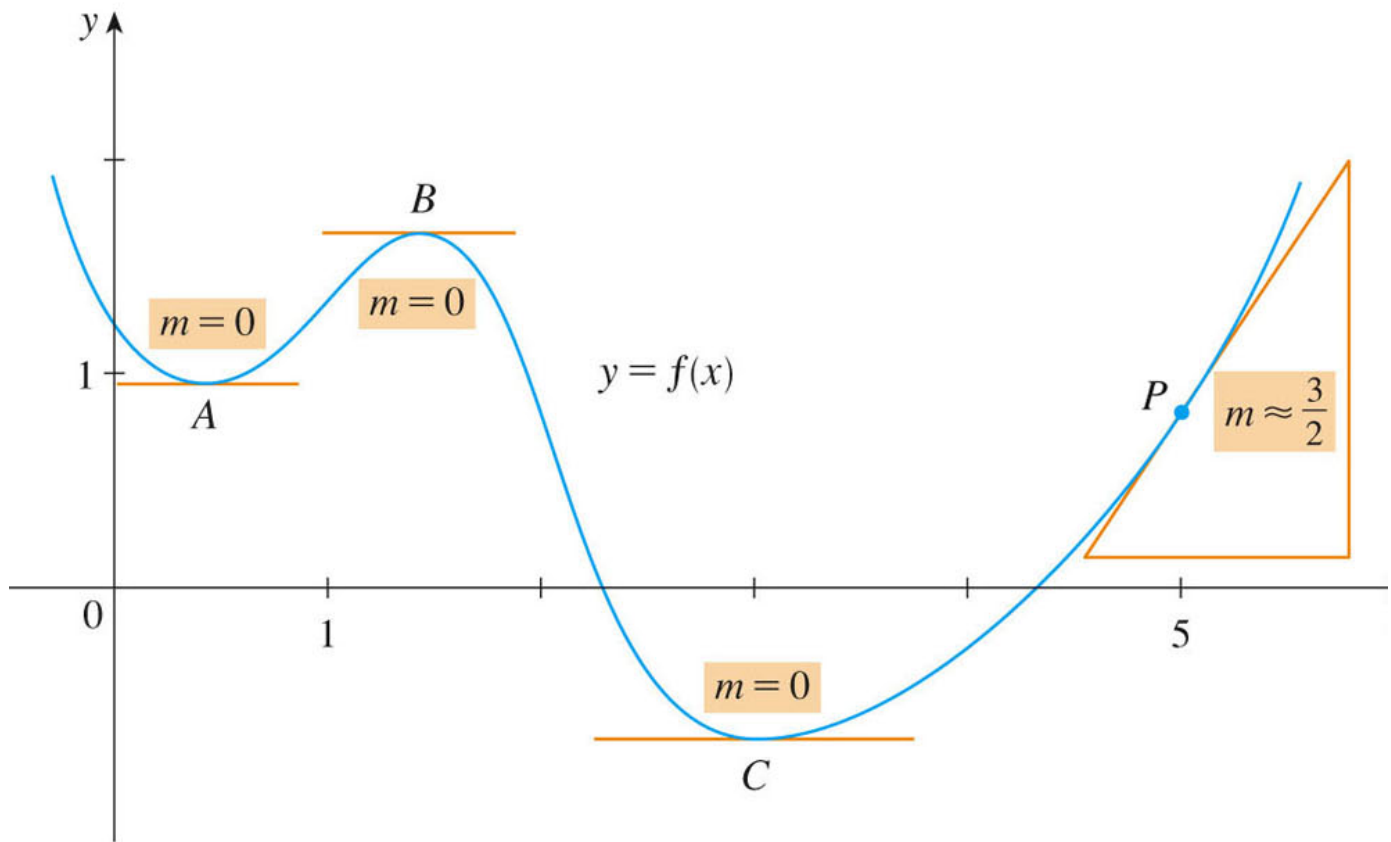


## Univariate Calculus: Derivatives as Functions



First extend the y axis in the negative direction, to allow values of about -3. On the same coordinate system, draw in the derivative function of the given function, as best you can. You should use several values along the x-axis at which you compute **the derivative value** (as the slope of a tangent line – e.g. as is done at  $x=5$ ). Graph those values, and then think about how to connect them with a smooth curve – the graph of **the derivative function**.

Next we will take on exercise #3, p. 122: match the graphs of each function (a)-(d) with the derivative in I-IV (next page).

