

Chapter

20

Differential calculus

Syllabus reference: 7.1, 7.2, 7.3

- Contents:**
- A** Rates of change
 - B** Instantaneous rates of change
 - C** The derivative function
 - D** Rules of differentiation
 - E** Equations of tangents
 - F** Normals to curves

A **rate of change** is a measure of how quickly something is changing: moving, increasing, decreasing, growing, etc.

Some examples of rates:

velocity
acceleration

unit price
height vs age

On a graph, the rate of change is the Slope of the graph.
gradient

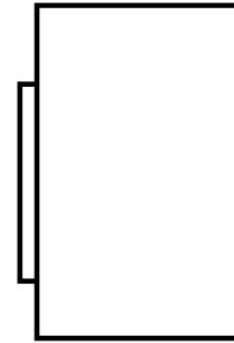
Three ways to find slope:

Graphically: $m = \frac{\textit{rise}}{\textit{run}}$

Numerically: What's the pattern in the t-chart?

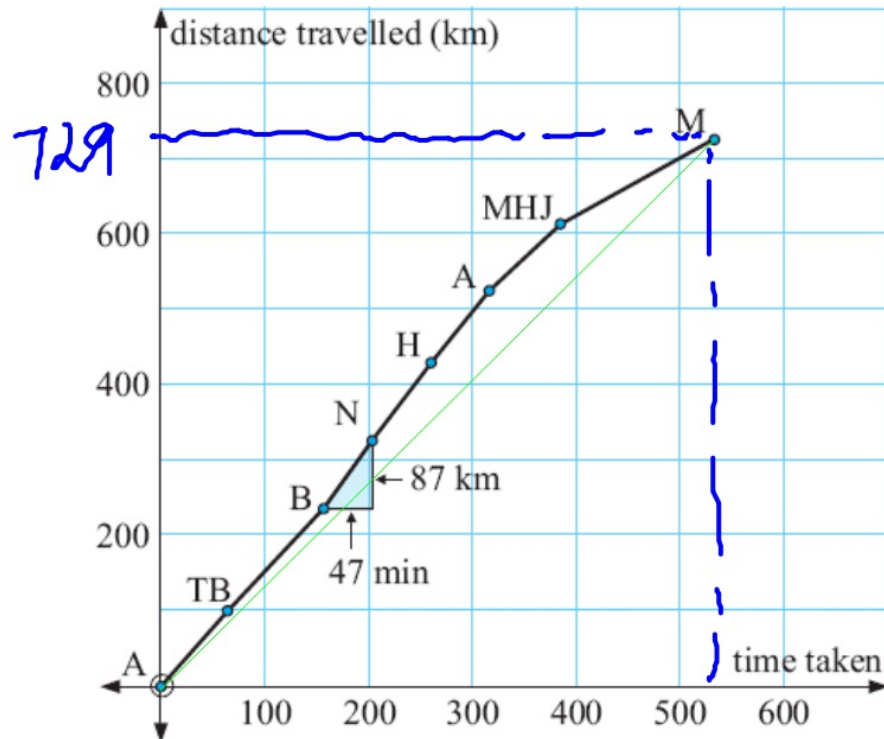
x	y
1	4
2	8
3	12
4	16

Algebraically: $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$



Trip from Adelaide to Melbourne

Place	Time taken (min)	Distance travelled (km)
Adelaide tollgate	0	0
Tailem Bend	63	98
Bordertown	157	237
Nhill	204	324
Horsham	261	431
Ararat	317	527
Midland H/W Junction	386	616
Melbourne	534	729



