## Your name:

This set of in-class and homework problems is designed to give you insight into the derivatives of power functions.

1. Let $f(x)=x^{2}$.
(a) Write the difference quotient for $f(x)$.
(b) Let $\Delta x=.01$. Use the table command on your calculator to build a table of values for the difference quotient at

$$
x=-10,-8,-6,-4,-2,0,2,4,6,8,10
$$

Can you guess what $f^{\prime}(x)$ might be based on your table of values? Why or why not? Write the table in the space below:

| $x$ | diff quotient |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -10 |  |  |
| -8 |  |  |
| -6 |  |  |
| -4 |  |  |
| -2 |  |  |
| 0 |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |
| 8 |  |  |
| 10 |  |  |

(c) Repeat part (b) with $\Delta x=0.001$. Does the new table give additional evidence for your guess in part (b)? Why or why not?

| $x$ | diff quotient |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -10 |  |  |
| -8 |  |  |
| -6 |  |  |
| -4 |  |  |
| -2 |  |  |
| 0 |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |
| 8 |  |  |
| 10 |  |  |

(d) Repeat part (b) with $\Delta x=0.0001$. Does the new table give additional evidence for your guess in part (b)? Why or why not?

| $x$ | diff quotient |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -10 |  |  |
| -8 |  |  |
| -6 |  |  |
| -4 |  |  |
| -2 |  |  |
| 0 |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |
| 8 |  |  |
| 10 |  |  |

2. Let $f(x)=x^{3}$.
(a) Write the difference quotient for $f(x)$.
(b) Let $\Delta x=.01$. Use the table command on your calculator to build a table of values for the difference quotient at

$$
x=-10,-8,-6,-4,-2,0,2,4,6,8,10
$$

Can you guess what $f^{\prime}(x)$ might be based on your table of values? Why or why not?

| $x$ | diff quotient |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -10 |  |  |
| -8 |  |  |
| -6 |  |  |
| -4 |  |  |
| -2 |  |  |
| 0 |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |
| 8 |  |  |
| 10 |  |  |

(c) Repeat part (b) with $\Delta x=0.001$. Does the new table give additional evidence for your guess in part (b)? Why or why not?

| $x$ | diff quotient |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -10 |  |  |
| -8 |  |  |
| -6 |  |  |
| -4 |  |  |
| -2 |  |  |
| 0 |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |
| 8 |  |  |
| 10 |  |  |

(d) Repeat part (b) with $\Delta x=0.0001$. Does the new table give additional evidence for your guess in part (b)? Why or why not?

| $x$ | diff quotient |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -10 |  |  |
| -8 |  |  |
| -6 |  |  |
| -4 |  |  |
| -2 |  |  |
| 0 |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |
| 8 |  |  |
| 10 |  |  |

3. Let $f(x)=x^{4}$.
(a) Write the difference quotient for $f(x)$.
(b) Let $\Delta x=.01$. Use the table command on your calculator to build a table of values for the difference quotient at

$$
x=-10,-8,-6,-4,-2,0,2,4,6,8,10
$$

| $x$ | diff quotient |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -10 |  |  |
| -8 |  |  |
| -6 |  |  |
| -4 |  |  |
| -2 |  |  |
| 0 |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |
| 8 |  |  |
| 10 |  |  |

Can you guess what $f^{\prime}(x)$ might be based on your table of values? Why or why not?
(c) Repeat part (b) with $\Delta x=0.001$. Does the new table give additional evidence for your guess in part (b)? Why or why not?

| $x$ | diff quotient |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -10 |  |  |
| -8 |  |  |
| -6 |  |  |
| -4 |  |  |
| -2 |  |  |
| 0 |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |
| 8 |  |  |
| 10 |  |  |

(d) Repeat part (b) with $\Delta x=0.0001$. Does the new table give additional evidence for your guess in part (b)? Why or why not?

| $x$ | diff quotient |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -10 |  |  |
| -8 |  |  |
| -6 |  |  |
| -4 |  |  |
| -2 |  |  |
| 0 |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |
| 8 |  |  |
| 10 |  |  |

4. Based on your work in parts (a), (b), and (c), what do you think is the correct formula for $\frac{d}{d x} x^{n}$ when $n$ is a positive integer?

