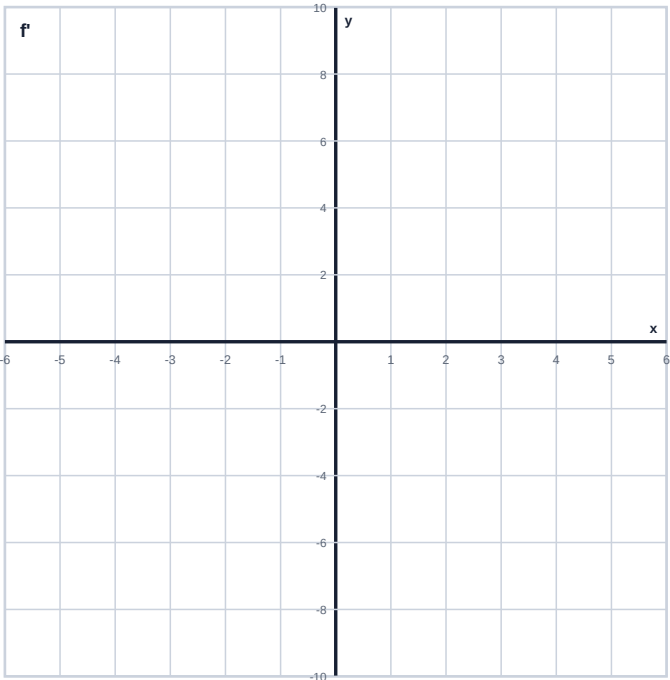
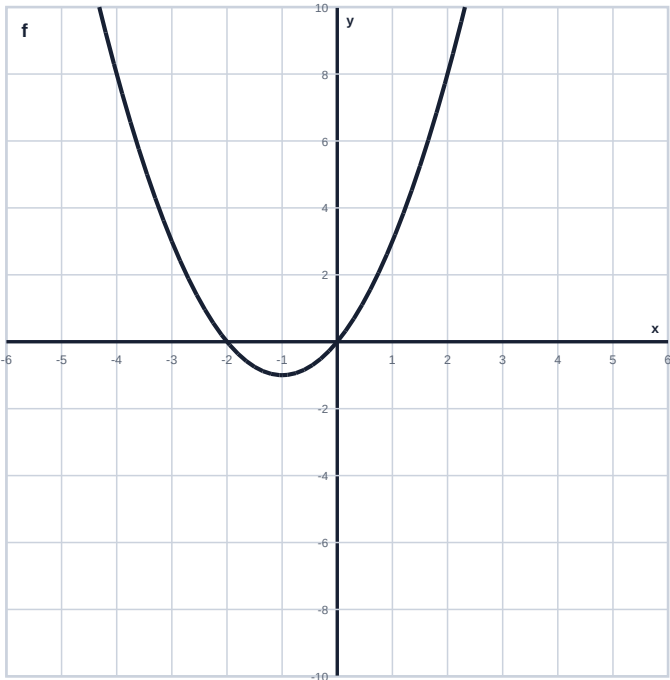


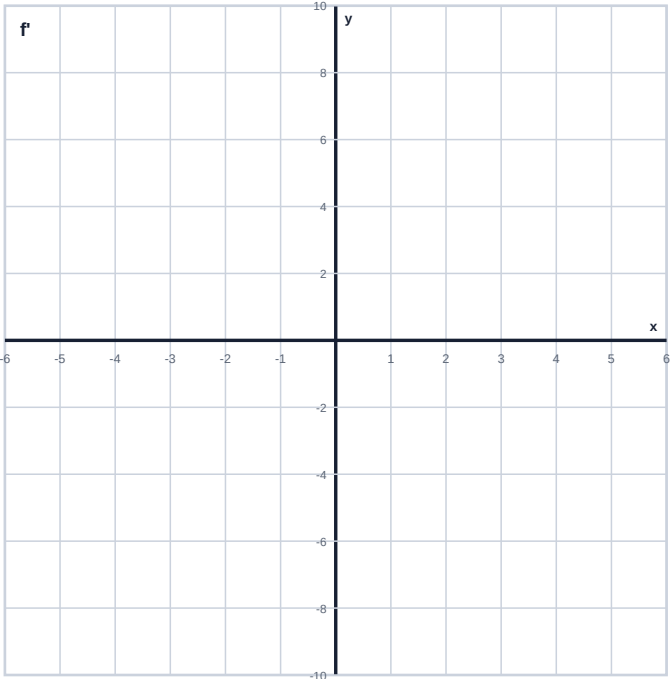
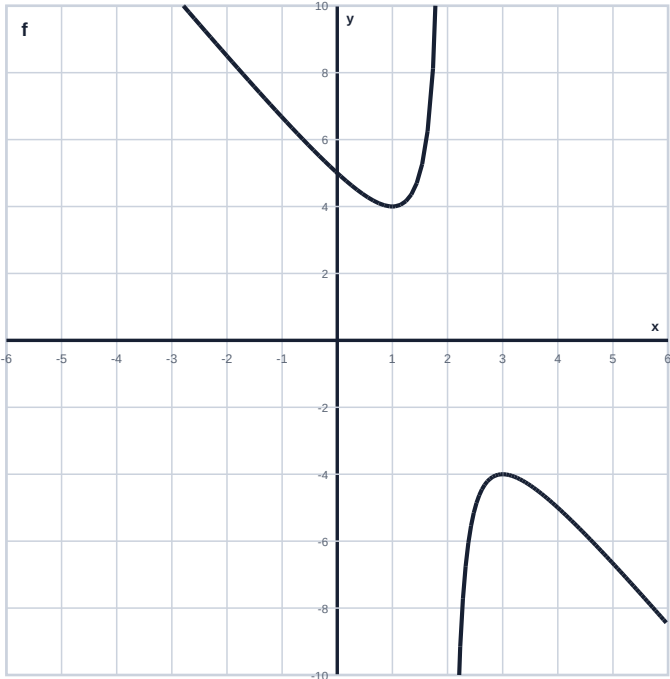
Graphing Derivatives

Use the graph of f to sketch f' on the aligned displayed interval.

1. $f(x) = (x + 1)^2 - 1$



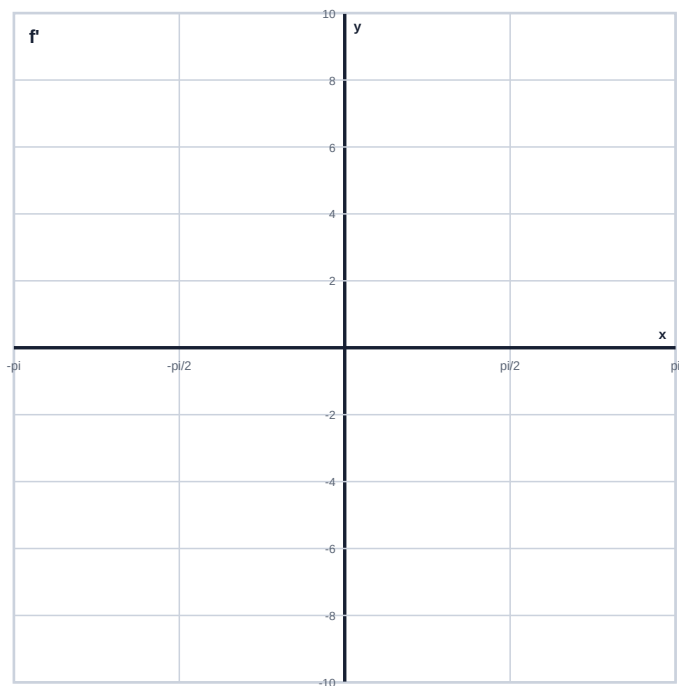
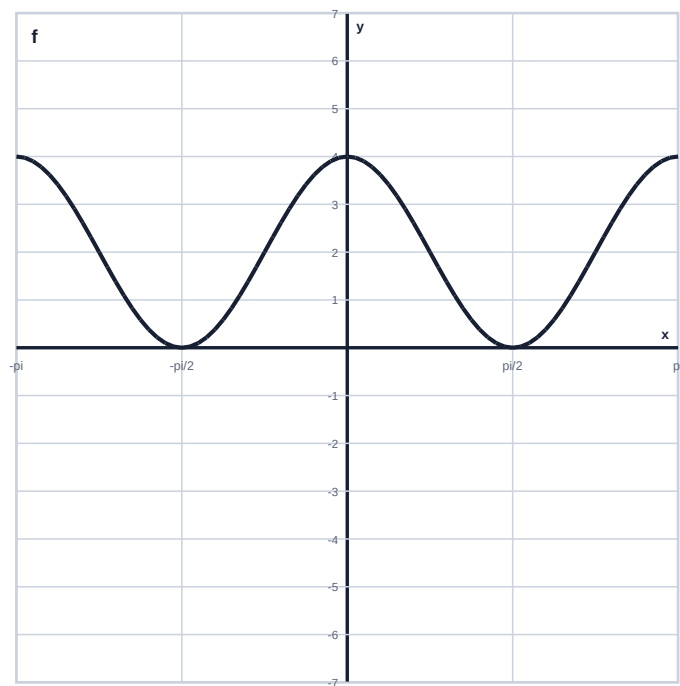
2. $f(x) = -2(x - 2) - 2/(x - 2)$