Average speed =

$$\text{Start to finish } \frac{729}{534} \text{ km/min}$$

534

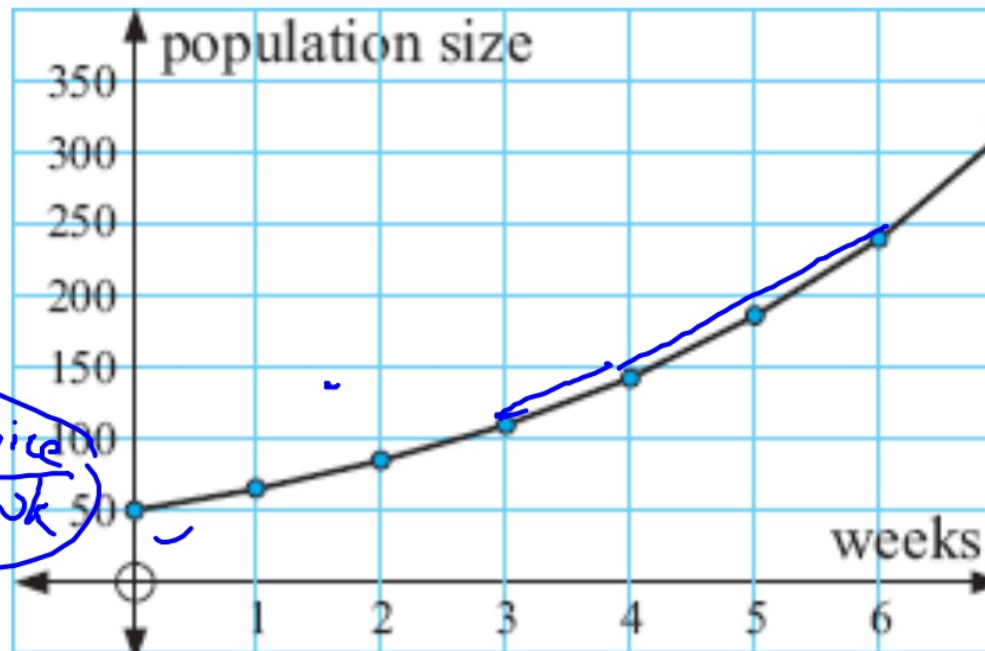
Average Rates from Curved Graphs

The number of mice in a colony was recorded on a weekly basis.

- a Estimate the average rate of increase in population for:
 - i the period from week 3 to week 6
 - ii the seven week period.

$$\frac{249 - 107}{6 - 3}$$

$$\frac{142}{3} = 47\frac{1}{3} \text{ mice/wk}$$



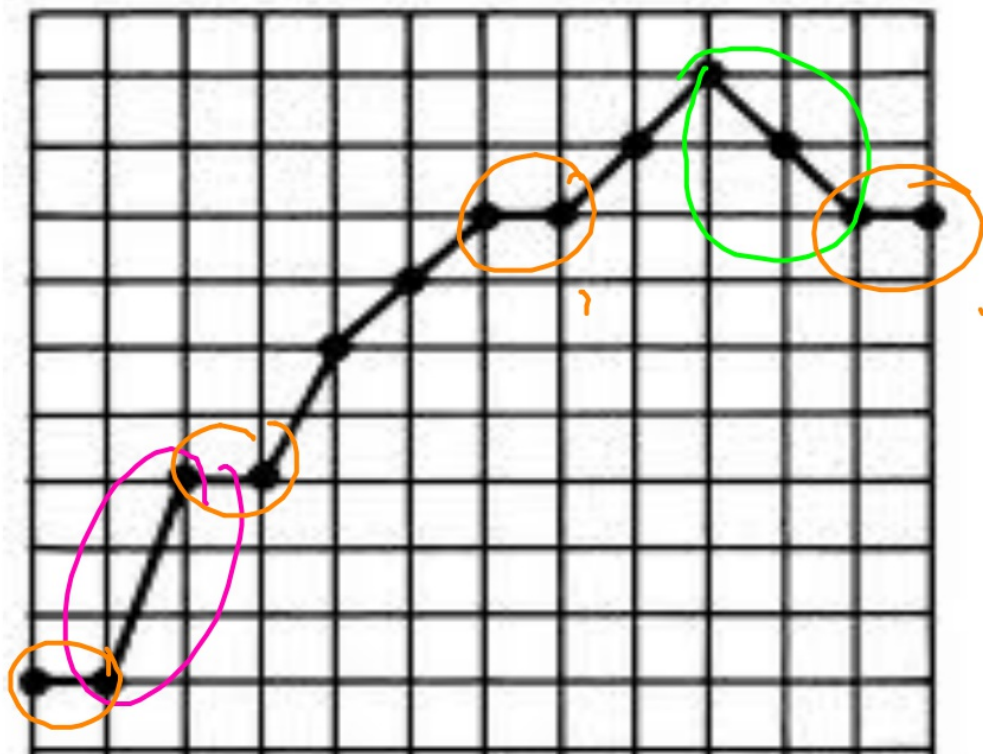
$$\frac{310 - 50}{7}$$

$$\frac{260}{7}$$

$$37.1 \text{ mice/wk}$$

- b What is the overall trend with regard to population increase over this period?

What is happening to the **slope** of this graph?



Where is the slope the greatest?

