5.3Derivative of a function

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Compute the derivative of a function at a point 5.3.1

Suppose you want to evaluate $\frac{df}{dx}$ at x = 3 of the following function:

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

① Create a new document, select Add Calculator.

② Enter f(x), press **[**then^[]f(x). Write the expression of the function.

3 Press and select Calculus > Derivative at a Point.

④ Enter x as the Variable and 3 as the Value. Press $\begin{bmatrix} enter \end{bmatrix}$. Write 'f(x)' inside the brackets. Press enter .

$f(x) := \frac{x^2 - 2 \cdot x + 2}{x^3}$ $\frac{d}{dx}(f(x)) _{x=3}$ -0.037037	▲ 1.1 ▶	*Doc	RAD 📘	×
$\frac{d}{dx}(f(x)) _{x=3}$ -0.037037	$f(x) := \frac{x^2 - 2 \cdot x + 2}{x^3}$		Done	•
	$\frac{d}{dx}(f(x)) x=3$		-0.037037	

The result should be -0.0370 (rounded). Thus, f'(3) = -0.037.

Graph the derivative of a function 5.3.2

Suppose you want to draw the graph of $\frac{\mathrm{d}f}{\mathrm{d}x}$ of the following function:

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

① Create a new document, select Add Calculator.

2 Enter 'f(x)', press \overline{ctrl} then \overline{ist} . Write the expression of the function. Press \overline{ist}



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(3) In the following line, write $\mathbf{fd}(\mathbf{x})$. Press **ctrl** and **i** to define the function. Then press **ress**, select Calculus > Derivative. Write $\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x})$ ' inside the brackets. Press **ress**. The derivative is displayed



- (4) Open a new page by pressing **ctrl** and **docr**. Select Add Graphs.
- (5) Write f1(x) = fd(x), press enter

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Choose an appropriate window (here Xmin=-10, Xmax=10, Ymin=-10 and Ymax=10 were chosen). The following should be displayed:

