## Estimating the Derivative with a CALCULATOR

1. If $f(x)=\sin \sqrt{x}$, find $f^{\prime}(2) . \quad$ 2. If $f(x)=\ln \left(\frac{1}{5-x}\right)$, find $f^{\prime}(1.3)$.
2. Write the equation of the line tangent to $y=\sqrt{\frac{x}{x^{3}+1}}$ at $x=1$.

## Estimating the Derivative from TABLES

The function must be differentiable to estimate a derivative! This just means, the graph is continuous and smooth.

| $x$ <br> hours | 0 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $f(x)$ <br> miles | -2 | 3 | 10 | 1 | -3 |

Using the table, estimate $f^{\prime}(3)$. Show the work that leads to your answer.

| $x$ <br> Seconds | 10 | 50 | 80 | 120 | 150 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $w(x)$ <br> Gallons <br> per second | 950 | 850 | 700 | 500 | 150 |

Using the table, estimate $w^{\prime}(100)$. Show the work that leads to your answer.

### 2.3 Estimating Derivatives

## Practice

Estimate the derivative at the given point by using a calculator.

| 1. $f(x)=x \sqrt{2-x}$; find $f^{\prime}(-10)$. | 2. $f(x)=\sec (5 x)$; find $f^{\prime}(2)$. | 3. $f(x)=\ln (\sqrt{x})$; find $f^{\prime}(1)$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4. $f(x)=e^{\frac{x}{3}}$; find $f^{\prime}(4)$. | 5. $f(x)=\tan (\sin x)$; find $f^{\prime}(-3)$. | 6. $f(x)=2^{\ln (x)}$; find $f^{\prime}(2)$. |
| 7. The model $f(t)=\frac{x}{\cos x}$ measures the height of bird in meters where $t$ is seconds. Find $f^{\prime}(2)$. | 8. The model $f(t)=\sin ^{2}(t)$ measures the depth of a submarine measured in feet where $t$ is minutes. Find $f^{\prime}(12.5)$. | 9. The model $f(t)=\sqrt{x}-\frac{1}{x-1}$ measures the number of stocks sold where $t$ is days. Find $f^{\prime}(12)$ |

10. $f(x)=\frac{\ln 2 x}{4 x}$ at $x=1$.
11. $f(x)=\cos (\tan (x))$ at $x=2$.
12. $f(x)=\frac{x^{4}}{\sqrt{x}}$ at $x=3$.
13. $f(x)=x^{2} \sin \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$ at $x=7$.

Use the tables to estimate the value of the derivative at the given point. Indicate units of measures.
14.
a. $\quad v^{\prime}(8)$

| $x$ <br> Hours | 1 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $v(x)$ <br> visitors | 120 | 476 | 595 | 807 | 902 |

b. $v^{\prime}(3.5)$
15.
a. $T^{\prime}(17)$

| $x$ <br> cm | 11 | 23 | 26 | 32 | 45 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $T(x)$ <br> ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 71 | 51 | 40 | 36 | 10 |

16. 

a. $s^{\prime}(1.5)$

| $t$ <br> years | 0 | 3 | 7 | 15 | 20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $s(t)$ <br> Students <br> per year | 5 | 20 | 7 | -2 | -4 |

b. $s^{\prime}(11)$
17.
a. $p^{\prime}(47.5)$

| $t$ <br> Days | 5 | 13 | 45 | 50 | 70 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $p(t)$ <br> Pages per <br> day | 51 | 20 | 21 | 36 | 58 |

b. $p^{\prime}(9)$
18.
a. $w^{\prime}(20)$

| $x$ <br> seconds | 10 | 30 | 45 | 65 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $w(x)$ <br> Gallons per <br> second | 1005 | 790 | 786 | 434 | 209 |

b. $w^{\prime}(82.5)$
19.
a. $f^{\prime}(25.5)$

| $x$ <br> Carries | 3 | 12 | 15 | 21 | 30 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $f(x)$ <br> yards | 15 | 107 | 98 | 150 | 272 |

### 2.3 Estimating Derivatives

20. Let $f$ and $g$ be the functions defined by $f(x)=-\frac{1}{2} x^{3}+3 x+1$ and $g(x)=e^{\frac{x}{2}}$. Let $h$ be the vertical distance between the graphs of $f$ and $g$ for $0 \leq x \leq 2$. Find the rate at which $h$ changes with respect to $x$ when $x=1.5$.

21. The graph of $y=3-e^{5 x}$ crosses the $x$-axis at one point. What is the slope of the graph at this point?
22. Given the function $g(x)=x^{3}-e^{x}-\sin x$, which of the following values of $x$ has a tangent line with the greatest slope?
(A) $x=-3$
(B) $x=-1$
(C) $x=0$
(D) $x=1$
(E) $x=3$
