"A is a function of B" is written as:

A.
$$B = f(A)$$

B.
$$A = f(B)$$

For B as a function of A:

- A. A is the Domain and B is the Range
- B. B is the Domain and A is the Range

Α	В
0	1
1	2
2	3
3	5
4	5

In the above table:

- A. A is a function of B
- B. B is a function of A.
- C. Both A&B are true

What is the domain of the following function?

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x - 4}$$

What is the range of the following function?

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x - 4}$$

What is the domain of the following function?

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}$$

What is the range of the following function?

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}$$

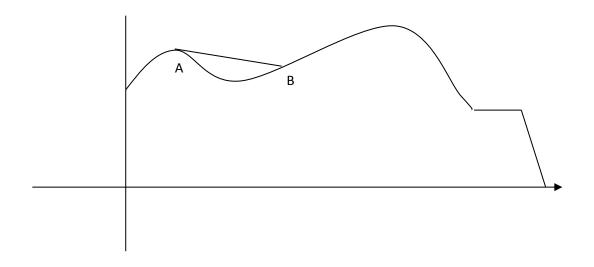
What is the domain of the following function?

$$f(x) = \sqrt{2x - 6}$$

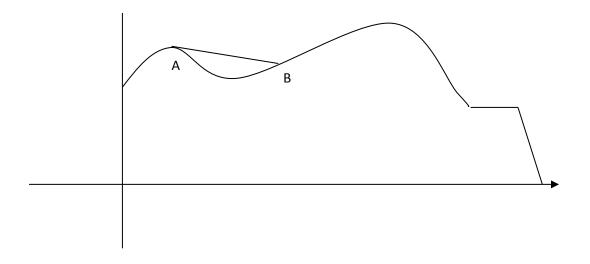
What is the range of the following function?

$$f(x) = \sqrt{2x - 6}$$

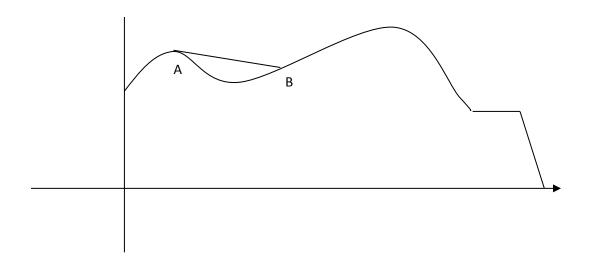
In the graph below, what is the line connecting A and B called?



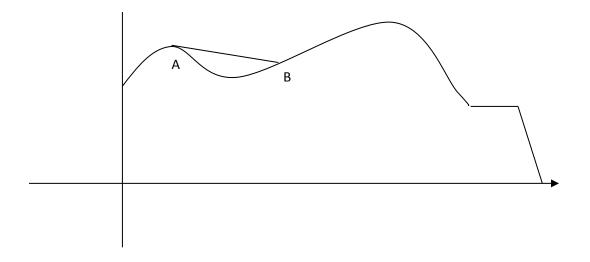
If the graph represents distance from home, what does the slope of the line from A to B represent?



If the graph represents distance from home what would the slope of the tangent line at B represent?



If the graph represents distance from home of a person riding a bike, what does it mean when the graph is a horizontal line?



Write down the expression for the derivative using Fermat's method: e.g. f'(x) = ...

Use Fermat's method to find the derivative of $f(x) = x^2 + 4$.

