

Calculus Lesson #2b
The Derivative of the
Square Root Function

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Step 1: Find $f(x + \Delta x)$.

Step 2: Subtract $f(x)$.

Step 3: Divide by Δx .

Step 4: Evaluate the limit as Δx approaches 0.

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The conjugate of $A - B$

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The conjugate of $A - B$ is $A + B$.

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Now, $(A - B)(A + B) = A^2 - B^2$!!!

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$$= \frac{(\sqrt{x + \Delta x})^2 - x}{\Delta x (\sqrt{x + \Delta x} + \sqrt{x})}$$

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$$= (\sqrt{x + \Delta x})^2$$

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$$= (\sqrt{x + \Delta x} - \sqrt{x})^2$$

Now, $(A - B)(A + B) = A^2 - B^2$!!!

Clearly, we can not divide now. The technique that is needed is called "rationalizing the numerator". It looks like this.

The Derivative of the Square Root Function

Consider the function $y = f(x) = \sqrt{x}$.

According to the definition of derivative,

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$$f'(x) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{1}{(\sqrt{x + \Delta x} + \sqrt{x})} \right]$$

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Consider the function $y = f(x) = \sqrt{x}$.

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Consider the graph of the square root function.

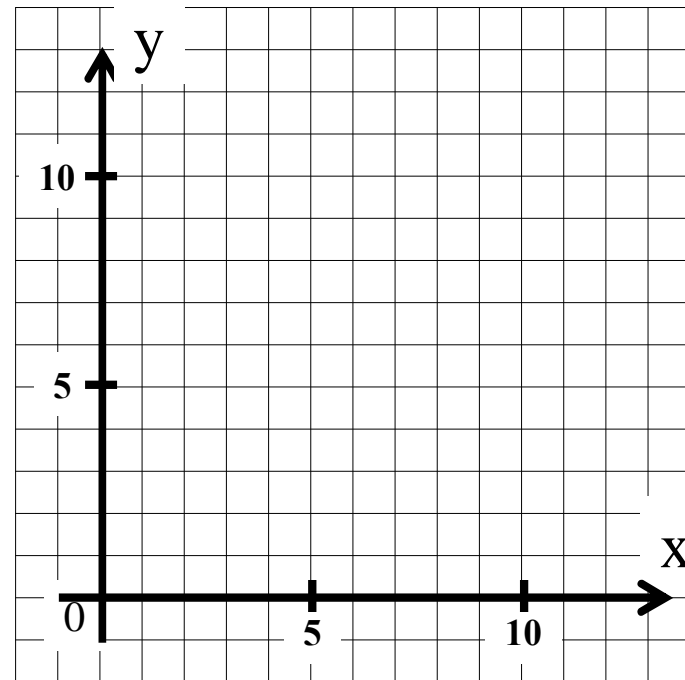
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x	f(x)



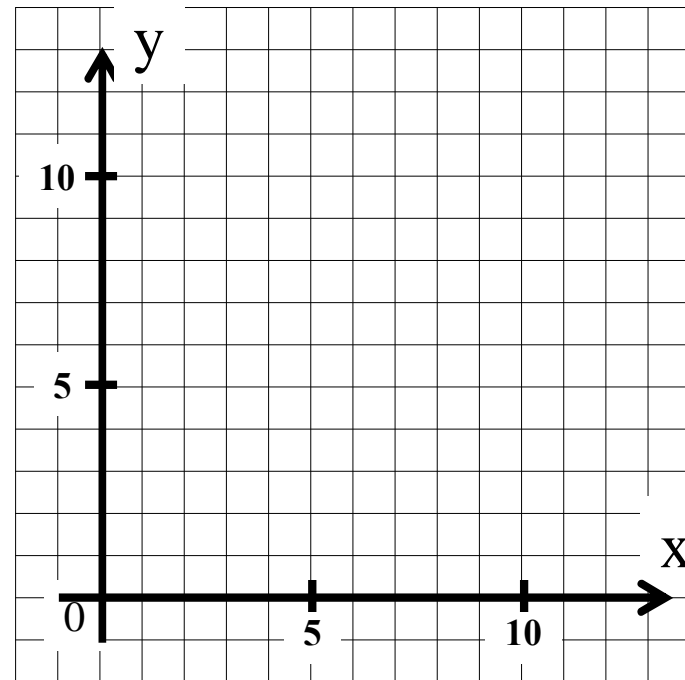
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Consider the graph of the square root function.

x	f(x)
0	



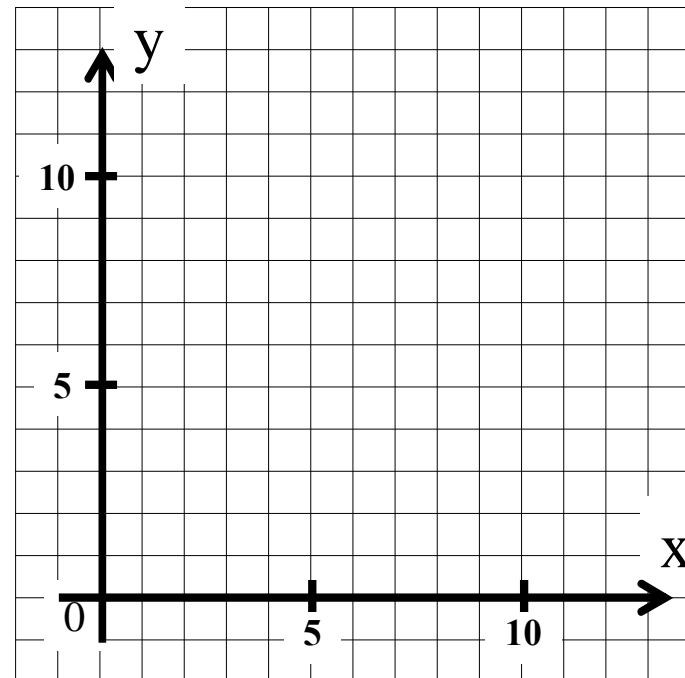
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x	f(x)
0	0



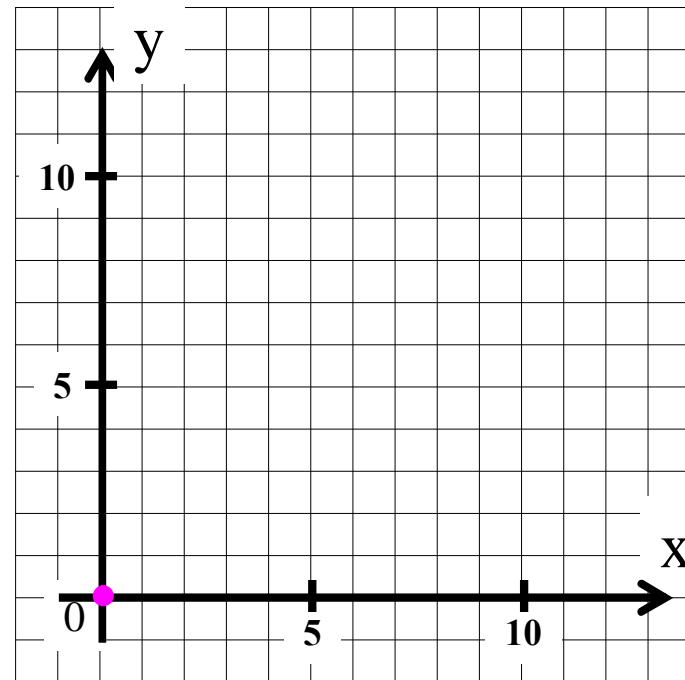
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$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

Consider the graph of the square root function.

x	f(x)
0	0



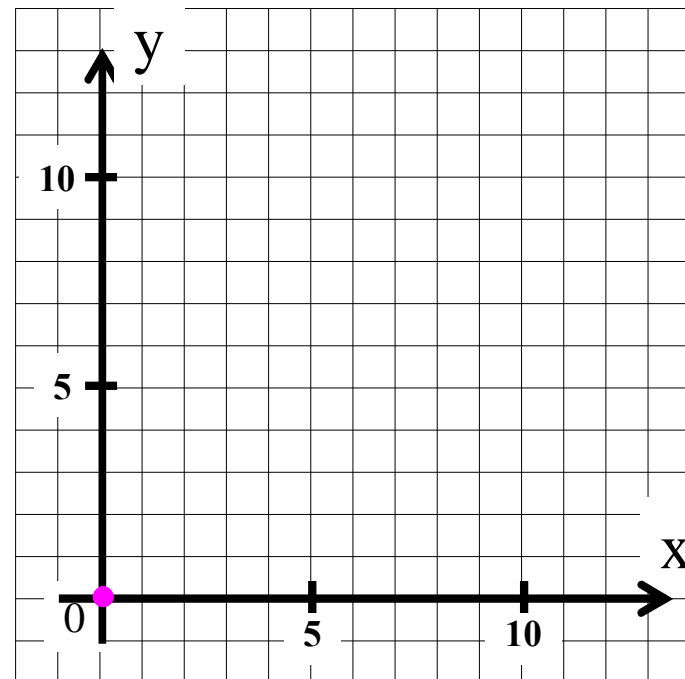
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Consider the graph of the square root function.

x	f(x)
0	0
1	



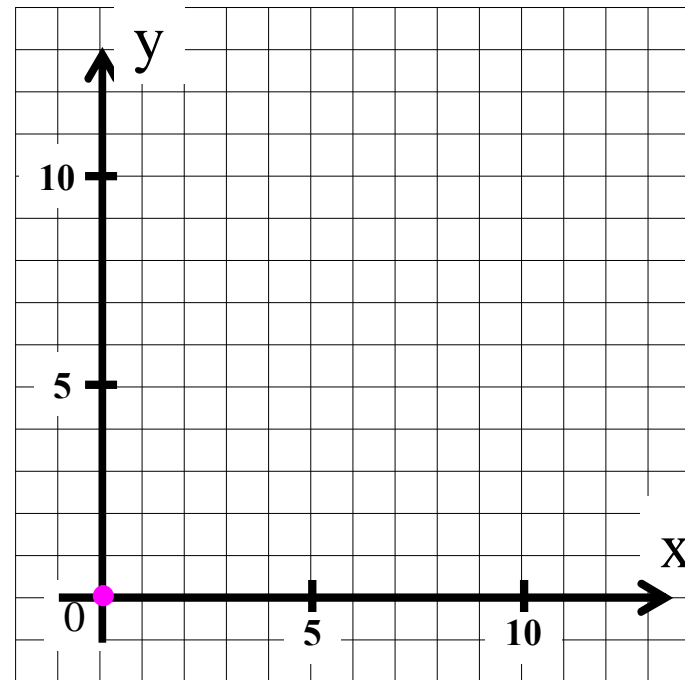
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x	f(x)
0	0
1	1



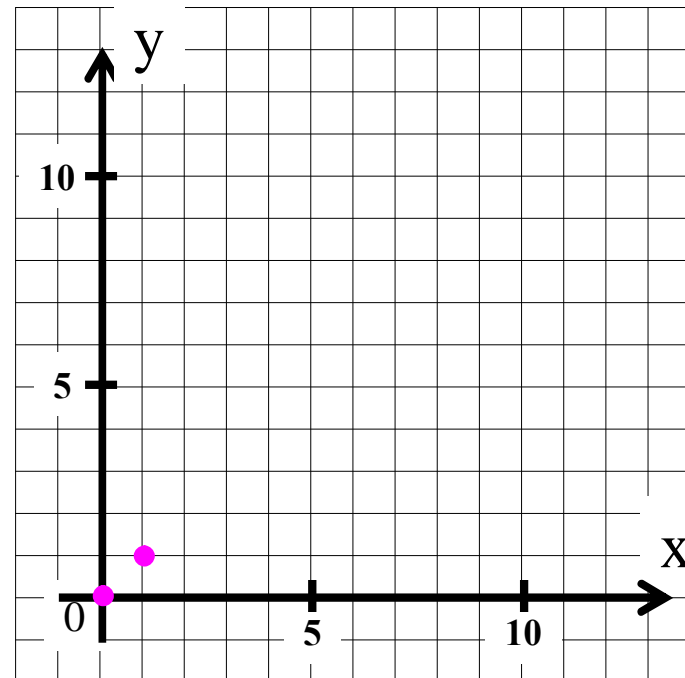
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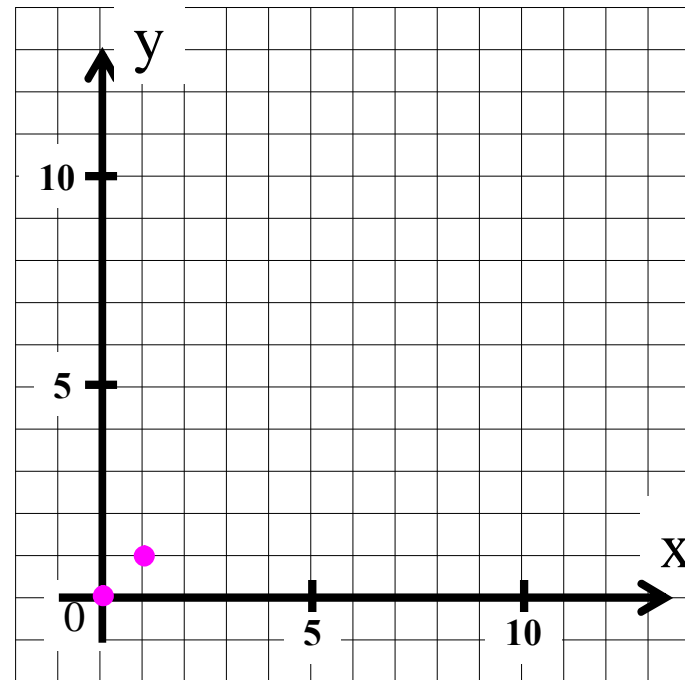
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x	f(x)
0	0
1	1
4	



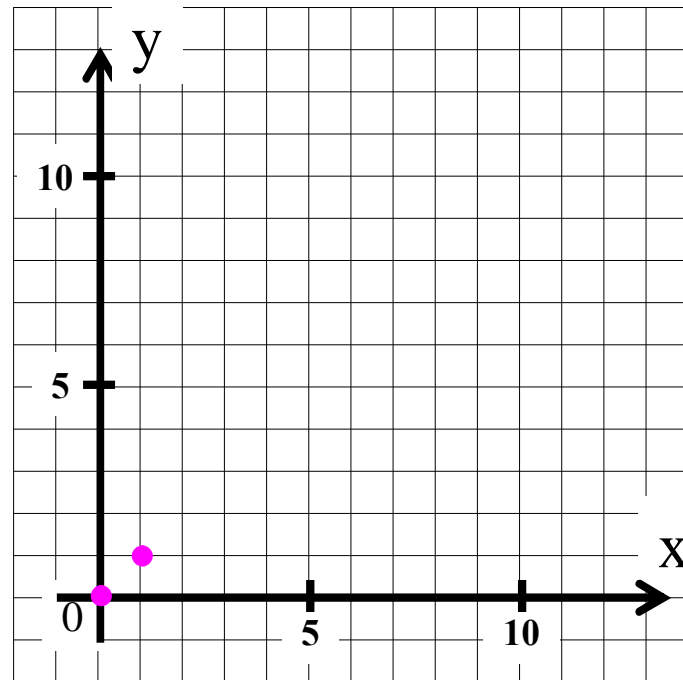
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Consider the graph of the square root function.

x	f(x)
0	0
1	1
4	2



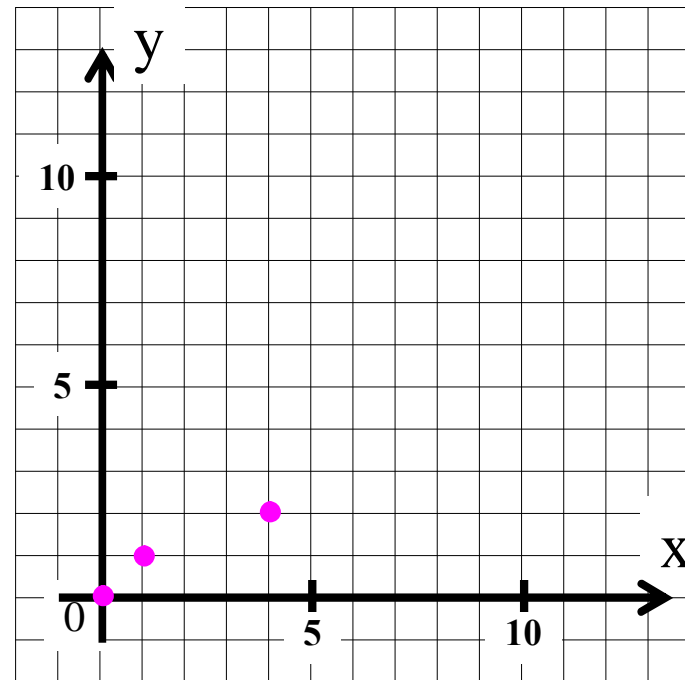
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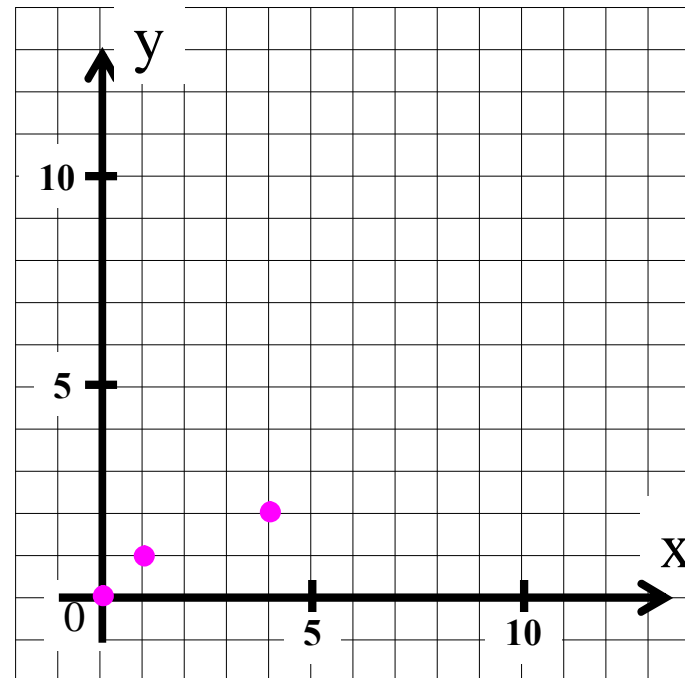
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Consider the graph of the square root function.

x	f(x)
0	0
1	1
4	2
9	



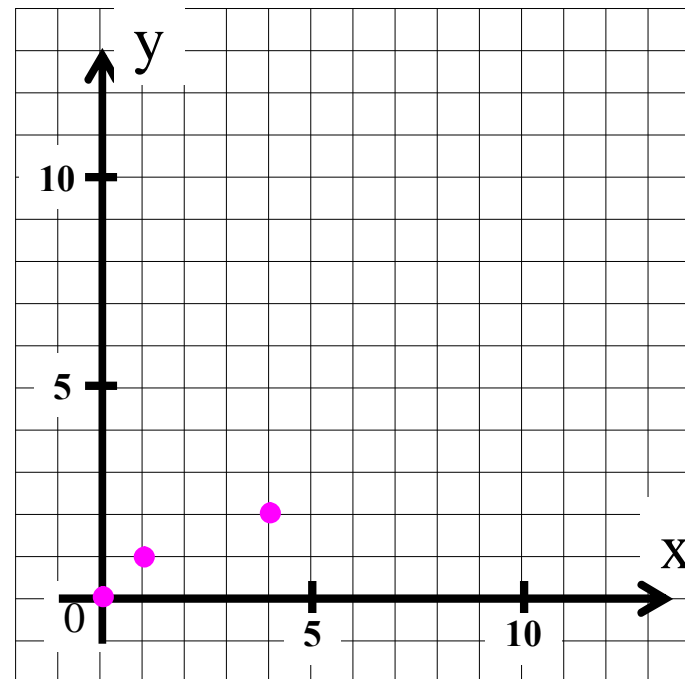
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1	1
4	2
9	3



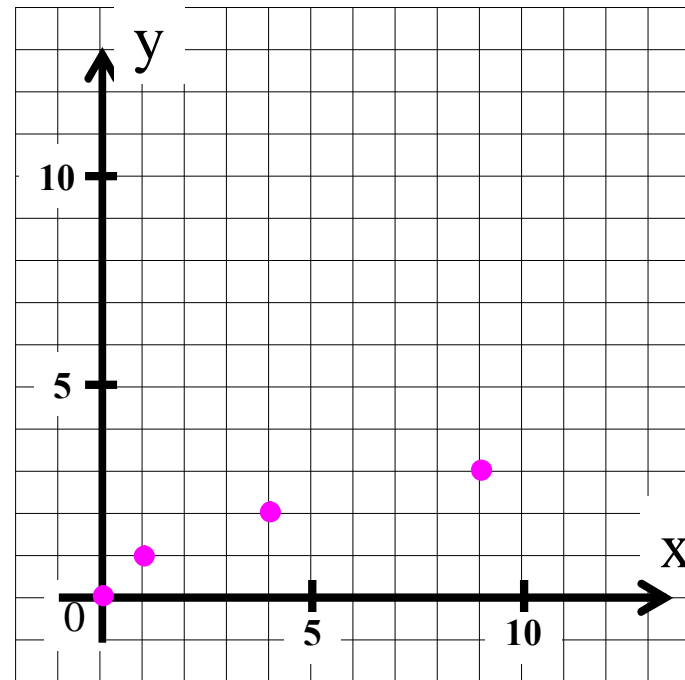
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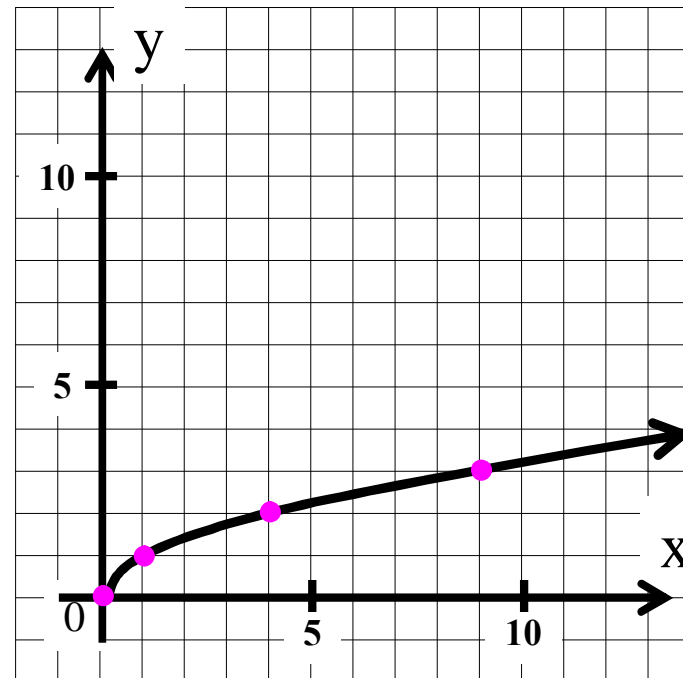
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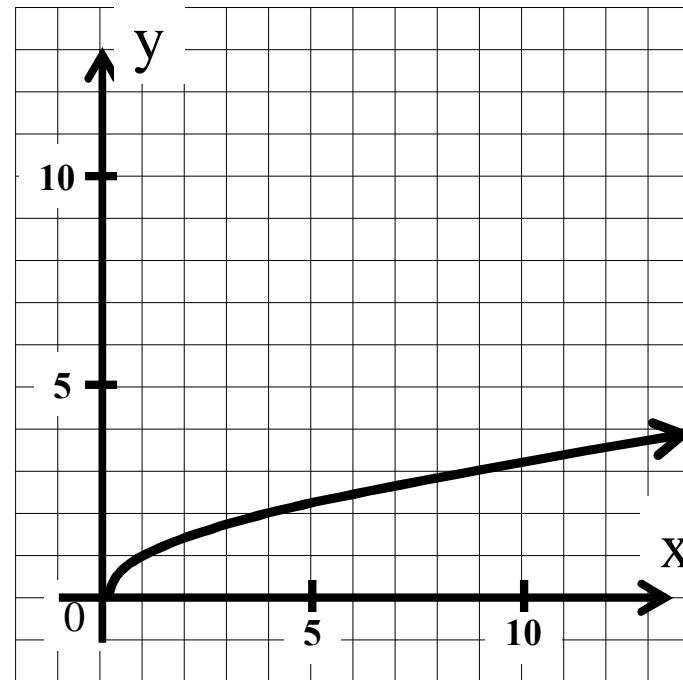
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Now consider derivative function.



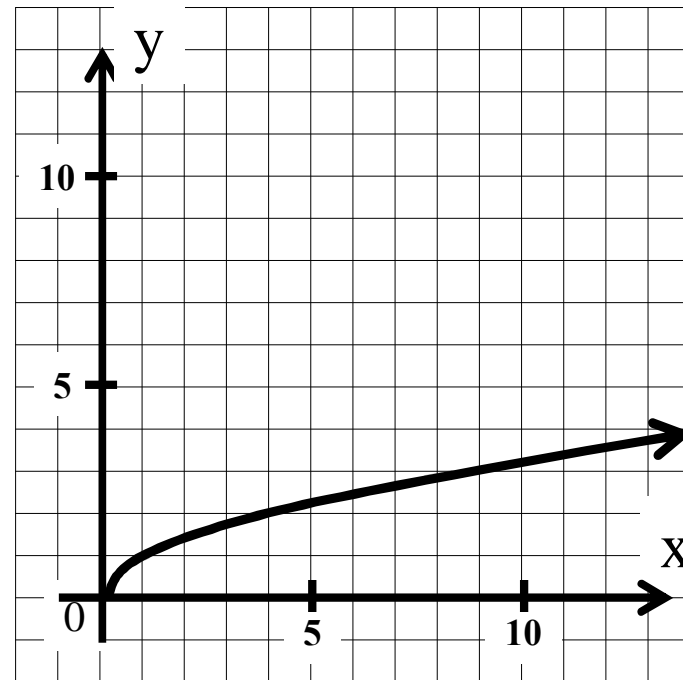
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9	3	



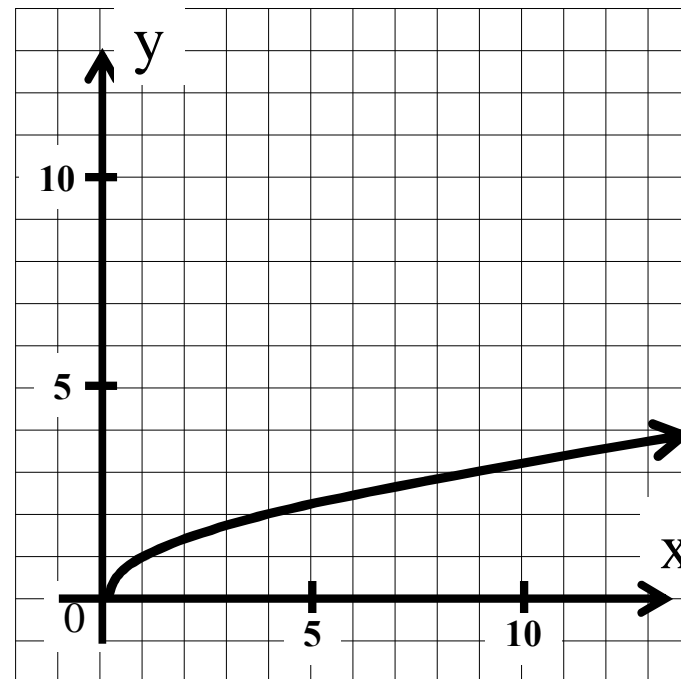
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0	0	
1	1	
4	2	
9	3	



Remember, the derivative gives the slope of the tangent line.

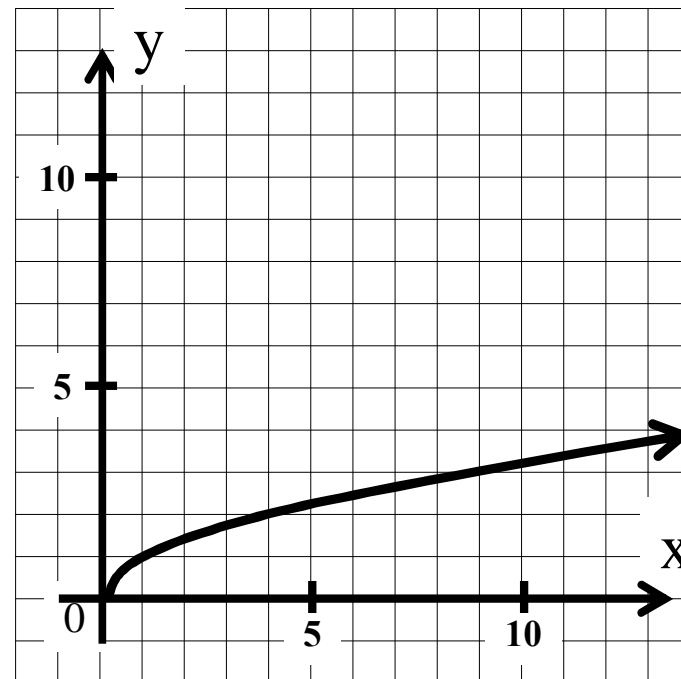
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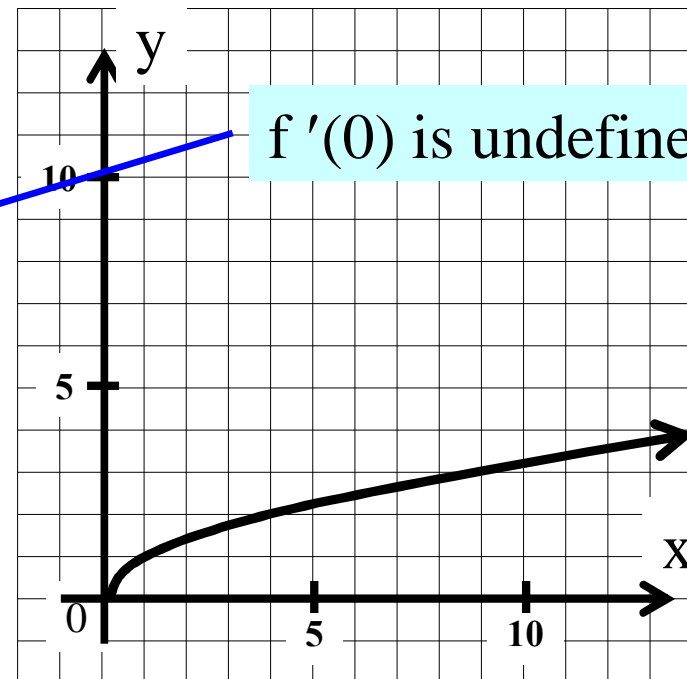
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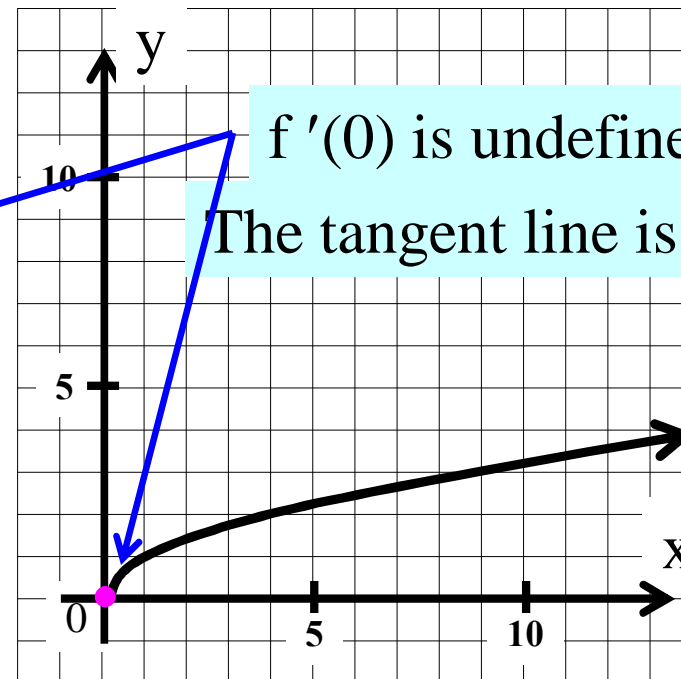
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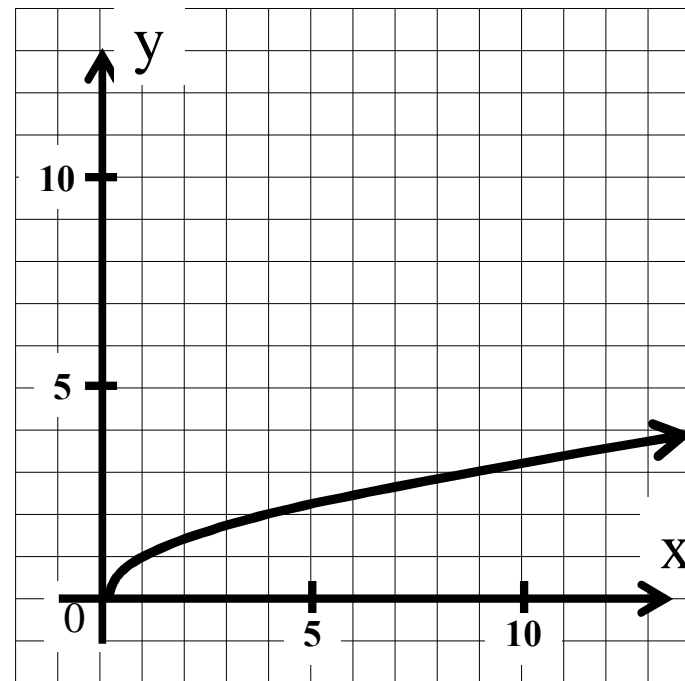
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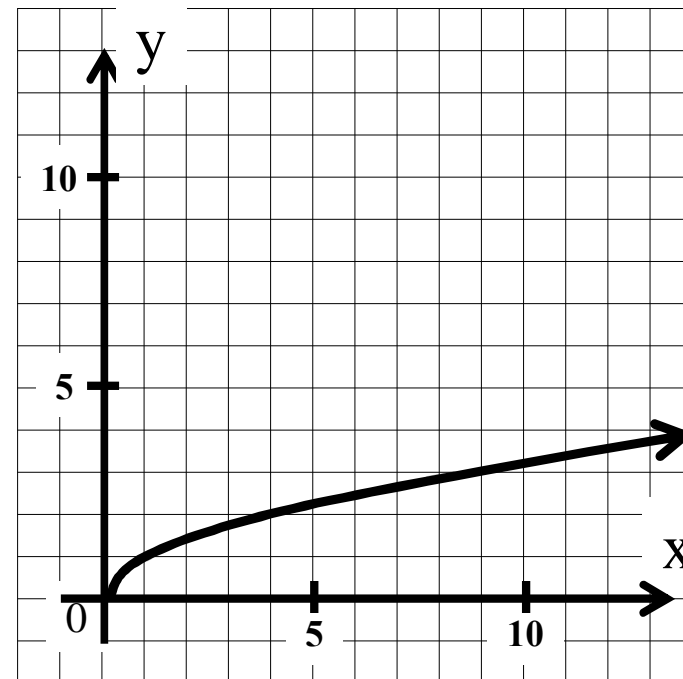
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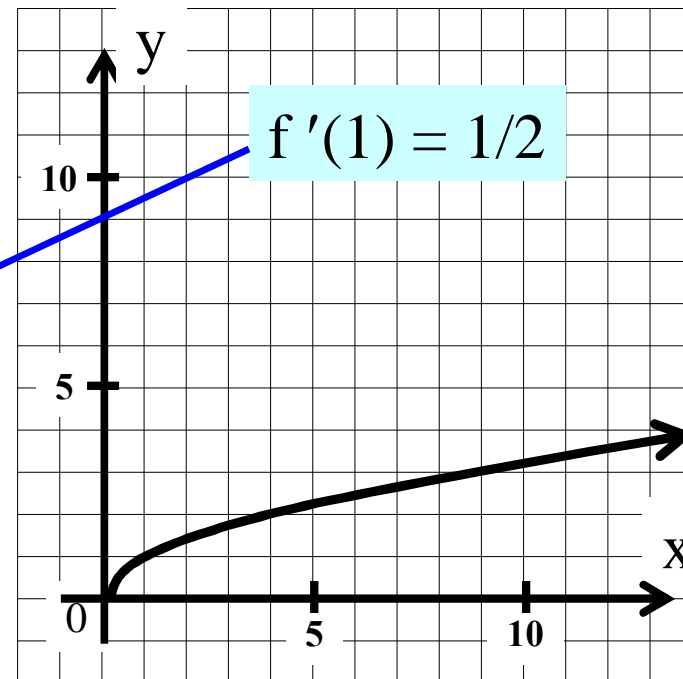
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0	0	—
1	1	1/2
4	2	
9	3	