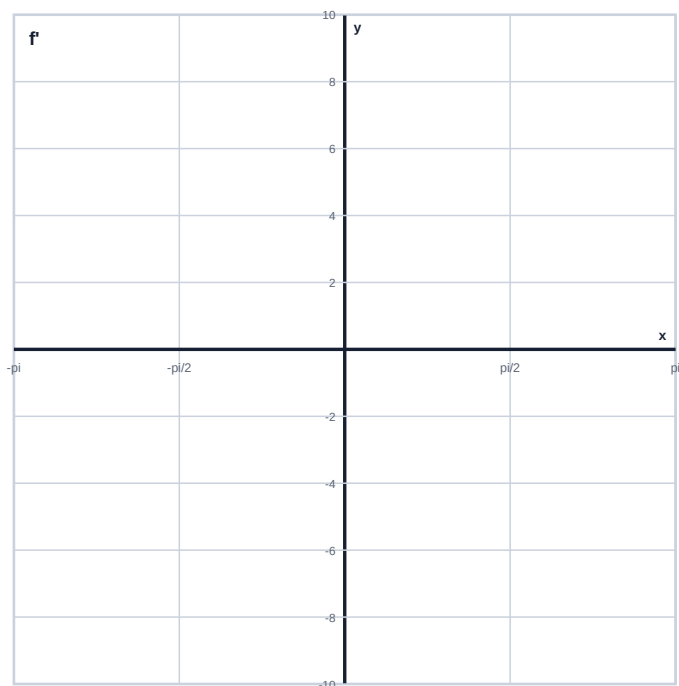
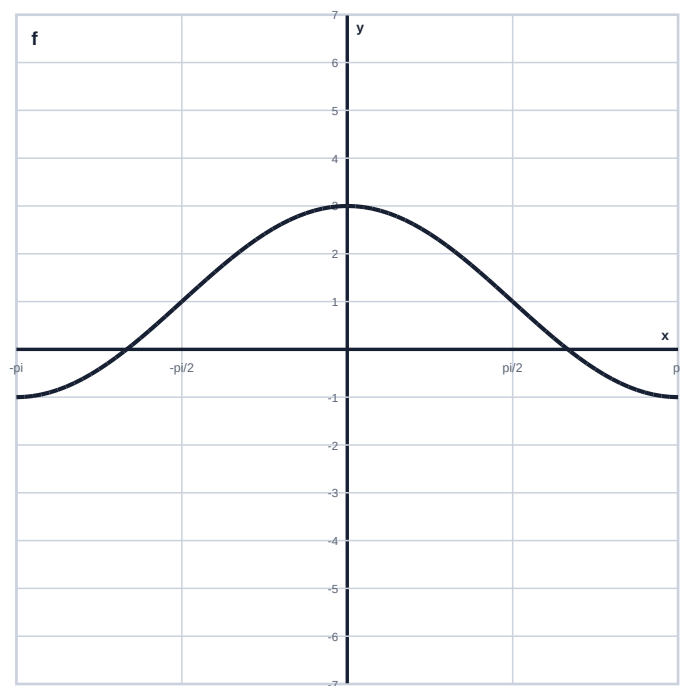
Graphing Derivatives

Use the graph of f to sketch f' on the aligned displayed interval.