Use the rules we found to find the derivative of

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

Find the derivative of the following:

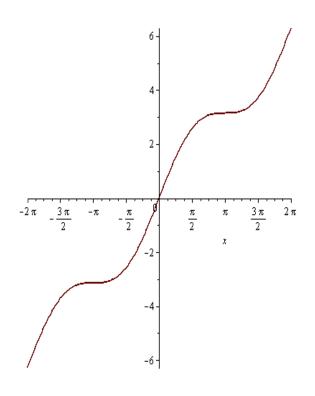
$$f(x) = 5$$

Find the derivative of the following:

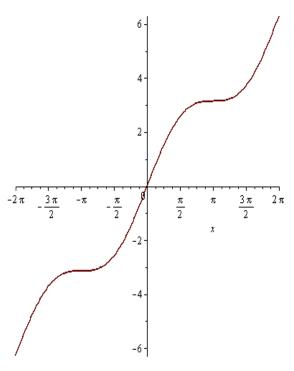
$$f(x) = \frac{2}{x^3}$$

Find the derivative of the following:

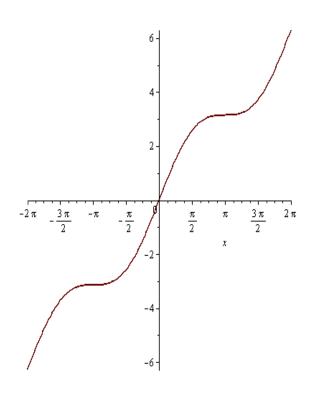
$$f(x) = 4\sqrt{x}$$



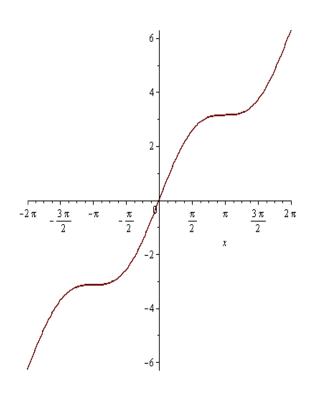
Approximately where is the derivative of the graph positive?



Approximately where is the derivative of the graph 0?



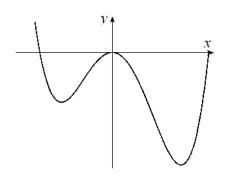
Approximately where does the graph have an inflection point?

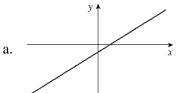


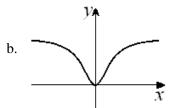
What will f'(x) look like where f(x) has an inflection point?

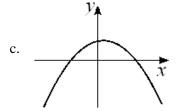
A rock thrown into the air has a height t feet at time t seconds given by $h(t) = -16t^2 + 112t + 288$ At what time does the rock reach its maximum height?

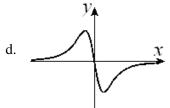
Given the graph of y = f(x) below, circle the letter of the graph which best represents the graph of the derivative,

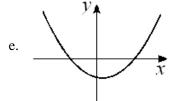


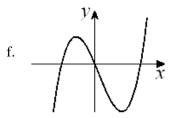








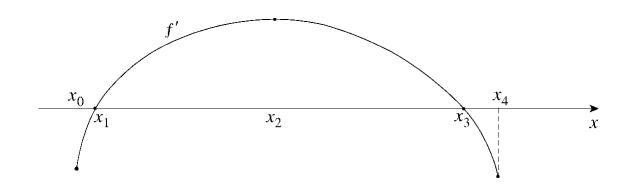




Sketch a graph that has the following properties:

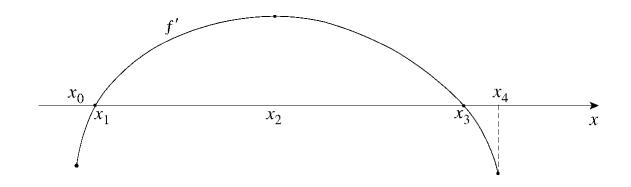
- f(0) = 0
- $f'(x) > 0 \text{ for } x \le 0$
- f(x) is concave down at x = 2
- f(x) has an inflection point at x=3
- f'(x) = 0 at x=4

Given the graph of f'(x), for which values of x is f(x) increasing?



(NOTE: You are looking at the graph of the DERIVATIVE.)

Given the graph of f'(x), for which value(s) of x does f(x) have a local minimum?



(NOTE: You are looking at the graph of the DERIVATIVE.)