



MATH 122

CLIFTON

2.2: THE
DERIVATIVE
FUNCTION

MATH 122

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OUTLINE

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1 2.2: THE DERIVATIVE FUNCTION



DEFINITION

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DEFINITION 1

- If a function, f , has a derivative at every point in its domain, then we say that f is *differentiable*.



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DEFINITION 1

- If a function, f , has a derivative at every point in its domain, then we say that f is *differentiable*.
- In this case, we can define a function $f'(x)$ that outputs the instantaneous rate of change of f at x .
- We call $f'(x)$ the *derivative function*.



THE TANGENT LINE

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DEFINITION 2

- We can regard $f'(x_0)$ as a velocity by viewing it as the slope of a line passing through $(x_0, f(x_0))$.



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DEFINITION 2

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- We call the line

$$y - f(x_0) = f'(x_0)(x - x_0)$$

the *line tangent to f at $(x_0, f(x_0))$* .



LINEARIZATION

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- Since we defined $f'(x_0)$ by a limit,

$$f'(x_0) \approx \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0}$$

for x close to x_0 .



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- Writing $\Delta x = x - x_0$ we can get a good linear approximation of f close to x_0 :

$$f(x) \approx f'(x)\Delta x + f(x_0)$$

called the *Tangent Line Approximation*.



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- This means f locally looks like a line!



ANIMATION

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NON-DIFFERENTIABLE FUNCTION

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Consider the absolute value function

$$|x| = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } 0 \leq x, \\ -x & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

at the point $(0, 0)$.



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- So the derivative at $(0, 0)$ is **not** defined: it's -1 if we approach from left to right, and 1 if right to left.



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- $f'(x) \leq 0$, then f is decreasing on (a, b) ,
- $0 \leq f'(x)$, then f is increasing on (a, b) ,
- $f'(x) = 0$, then f is constant on (a, b) .