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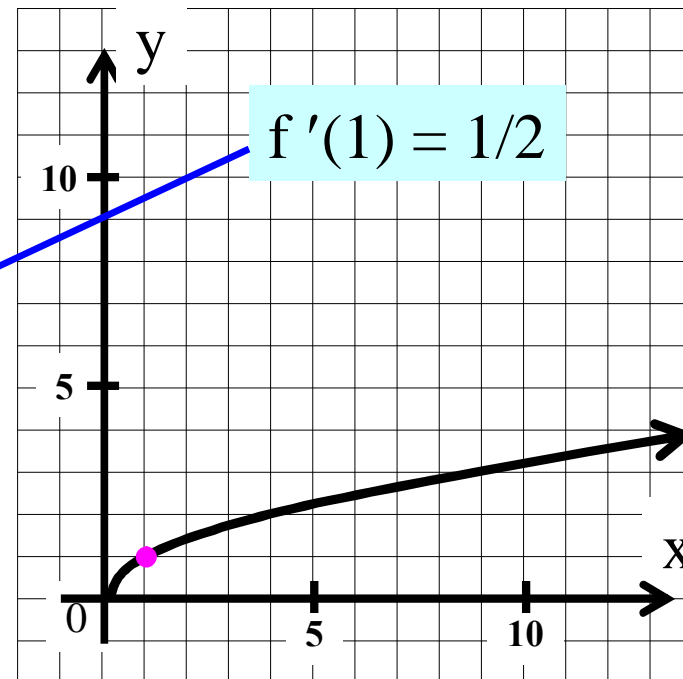
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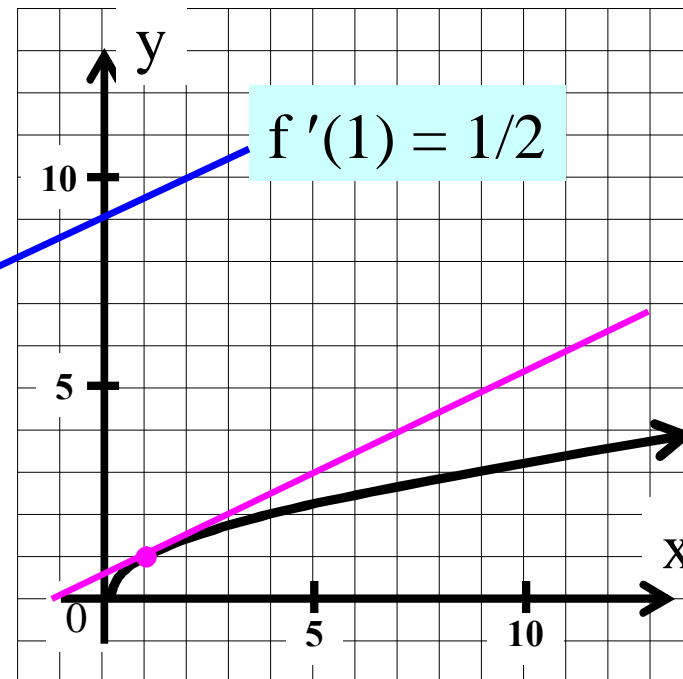
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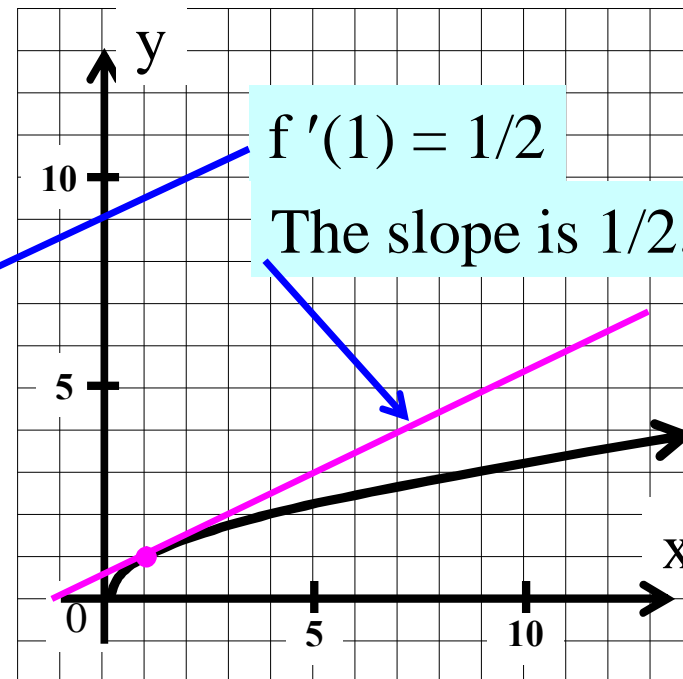
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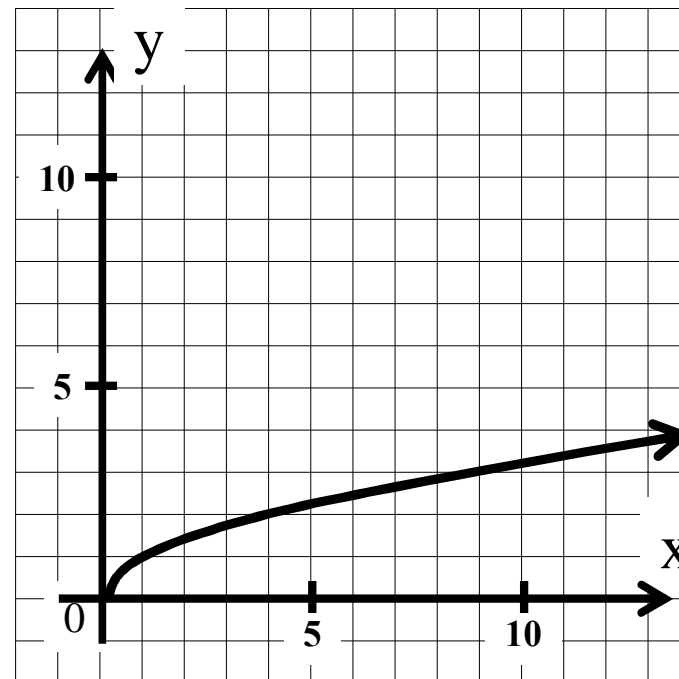
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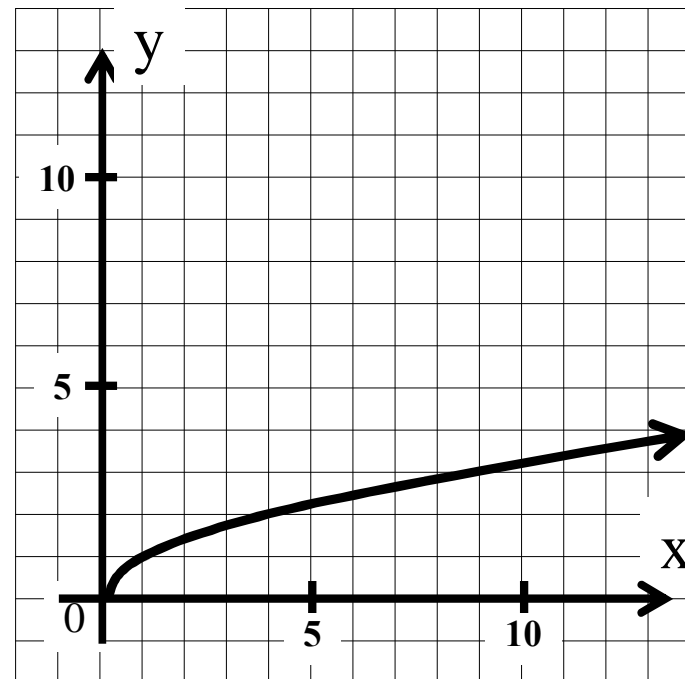
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$$y = f(x) = \sqrt{x}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

Consider the graph of the square root function.
Now consider derivative function.

x	f(x)	f'(x)
0	0	—
1	1	1/2
4	2	
9	3	



Remember, the derivative gives the slope of the tangent line.

