

Chapter 10 / Example 2

Graphing a function and its derivative

For each of the functions below:

- i find $f'(x)$
- ii find the gradient of the curve at the point where $x = 2$
- iii sketch the graph of the function and its derivative on the same axes
- iv write down the set of values of x for which the function is increasing.

a $f(x) = 2x^2 + 3x - 5$ b $f(x) = \frac{2}{x} + x, x \neq 0$

Press **MENU** 5 **GRAPH** to display the equation entry screen.

Type $2x^2 + 3x - 5$ and press **EXE** to enter the equation as Y1.

Graph Func : Y=
Y1: $2x^2 + 3x - 5$ [—]
Y2: [—]
Y3: [—]
Y4: [—]
Y5: [—]
Y6: [—]
[SELECT] [DELETE] [TYPE] [TOOL] [MODIFY] [DRAW]

For a better view of the curve, adjust the window.

Press **SHIFT** **F3** V-WIN.

Set the axes to show $-5 \leq x \leq 3$ with a scale of 1 and
 $-10 \leq y \leq 15$ with a scale of 2

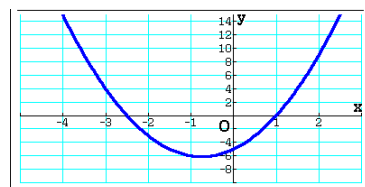
Leave the remaining items unchanged.

Press **EXIT** when you have finished.

View Window
Xmin : -5
max : 3
scale: 1
dot : 0.02116402
Ymin : -10
max : 15
[INITIAL] [TRIG] [STANDARD] [V-WIN] [SQUARE]

Press **F6** DRAW to display the graph screen

The GDC now displays the quadratic function $Y1 = 2x^2 + 3x - 5$ in a suitable window.



Press **EXIT** then press **SHIFT** **MENU** SET UP.

Scroll down to Derivative with **▼** and use **F1** to set this to 'On'. Press **EXIT** to return to the equation entry screen and **F6** DRAW to return to the graph.

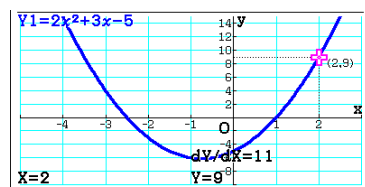
Input/Output: Math
Draw Type : Connect
Ineq Type : Union
Graph Func : On
Dual Screen : Off
Simul Graph : Off
Derivative : On
On Off

To find the gradient at $x = 2$ press **F1** Trace

Type 2, the value of the x-coordinate, and press **EXE**.

The GDC displays a point on $f(x) = 2x^2 + 3x - 5$ and the gradient of the curve at that point.

$f'(2) = 6$.



Chapter 10 / Example 2

Graphing a function and its derivative

To display the derivative, press **EXIT** then press **OPTN**, **F2** CALC, **F1** d/dx

The template has spaces for the function and the value that it is evaluated at.

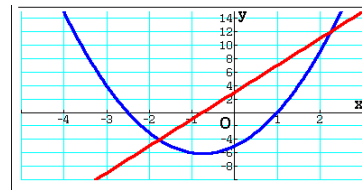
Enter the function Y1 by pressing **F1** Y and typing 1

Type x and press **EXE**.

Graph Func : Y=
Y1 = $2x^2 + 3x - 5$ [—]
Y2 = $\frac{d}{dx}(Y1)|_{x=x}$ [—]
Y3 : [—]
Y4 : [—]
Y5 : [—]
[SELECT] [DELETE] [TYPE] [TOOL] [MODIFY] [DRAW]

Press **F6** DRAW to display the graph screen.

The GDC displays the graph of Y1 and its derivative.

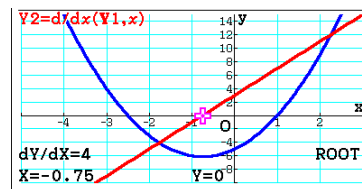


To find where the function is increasing, either find its minimum value of the zero of the derived function.

To find the zero press **F5** G-SOLVE and then press **F1** ROOT.

Select Y2 using Δ and press **EXE**.

The GDC shows the first zero.

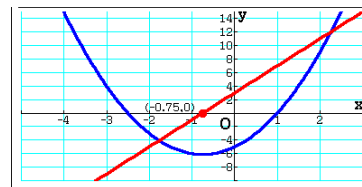


Press **EXE** to show the coordinates.

Press **EXIT** to leave G-Solv mode and **F6** DRAW to display the graph screen again.

The zero of $f'(x)$ is at $-0.75, 0$

The function is increasing where $x > -0.75$.



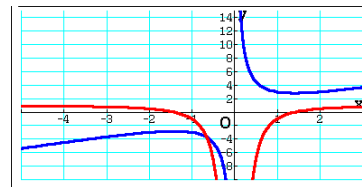
Press **EXIT** to return to the equation entry screen.

Press **F6** DELETE **F1** to delete the formula in F1.

Type $\frac{2}{x} + x$ using the fraction template $\frac{\Box}{\Box}$ and press **EXE**.

Graph Func : Y=
Y1 = $\frac{2}{x} + x$ [—]
Y2 = $\frac{d}{dx}(Y1)|_{x=x}$ [—]
Y3 : [—]
Y4 : [—]
Y5 : [—]
[SELECT] [DELETE] [TYPE] [TOOL] [MODIFY] [DRAW]

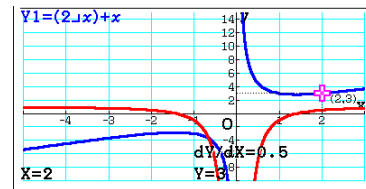
Press **F6** DRAW to display the new function and its derivative.



Chapter 10 / **Example 2****Graphing a function and its derivative**

Find the gradient at the point where $x = 2$.

$$f'(2) = 0.5$$



Find the maximum and minimum points.

$f(x)$ has a maximum and minimum point at $(-1.41, -2.83)$ and $(1.41, 2.83)$.

The function is increasing when $x < -1.41$ and $x > 1.41$

