"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 RangeB. B is the Domain and A is the Range



In the above table:

A. A is a function of BB. 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 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 $h(t) = -16t^2 + 112t + 288$ What is the initial height of the rock?

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?

A rock thrown into the air has a height t feet at time t seconds given by $h(t) = -16t^2 + 112t + 288$ How fast is the rock going when it hits the ground?

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



For the function *f* whose graph is given, arrange the following values in increasing order

f''(-4), f''(-3), f''(-1), f''(0), f''(1), f'(2), f''(4)



Sketch a graph that has the following properties:

- f(0) = 0
- f'(x) > 0 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.)