \frac{4}{3}x^3 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 3x + C$$

↓

$$F(x) = \frac{5}{6}x^6 + \frac{1}{2}x^4 - \frac{1}{3}x^3 + 4x + C$$

Physics:
 $F =$ Position \uparrow
 $f =$ Velocity x'
 $f' =$ Acceleration \downarrow
 $f'' =$ Impulse

15.2

10-12

35-42