

1. Donagh feels bored with the toy rocket and decides to play with a remote control aircraft instead. He began playing around 11:30pm. The aircraft's height in meters is modeled by the function $f(t) = t^2$. Here $t = 0$ corresponds to 12pm, $t = 1$ corresponds to 12:01pm, etc.

(a) Sketch a graph of f .

(b) What is the meaning and unit of $f'(3)$ in the setting? How do you interpret $f'(3)$ in terms of graph?

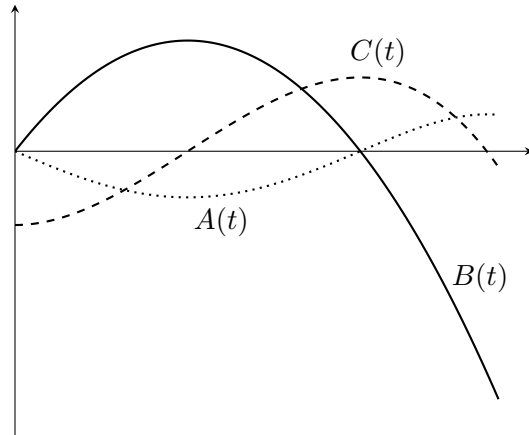
(c) Use the definition of derivative to calculate the values below

t_0	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
$f'(t_0)$							

- (d) We can compute that $f'(4) = 8$. Which of the following statements are reasonable?
- A. At 12:04pm, the aircraft is 8 meters high.
 - B. The aircraft goes up approximately 8 meters between 12:04pm and 12:05pm.
 - C. The aircraft goes up approximately 8 meters between 12:03pm and 12:04pm.
 - D. The aircraft's vertical velocity increases by 8 between $t = 0$ and $t = 4$.
 - E. The aircraft's vertical velocity is exactly 8 m/min at 12:04pm.

- (e) For which values of t_0 above is $f'(t_0)$ positive/negative? What does $f'(t_0) > 0$ mean in the setting? What does $f'(t_0) < 0$ mean in terms of graph?
- (f) If $f'(t_0)$ is positive, what can we say about the original function $f(t)$ around $t = t_0$?
- (g) By looking at the graph of f , sketch a graph of $f'(t)$.
- (h) Write down the function $f'(t)$ explicitly using the definition of the derivative. Does your answer has similar graph as you predicted in (g)?
- (i) By looking at the graph of f' , sketch a graph of $f''(t)$.
- (j) Write down the function $f''(t)$ explicitly using the definition of the derivative. What is the meaning and unit of $f''(t)$ in the setting?

2. A mouse is moving in a narrow lane. Three graphs are shown below: one shows the mouse's position at time t , another its velocity at time t , and the last its acceleration at time t . Which is which? How do you know?



3. Let $f(x) = \left| \frac{x^4 - 9x^2 + 20}{x^2 - 4} \right|$. Sketch the graph of f , and then sketch the graph of f' .

4. Let

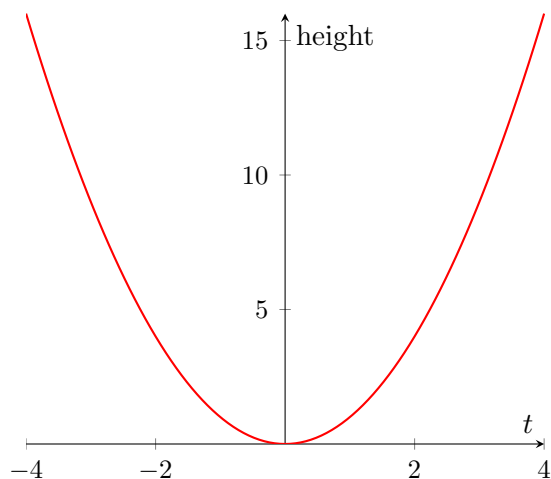
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} |x + 2| & x \leq -1 \\ -x + 1 & -1 < x \leq 0 \\ |x - 1| & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

(a) Sketch the graph of f .

(b) Where does $f'(x)$ not exist?

The Derivative Function – Solutions

1. (a)



(b) $f'(3)$ is the aircraft's instantaneous vertical velocity at 12:03pm. The unit is meters per minute. Graphically, $f'(3)$ is the slope of the tangent line to f at $t = 3$.

(c)

t_0	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
$f'(t_0)$	-6	-4	-2	0	2	4	6

For example

$$f'(-3) = \lim_{t \rightarrow -3} \frac{f(t) - f(-3)}{t - (-3)} = \lim_{t \rightarrow -3} \frac{t^2 - 9}{t + 3} = \lim_{t \rightarrow -3} \frac{(t + 3)(t - 3)}{t + 3} = \lim_{t \rightarrow -3} (t - 3) = -6$$

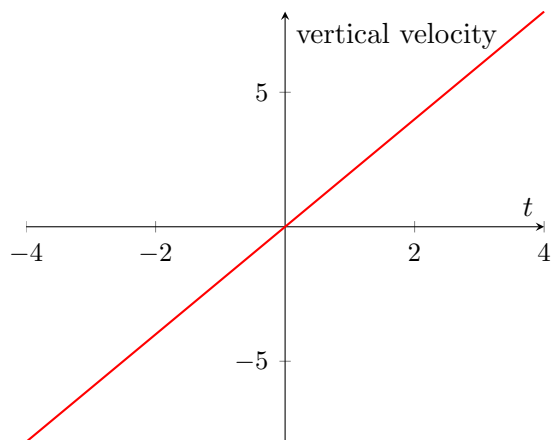
The other values $f'(t_0)$ can be computed in the same way.