3. $f(x) = 2\cos(2(x)) + 2$



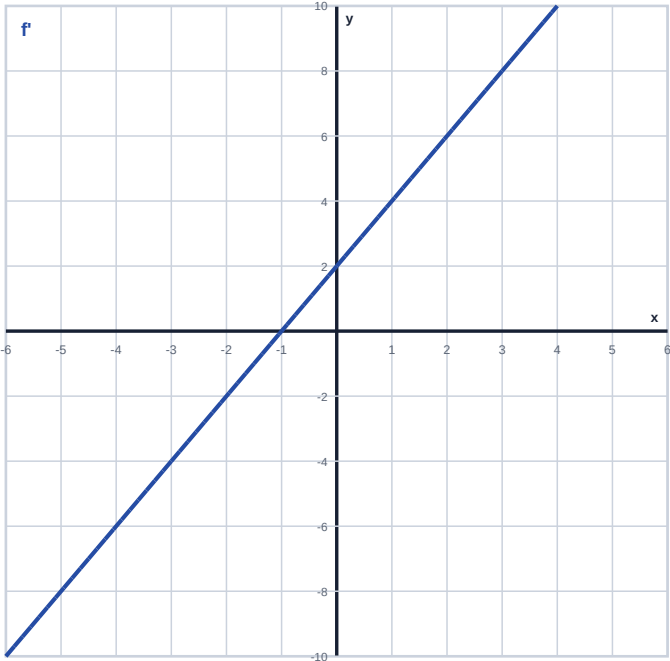
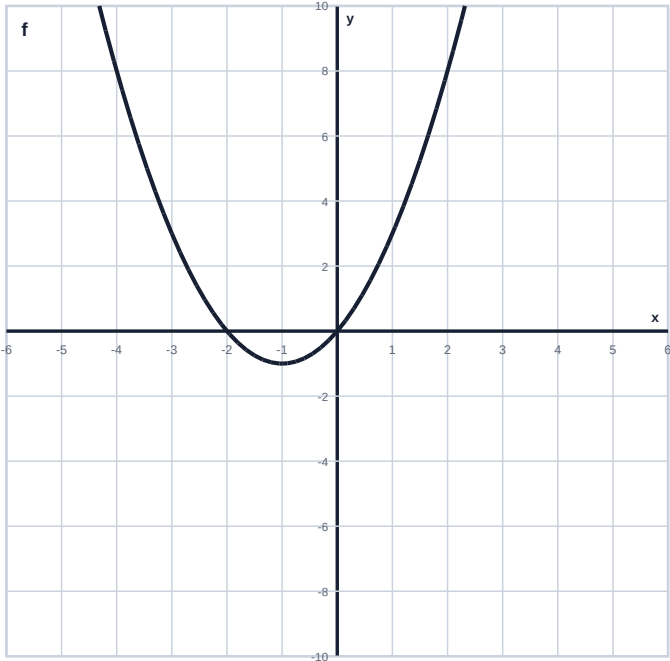
4. $f(x) = 2\cos(x) + 1$



