

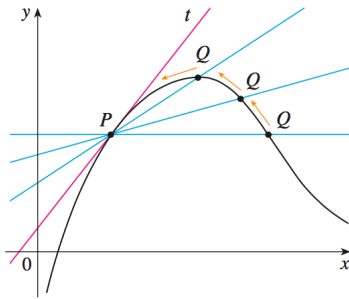
LECTURE: 2-7 DERIVATIVES AND RATES OF CHANGE

Tangents

The **tangent line** to the curve $y = f(x)$ at the point $P(a, f(a))$ is the line through P with slope

$$m = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a}$$

provided this limit exists.



Example 1: Find an equation of the tangent line to $y = x^2$ at the point $(2, 4)$.

An Alternative Expression for the Slope of the Tangent Line:

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

Example 2: Find an equation of the tangent line to $y = 2/x$ at the points $(1, 2)$.

Velocities

Suppose an object moves along a straight line according to an equation of motion $s = f(t)$, where s is the displacement (directed distance) of the object from the origin at time t . How would you find the instantaneous velocity $v(a)$ at time $t = a$?

Example 3: If a ball is thrown into the air with a velocity of 40 ft/sec, its height (in feet) after t seconds is given by $y = 40t - 16t^2$. Find the velocity when $t = a$ and use this to find the velocity at $t = 1$ and $t = 2$.

Derivatives

The **derivative of a function f at a number a** , denoted by $f'(a)$ is

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

if this limit exists.

Example 4: Find the derivative of $f(x) = 5 - 2x - x^2$. Then, find an equation of the tangent line to $f(x)$ at the point $(1, 2)$.

Example 5: Given $f(x) = x^2 + \frac{2}{x}$ find $f'(a)$.

Example 6: The displacement (in feet) of a particle moving in a straight line is given by $s(t) = \frac{1}{2}t^2 - 6t + 23$, where t is measured in seconds.

(a) Find the average velocity over each time interval.

(i) $[4, 8]$

(ii) $[6, 8]$

(b) Find the instantaneous velocity when $t = 8$.

Rates of Change

Example 7: The cost of producing x ounces of gold from a new gold mine is $C = f(x)$ dollars.

(a) What is the meaning of the derivative $f'(x)$? What are its units.

(b) What does the statement $f'(800) = 17$ mean?

(c) Do you think that the values of $f'(x)$ will increase or decrease in the short term? What about the long term? Explain.

Example 8: The table below shows world average daily oil consumption from 1985 to 2010 measured in thousands of barrels per day.

- a) Compute and interpret the average rate of change from 1990 to 2005. What are the units?

Years since 1985	Thousands of barrels of oil per day
0	60,083
5	66,533
10	70,099
15	76,784
20	84,077
25	87,302

- b) Estimate the instantaneous rate of change in 2000 by taking the average of two average rates of change. What are its units?

Example 9: If an equation of the tangent line to the curve $y = f(x)$ at the point where $a = 1$ is $y = -7x + 2$, find $f(1)$ and $f'(1)$.

Example 10: Sketch the graph of a function f which is continuous on the domain $(-5, 5)$ and where $f(0) = 1$, $f'(0) = 1$, $f'(-2) = 0$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow -5^+} f(x) = -\infty$, and $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5^-} f(x) = 4$