

skip 7,8

Key

All work must be shown in this course for full credit. Unsupported answers may receive NO credit.

1. What is a difference quotient?

it gives an approximation of the derivative for a given value

$$\frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h}$$

2. How do you find the slope of a curve (aka slope of the tangent line to a curve) when  $x = a$ ?

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h}$$

3. What is a normal line? The normal line to a curve at a point is the line perpendicular to the tangent at a point.

4. What is the difference between the AVERAGE RATE OF CHANGE and INSTANTANEOUS RATE OF CHANGE?

← its the amount of change divided by the time it takes.

→ its the instantaneous speed at any time t

is slope!  
at a given point!

5. Let  $f(x) = x^3$ .

$$(a+h)^3 = (a^2 + 2ah + h^2)(a+h) = a^3 + 2a^2h + ah^2 + a^2h + 2ah + h^3$$

a) Find the slope of the curve at  $x = a$ .

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(a+h)^3 - a^3}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^3 + 3a^2h + 3ah^2 + h^3 - a^3}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(3a^2 + 3ah + h^2)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} 3a^2 + 3ah + h^2 = \boxed{3a^2} = \text{slope}$$

b) When does the slope equal 12?

$$3a^2 = 12$$

$$a^2 = 4$$

$$\boxed{a = \pm 2}$$

c) Write the equation of the tangent line to the curve at  $x = 4$ .

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4, 4^3 \\ 4, 64 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\boxed{y - 64 = 48(x - 4)}$$

$$m = 3a^2 = 3(4)^2 = 48$$

d) Write the equation of the normal line to the curve at  $x = 4$ .

$$(4, 64)$$

$$m = -\frac{1}{48}$$

$$\boxed{y - 64 = -\frac{1}{48}(x - 4)}$$

6. Let  $g(x) = \sqrt{x}$

a) Find the average rate of change from  $x = 4$  to  $x = 9$ .

$$\frac{f(a) - f(a)}{9 - 4} = \frac{\sqrt{9} - \sqrt{4}}{9 - 4} = \frac{3 - 2}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$$

b) Find the instantaneous rate of change at  $x = 9$ .

$$a = 9$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(9+h) - f(9)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{9+h} - \sqrt{9}}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{9+h} - 3}{h} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{9+h} + 3}{\sqrt{9+h} + 3} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{9+h-9}{h(\sqrt{9+h}+3)} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h}{h(\sqrt{9+h}+3)} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\sqrt{9+h}+3} = \frac{1}{3+3} = \frac{1}{6}$$

c) Write the equation of the tangent line when  $x = 9$ ,  $y = \sqrt{9}$  or 3

$$y - 3 = \frac{1}{6}(x - 9)$$

d) Write the equation of the normal line when  $x = 9$ .

$$y - 3 = -6(x - 9)$$

~~7. Complete the following from the textbook: page 92 - 93 #3, 6, 7, 11, 12, 23, 25, 29, 38, and 39~~

~~8. You should also begin reviewing for your chapter 2 test: page 95 - 97 #1 - 29, 31, 33, 35, 39, 40, 43 - 49, 52.~~

~~This isn't due until the day of your exam.~~