These problems are designed to give you additional insight into the derivatives of power functions. In the previous problem you built numerical evidence that supports the conjecture that $\frac{d}{d x} x^{n}=n x^{n-1}$ for positive integer values of $n$. In this problem we look at negative values of $n$ instead.
5. Let $f(x)=x^{-1}$.
(a) Write the difference quotient for $f(x)$.
(b) Let $\Delta x=.01$. Use the table command on your calculator to build a table of values for the difference quotient at

$$
x=-4,-2,-1,-1 / 2,-1 / 3,-1 / 5,1 / 5,1 / 3,1 / 2,1,2,4
$$

Compare the values in your table to the values of $-1 * x^{-2}$. Can you guess what $f^{\prime}(x)$ might be based on your table of values? Why or why not?

| x | diff quotient | $-1 * \mathrm{x}^{\wedge}(-2)$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| -4 |  |  |
| -2 |  |  |
| -1 |  |  |
| $-\frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |
| $-\frac{1}{3}$ |  |  |
| $-\frac{1}{5}$ |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{5}$ |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{3}$ |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |

(c) Repeat part (b) with $\Delta x=0.001$. Does the new table give additional evidence for your guess in part (b)? Why or why not?

| x | diff quotient | $-1 \star \mathrm{x}^{\wedge}(-2)$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| -4 |  |  |
| -2 |  |  |
| -1 |  |  |
| $-\frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |
| $-\frac{1}{3}$ |  |  |
| $-\frac{1}{5}$ |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{5}$ |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{3}$ |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |

(d) Repeat part (b) with $\Delta x=0.0001$. Does the new table give additional evidence for your guess in part (b)? Why or why not?

| x | diff quotient | $-1 * \mathrm{x}^{\wedge}(-2)$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| -4 |  |  |
| -2 |  |  |
| -1 |  |  |
| $-\frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |
| $-\frac{1}{3}$ |  |  |
| $-\frac{1}{5}$ |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{5}$ |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{3}$ |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |

6. Let $f(x)=x^{-2}$.
(a) Write the difference quotient for $f(x)$.
(b) Let $\Delta x=.01$. Use the table command on your calculator to build a table of values for the difference quotient at

$$
x=-4,-2,-1,-1 / 2,-1 / 3,-1 / 5,1 / 5,1 / 3,1 / 2,1,2,4
$$

Compare the values in your table to the values of $-2 * x^{-3}$. Can you guess what $f^{\prime}(x)$ might be based on your table of values? Why or why not?

| x | diff quotient | $-2 \star \mathrm{x}^{\wedge}(-3)$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| -4 |  |  |
| -2 |  |  |
| -1 |  |  |
| $-\frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |
| $-\frac{1}{3}$ |  |  |
| $-\frac{1}{5}$ |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{5}$ |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{3}$ |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |

(c) Repeat part (b) with $\Delta x=0.001$. Does the new table give additional evidence for your guess in part (b)? Why or why not?

| x | diff quotient | $-2 \star \mathrm{x}^{\wedge}(-3)$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| -4 |  |  |
| -2 |  |  |
| -1 |  |  |
| $-\frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |
| $-\frac{1}{3}$ |  |  |
| $-\frac{1}{5}$ |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{5}$ |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{3}$ |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |

(d) Repeat part (b) with $\Delta x=0.0001$. Does the new table give additional evidence for your guess in part (b)? Why or why not?

| x | diff quotient | $-2 \star \mathrm{x}^{\wedge}(-3)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -4 |  |  |
| -2 |  |  |
| -1 |  |  |
| $-\frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |
| $-\frac{1}{3}$ |  |  |
| $-\frac{1}{5}$ |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{5}$ |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{3}$ |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |

7. Let $f(x)=x^{-3}$.
(a) Write the difference quotient for $f(x)$.
(b) Let $\Delta x=.01$. Use the table command on your calculator to build a table of values for the difference quotient at

$$
x=-4,-2,-1,-1 / 2,-1 / 3,-1 / 5,1 / 5,1 / 3,1 / 2,1,2,4
$$

Compare the values in your table to the values of $-3 * x^{-4}$. Can you guess what $f^{\prime}(x)$ might be based on your table of values? Why or why not?

| x | diff quotient | $-3 * \mathrm{x}^{\wedge}(-4)$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| -4 |  |  |
| -2 |  |  |
| -1 |  |  |
| $-\frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |
| $-\frac{1}{3}$ |  |  |
| $-\frac{1}{5}$ |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{5}$ |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{3}$ |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |

(c) Repeat part (b) with $\Delta x=0.001$. Does the new table give additional evidence for your guess in part (b)? Why or why not?

| x | diff quotient | $-3 * \mathrm{x}^{\wedge}(-4)$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| -4 |  |  |
| -2 |  |  |
| -1 |  |  |
| $-\frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |
| $-\frac{1}{3}$ |  |  |
| $-\frac{1}{5}$ |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{5}$ |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{3}$ |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |

(d) Repeat part (b) with $\Delta x=0.0001$. Does the new table give additional evidence for your guess in part (b)? Why or why not?

| x | diff quotient | $-3 \times \mathrm{x}^{\wedge}(-4)$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| -4 |  |  |
| -2 |  |  |
| -1 |  |  |
| $-\frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |
| $-\frac{1}{3}$ |  |  |
| $-\frac{1}{5}$ |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{5}$ |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{3}$ |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |

8. Based on your work in parts (a), (b), and (c), what do you think is the correct formula for $\frac{d}{d x} x^{n}$ when $n$ is a negative integer?