$\frac{3}{1}$

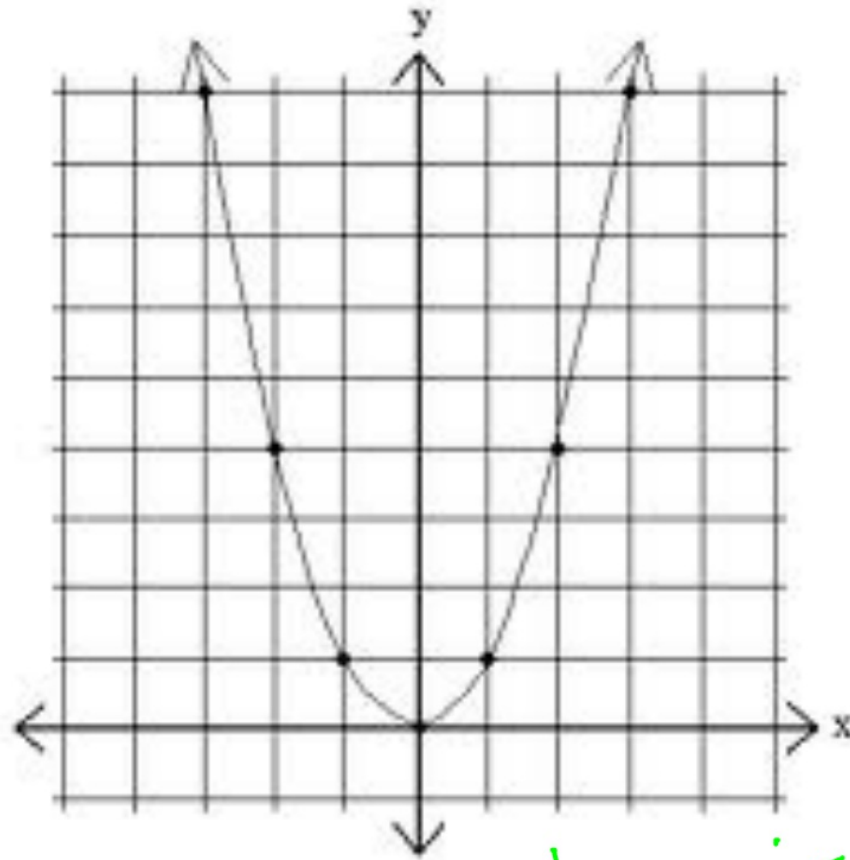
Where is the slope the least?

-1

Is the slope ever zero or undefined?

\emptyset

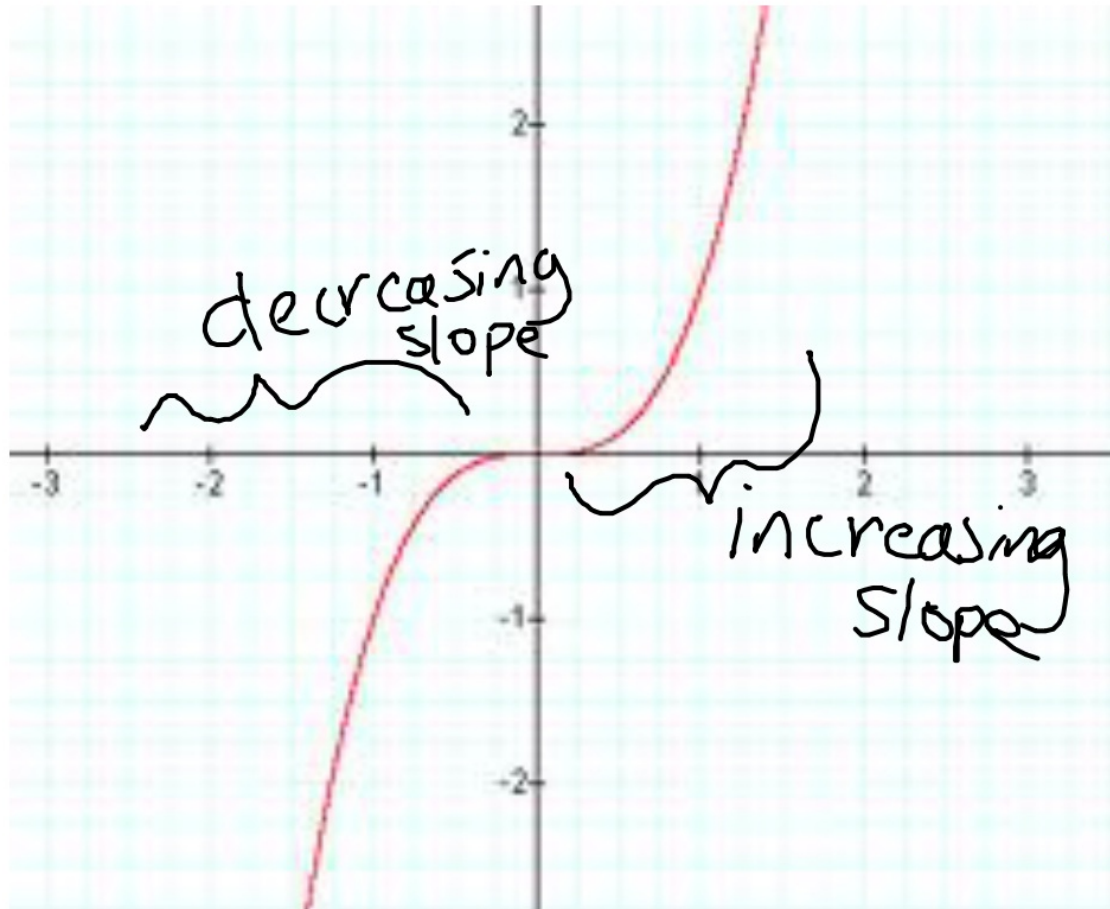
What is happening to the **slope** of this graph?



