

## 2.2 Defining the Derivative

### Calculus

### Practice

Find the derivative using limits. If the equation is given as  $y =$ , use Leibniz Notation:  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ . If the equation is given as  $f(x) =$ , use Lagrange Notation:  $f'(x)$ . WRITE SMALL!!

1.  $f(x) = 7 - 6x$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{7 - 6(x+h) - (7 - 6x)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{7 - 6x - 6h - 7 + 6x}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-6h}{h} \end{aligned}$$

$$f'(x) = -6$$

2.  $y = 5x^2 - x$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{5(x+h)^2 - (x+h) - (5x^2 - x)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{5(x^2 + 2hx + h^2) - x - h - 5x^2 + x}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{10hx + 5h^2 - h}{h} = \frac{h(10x + 5h - 1)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} 10x + 5h - 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 10x - 1$$

3.  $y = \sqrt{5x + 2}$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{5(x+h)+2} - \sqrt{5x+2}}{h} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{5(x+h)+2} + \sqrt{5x+2}}{\sqrt{5(x+h)+2} + \sqrt{5x+2}} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{5(x+h)+2 - (5x+2)}{h(\sqrt{5(x+h)+2} + \sqrt{5x+2})} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{5x + 5h + 2 - 5x - 2}{h(\sqrt{5(x+h)+2} + \sqrt{5x+2})} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{5h}{h(\sqrt{5(x+h)+2} + \sqrt{5x+2})} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{5}{2\sqrt{5x+2}}$$

4.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-2}$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{(x+h)-2} - \frac{1}{x-2}}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{x-2}{(x+h-2)(x-2)} - \frac{x+h-2}{(x+h-2)(x-2)} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{-h}{(x+h-2)(x-2)} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1}{(x+h-2)(x-2)} \end{aligned}$$

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

For each problem, use the information given to identify the meaning of the two equations in the context of the problem. Write in full sentences!

5.  $C$  is the number of championships Sully has won while coaching basketball.  $t$  is the number of years since 2002 for the function  $C(t)$ .  
 $C(12) = 3$  and  $C'(12) = 0.4$

By 2014, Sully won 3 championships.

In 2014, Sully is winning 0.4 championships per year.

6.  $d$  is the distance (in miles) from home when you walk to school.  $h$  is the number of hours since 7:00 a.m. for the function  $d(h)$ .  
 $d(0.5) = 1.2$  and  $d'(0.5) = -11$

At 7:30, I am 1.2 miles from home.

At 7:30, I am going back home at 11 miles per hour.

7.  $W$  is the number of cartoon shows Mr. Kelly watches every week.  $x$  is the number of children Mr. Kelly has for the function  $W(x)$ .  
 $W(7) = 25$  and  $W'(7) = 3$

If Mr. Kelly has 7 kids, he watches 25 cartoons each week.

If he has 7 kids, the rate of watching cartoons is increasing by 3 per week.

8.  $g$  is the number of gray hairs on Mr. Brust's head.  
 $x$  is the number of students in his 4<sup>th</sup> period.  
 $g(26) = 501$  and  $g'(15) = 130$

With 26 kids in his 4<sup>th</sup> period, Mr. Brust has 501 gray hairs.

With 15 kids in his 4<sup>th</sup> period, Mr. Brust is gaining 130 gray hairs per kid.

**For each problem, create an equation of the tangent line of  $f$  at the given point. Leave in point-slope.**

9.  $f(7) = 5$  and  $f'(7) = -2$

$$y - 5 = -2(x - 7)$$

10.  $f(-2) = 3$  and  $f'(-2) = 4$

$$y - 3 = 4(x + 2)$$

11.  $f(x) = 3x^2 + 2x$ ;  
 $f'(x) = 6x + 2$ ;  $x = -2$

$$f(-2) = 12 - 4 = 8$$

$$f'(-2) = -12 + 2 = -10$$

$$y - 8 = -10(x + 2)$$

12.  $f(x) = 10\sqrt{6x + 1}$ ;  
 $f'(x) = \frac{30}{\sqrt{6x + 1}}$ ;  $x = 4$

$$f(4) = 10\sqrt{25} = 50$$

$$f'(4) = \frac{30}{\sqrt{25}} = 6$$

$$y - 50 = 6(x - 4)$$

13.  $f(x) = \cos 2x$ ;  
 $f'(x) = -2 \sin 2x$ ;  $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$

$$f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0$$

$$f'\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -2 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -2$$

$$y = -2\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

14.  $f(x) = \tan x$ ;  
 $f'(x) = \sec^2 x$ ;  $x = \frac{\pi}{3}$

$$f\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \tan\frac{\pi}{3} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$f'\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{\cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)} = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2} = 4$$

$$y - \sqrt{3} = 4\left(x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$

## 2.2 Defining the Derivative

**Test Prep**

15. Let  $f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$ . For what value of  $x$  does  $f(x) = 4$ ?

$$f(x) = x^2$$

$$x^2 = 4$$

(A) -4

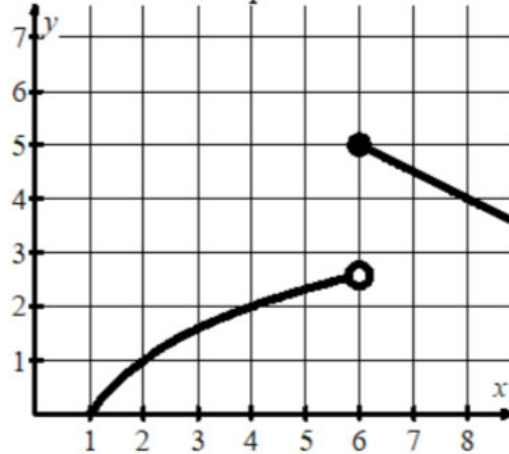
(B) -1

(C) 1

(D) 2

(E) 4

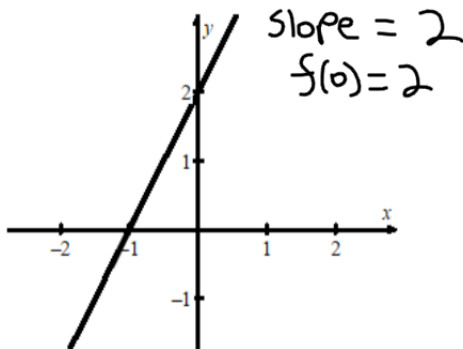
16. The graph of the function  $f$ , along with a table of values, are shown below. Approximate the value of  $f'(5.5)$  using data from the table. Show computations that lead to your answer.



$x$	4.5	5	5.5	6	6.5	7
$f(x)$	2.169	2.321	2.459	5	4.5	4

$$\frac{2.459 - 2.321}{5.5 - 5} = 0.276$$

17. The figure below shows the graph of the line tangent to the graph of  $f$  at  $x = 0$ .



Of the following, which must be true?

(A)  $f'(0) = -f(0)$

(B)  $f'(0) = f(0)$

(C)  $f'(0) > f(0)$

(D)  $f'(0) < f(0)$