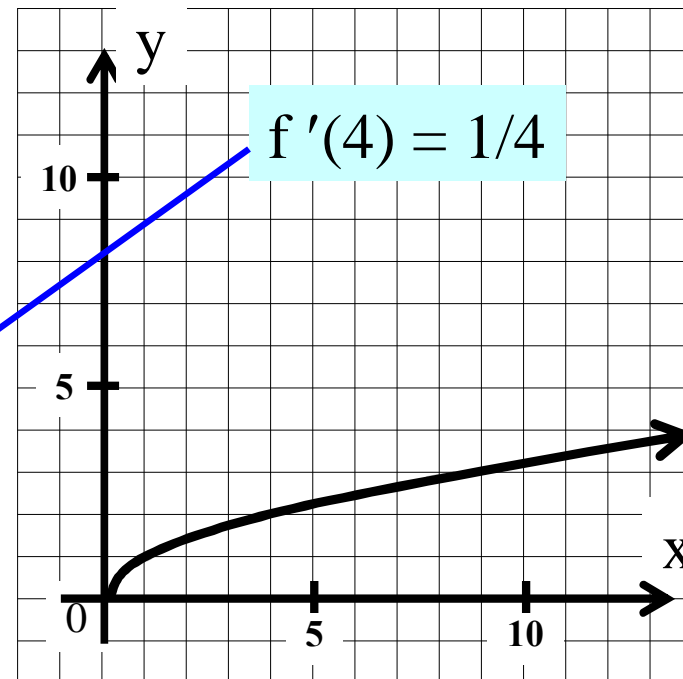
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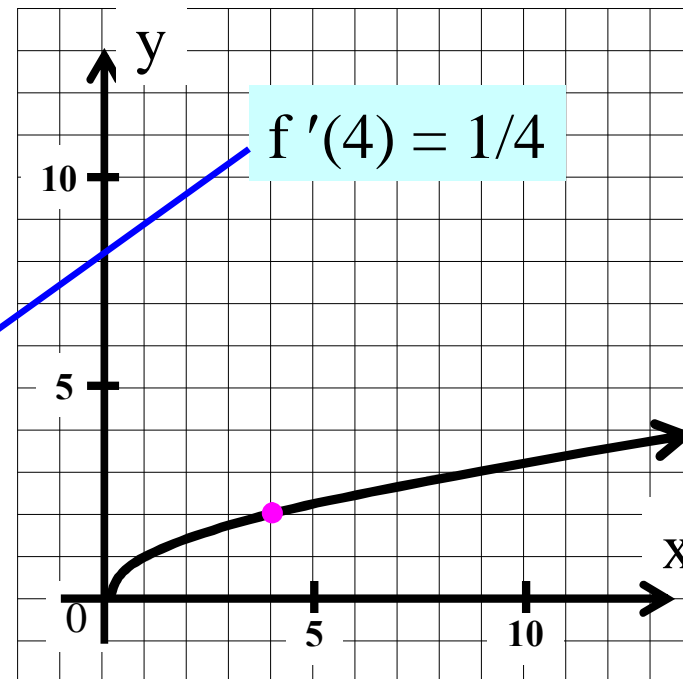
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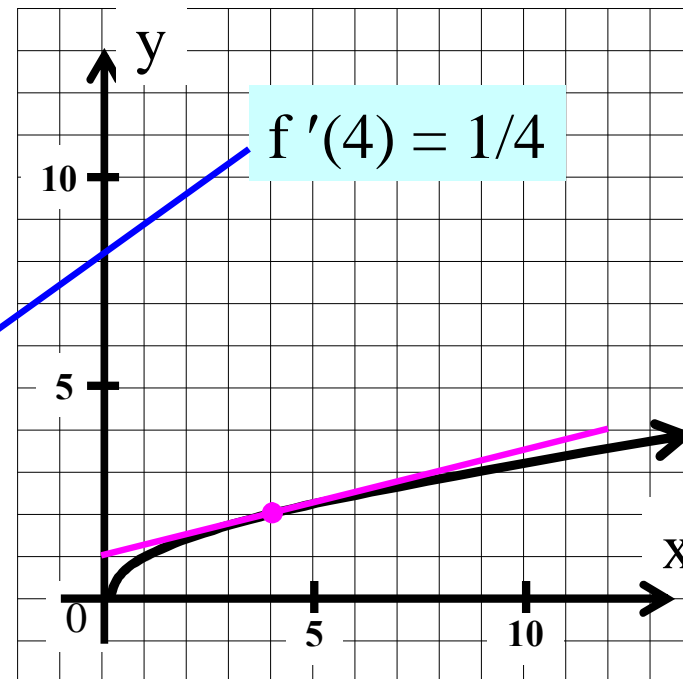
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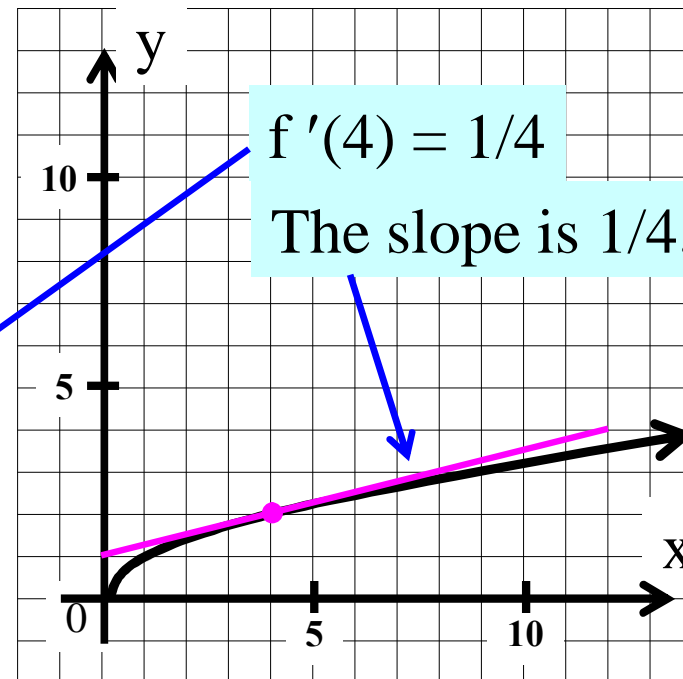
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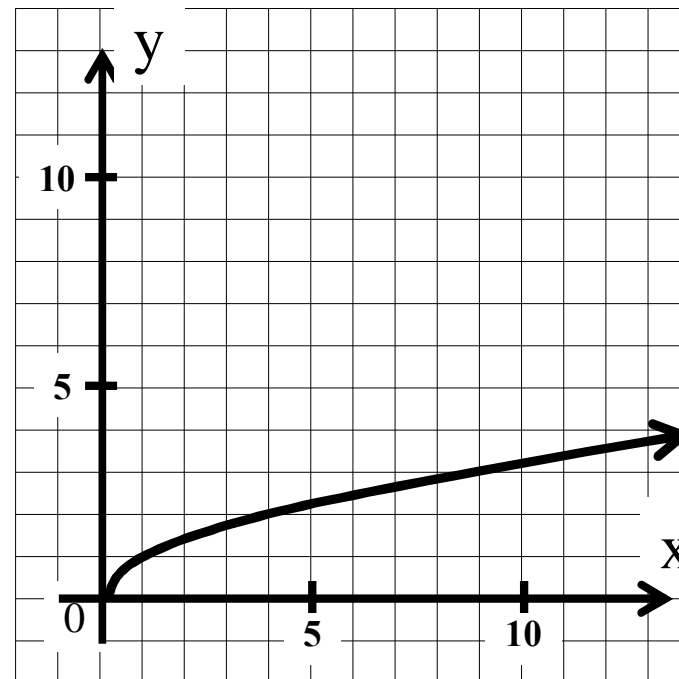
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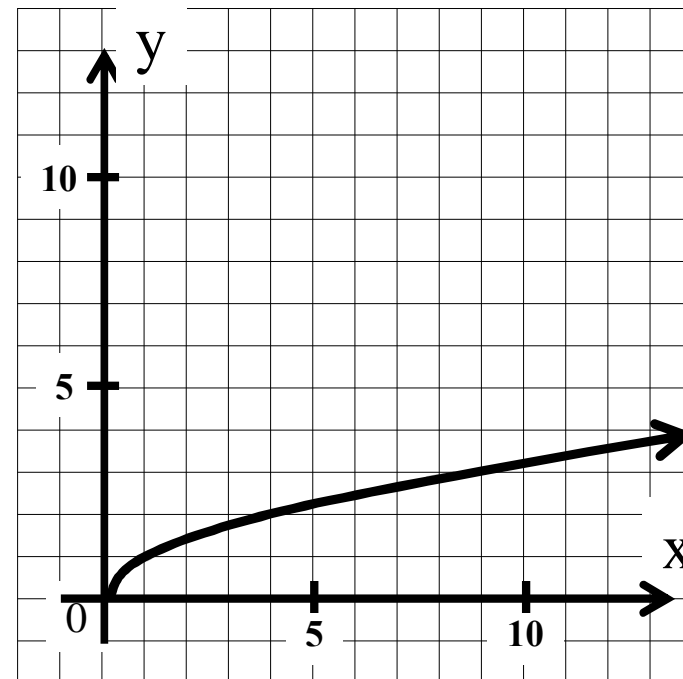
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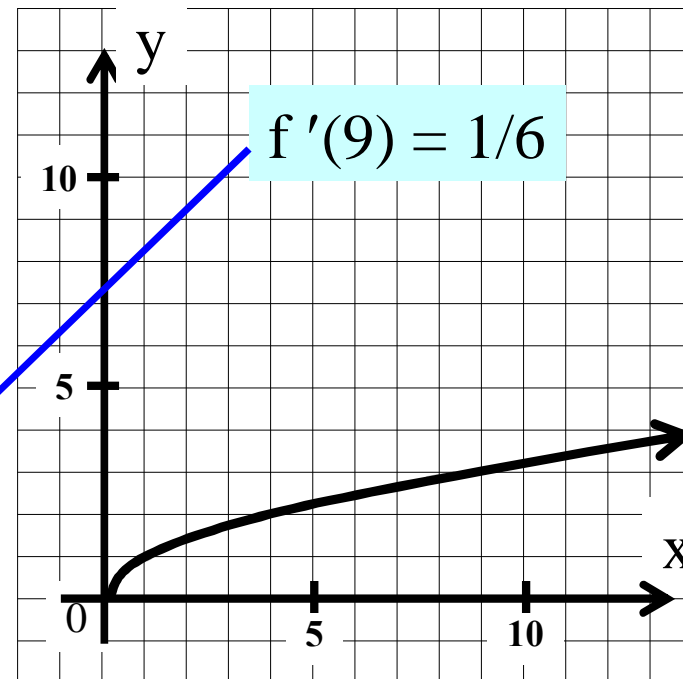
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9	3	1/6