Graphing Derivatives
Worked Answer Key

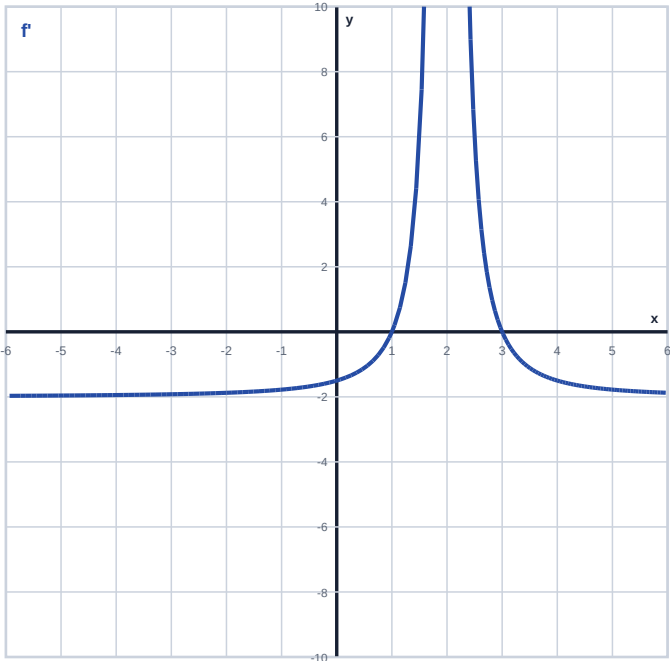
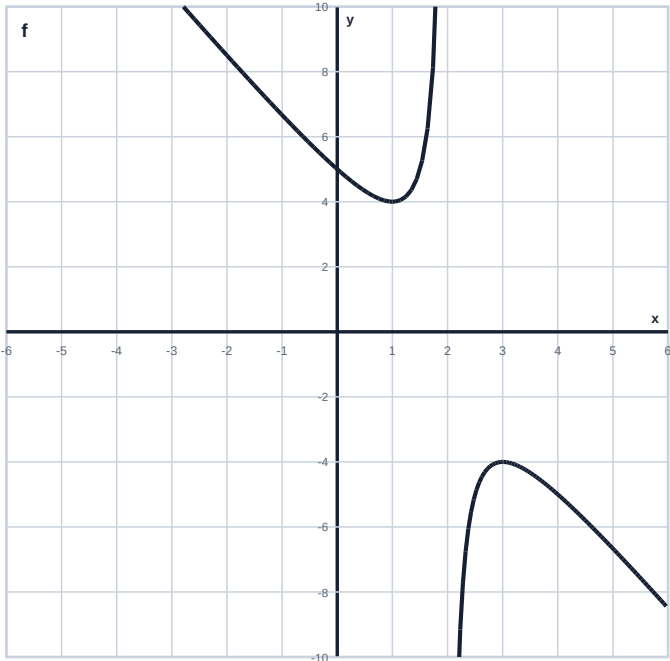
Use the graph of f to sketch f' on the aligned displayed interval.

1. $f(x) = (x + 1)^2 - 1$



$f'(x) = 2(x + 1)$. Domain breaks align with f.

2. $f(x) = -2(x - 2) - 2/(x - 2)$



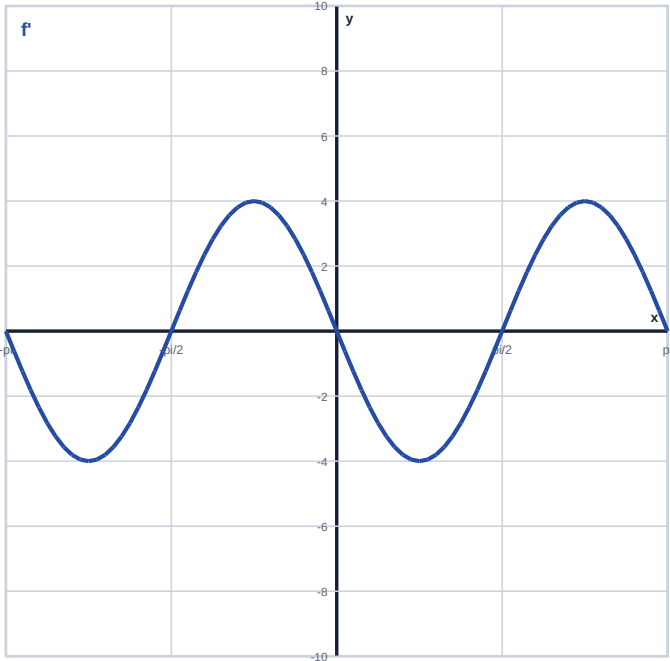
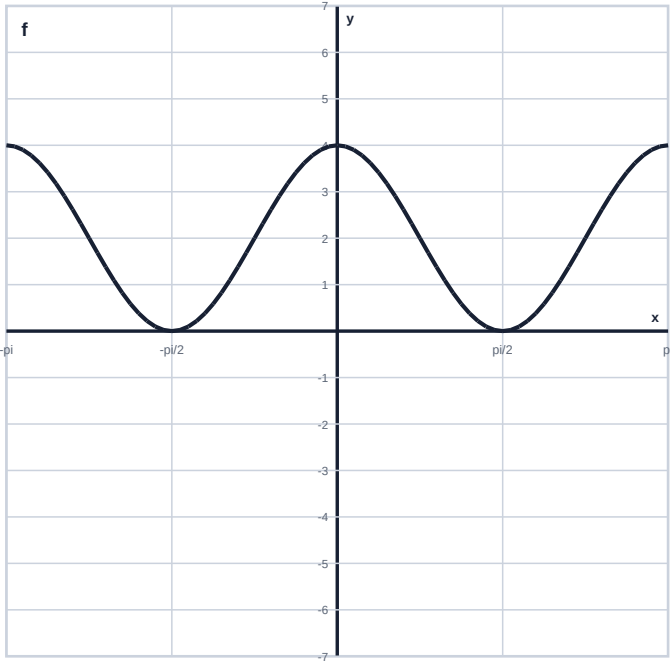
$f'(x) = -2 + 2/(x - 2)^2$. Domain breaks align with f.