(d) Statement B, C, E are correct.

(e) $f'(t_0)$ is positive for $t_0 = 1, 2, 3$. This means the aircraft's vertical velocity is positive at $t = t_0$, or that the aircraft is rising. Graphically, this means the slope of the tangent lines at $t = t_0$ is positive.

(f) If $f'(t_0)$ is positive, we can say that $f(t)$ is increasing around t_0 .

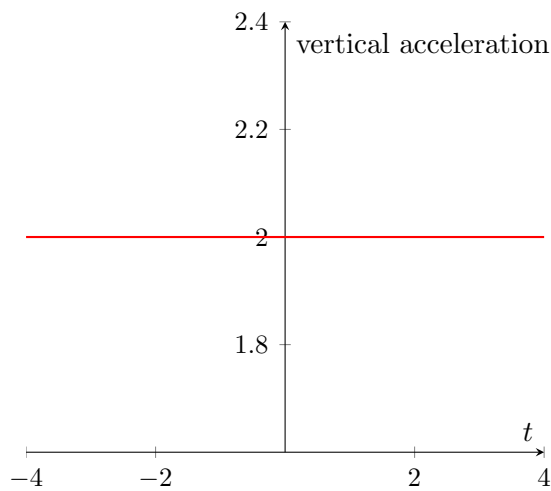
(g)



(h)

$$f'(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow t} \frac{f(s) - f(t)}{s - t} = \lim_{s \rightarrow t} \frac{s^2 - t^2}{s - t} = \lim_{s \rightarrow t} \frac{(s + t)(s - t)}{s - t} = \lim_{s \rightarrow t} (s + t) = 2t$$

(i)

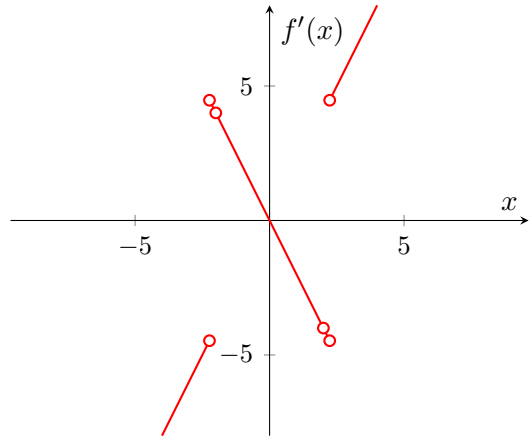
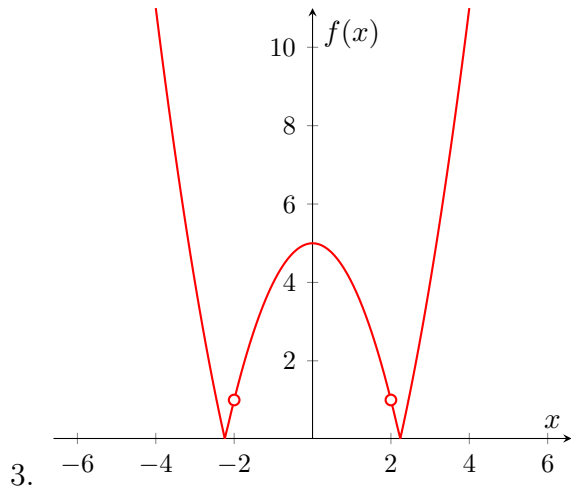


(j)

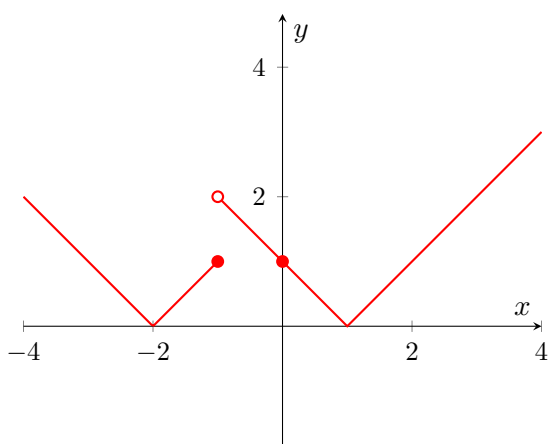
$$f''(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow t} \frac{f'(s) - f'(t)}{s - t} = \lim_{s \rightarrow t} \frac{2s - 2t}{s - t} = \lim_{s \rightarrow t} \frac{2(s - t)}{s - t} = \lim_{s \rightarrow t} 2 = 2$$

$f''(t)$ is the aircraft's vertical acceleration at time t .

2. A is the position function, C is the velocity function and B is the acceleration function.



4. (a)



(b) $f'(x)$ does not exist when the graph of f is not continuous at x or when it has a corner. Hence $f'(x)$ does not exist for $x = -2, -1, 1$.