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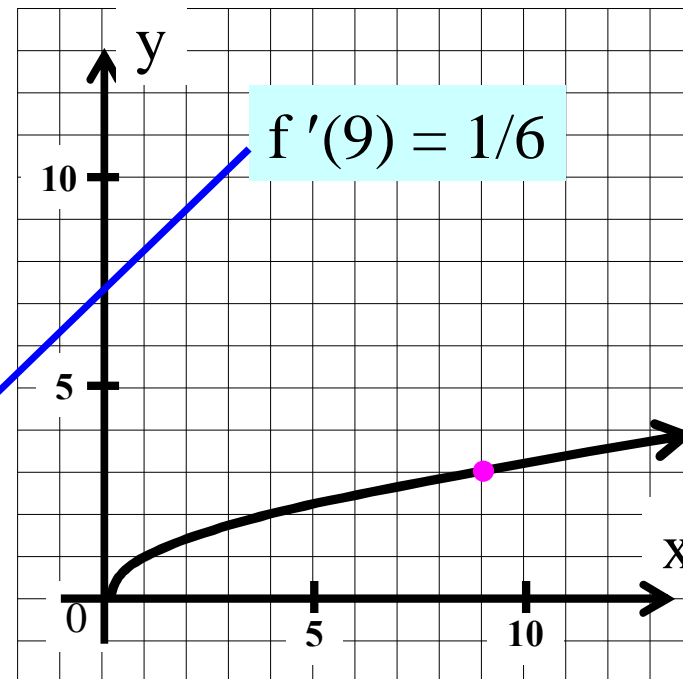
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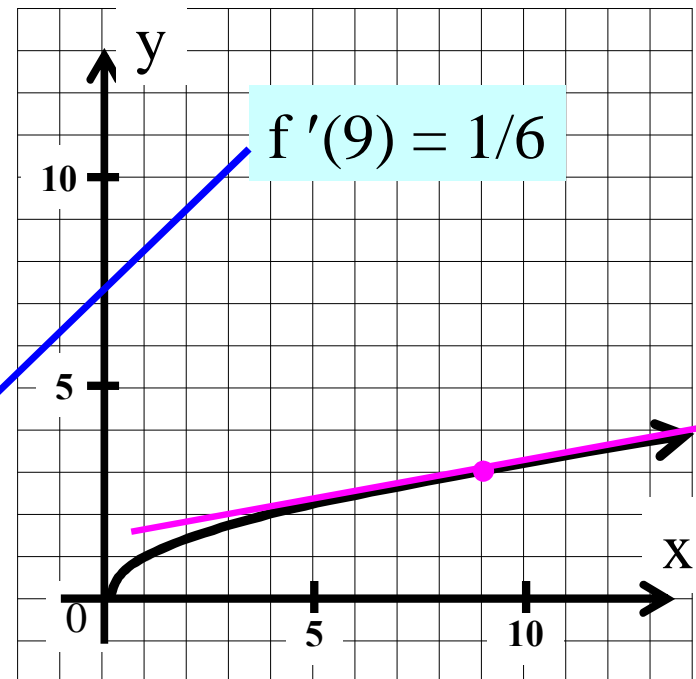
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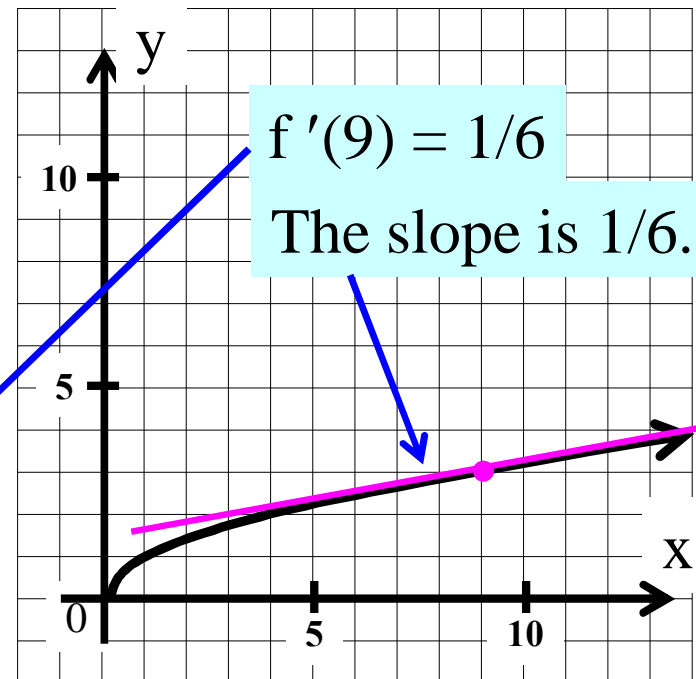
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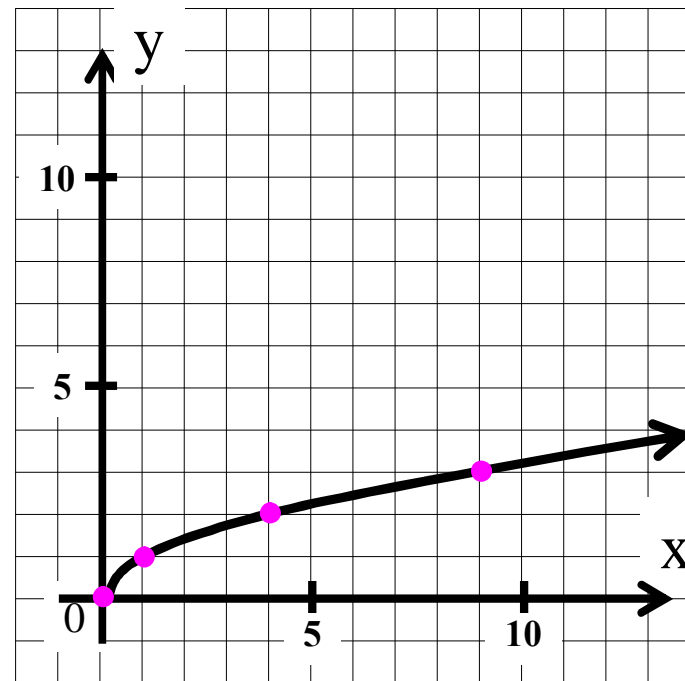
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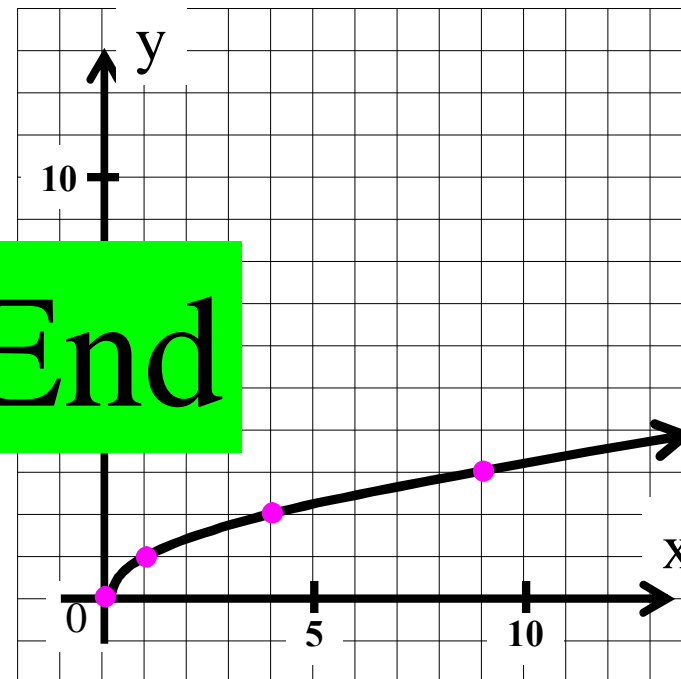
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Consider the graph of the square root function.
Now consider derivative function.

x	f(x)	f'(x)
0	0	
1	1	
4	2	1/4
9	3	1/6

The End



Remember, the derivative gives the slope of the tangent line.