Graphing Derivatives

Worked Answer Key

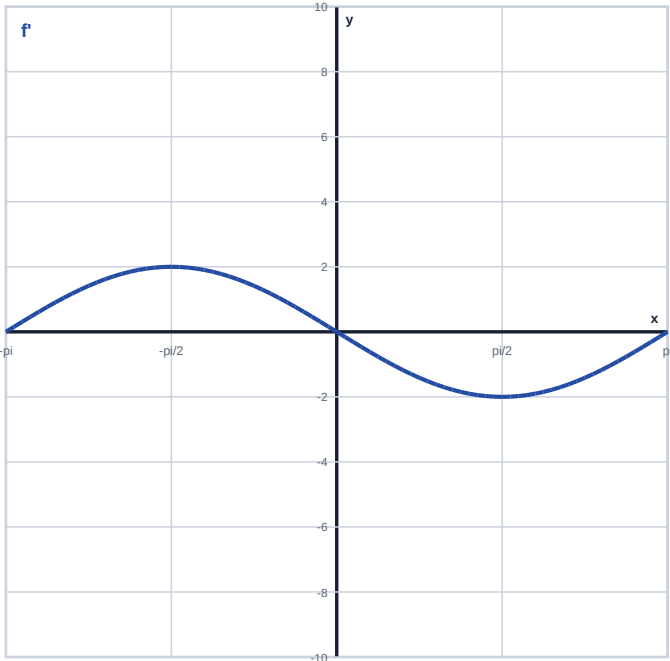
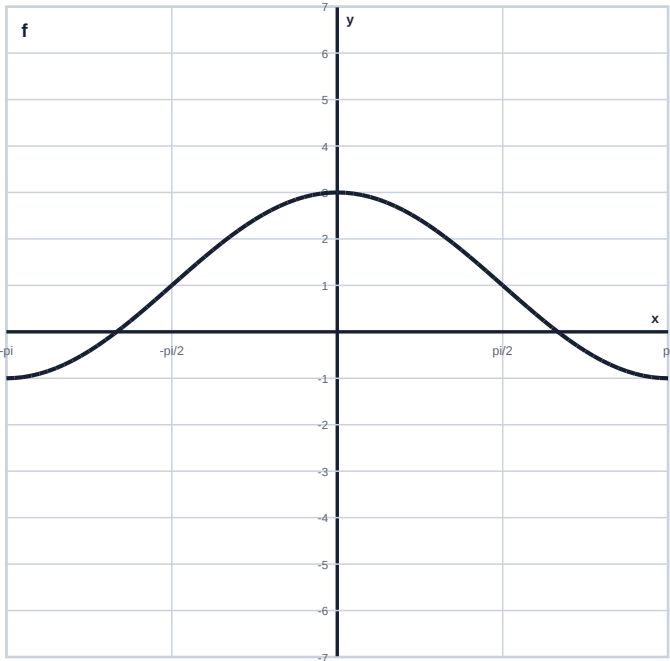
Use the graph of f to sketch f' on the aligned displayed interval.

3. $f(x) = 2\cos(2(x)) + 2$



$f'(x) = -4\sin(2(x))$. Domain breaks align with f .

4. $f(x) = 2\cos(x) + 1$



$f'(x) = -2\sin(x)$. Domain breaks align with f .