$$y = x^2$$

slope is increasing

What is happening to the **slope** of this graph?



$$y = x^3$$

3.

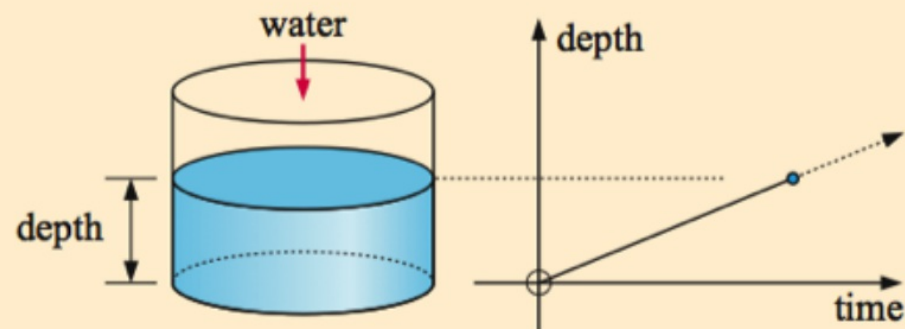
1.

INVESTIGATION 1

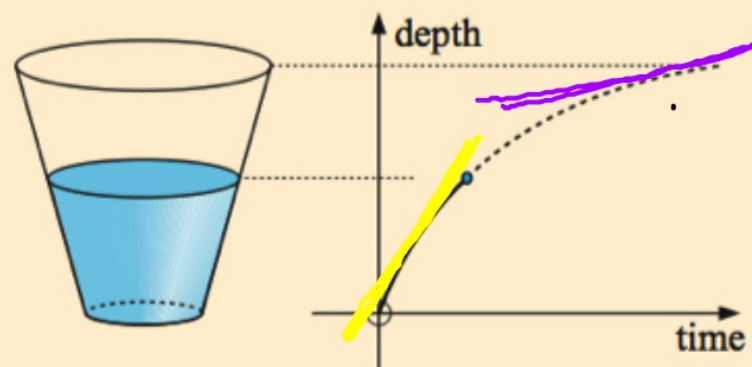
CONSTANT AND VARIABLE RATES OF CHANGE

When water is added at a **constant rate** to a cylindrical container, the depth of water in the container is a linear function of time.

The depth-time graph for a cylindrical container is shown alongside.

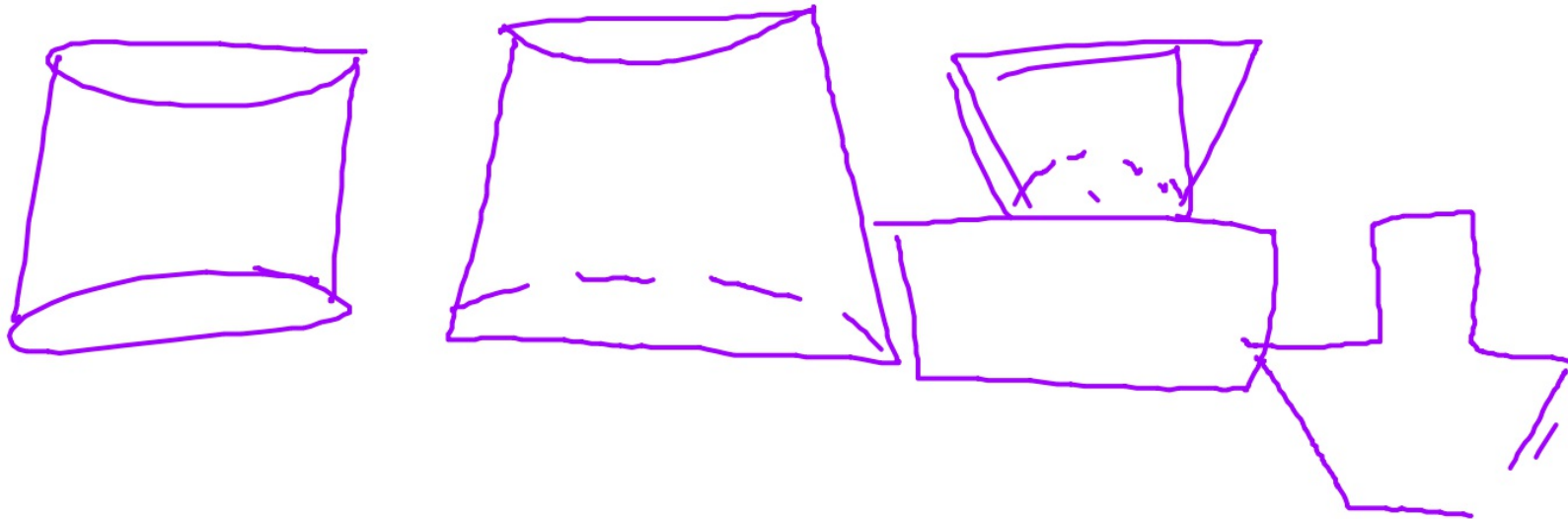
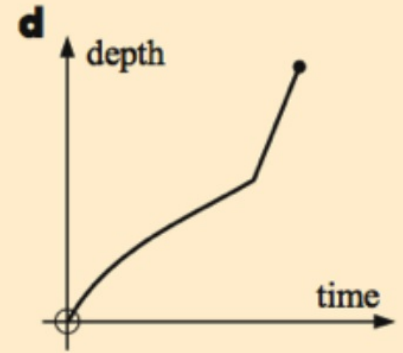
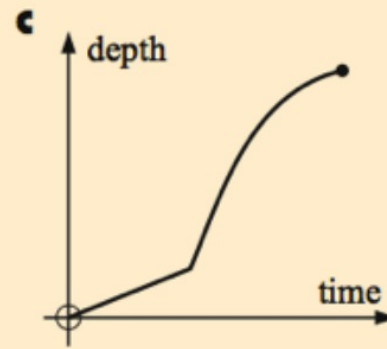
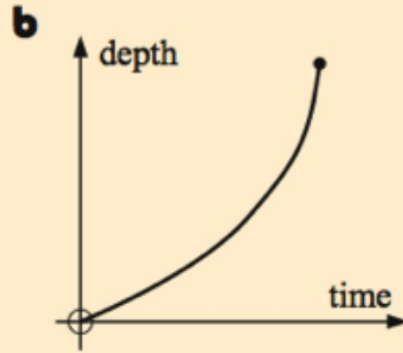
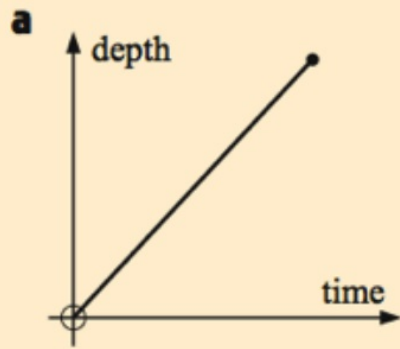


In this investigation we explore the changes in the graph for different shaped containers such as a conical vase.



- 3** Write a brief report on the connection between the shape of a vessel and the shape of its depth-time graph. You may wish to discuss this in parts. For example, first examine cylindrical containers, then conical, then other shapes.

4 Suggest possible container shapes that will have the following depth-time graphs:



Assignment:

20 A.1 # 3, 5

20 A.2 # 1, 2