

Math 221 Worksheet 6
September 22, 2020
Sections 2.1 and 2.2 - Derivatives

1. Let $f(x) = 2x^2$.

(a) Find the slope of the line through the points $(a, f(a))$ and $(b, f(b))$.

(b) Compute $\lim_{b \rightarrow 1} \frac{f(b) - f(1)}{b - 1}$.

(c) Write the equation of the line tangent to the graph of f at the point $(1, f(1))$.

2. Use the definition of the derivative to find the derivative of the function $f(x) = 3x^2 + 4$ at the point $x = 2$.

3. Use the definition of the derivative to find the derivative of the function $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-2}$ at the point $x = -1$.

4. Use the definition of the derivative to find $f'(6)$ where $f(x) = \sqrt{x-4}$.

$$\begin{aligned} f'(6) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{6+h-4} - \sqrt{6-4}}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{2+h} - \sqrt{2}}{h} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2+h} + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2+h} + \sqrt{2}} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h}{h(\sqrt{2+h} + \sqrt{2})} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2+h} + \sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \end{aligned}$$

5. Consider the function $f(x) = \frac{3}{2+x}$.

(a) Using the definition of the derivative, find the slope of the tangent line to the graph of f at the point $(-1, f(-1))$.

slope of tangent line at $(-1, f(-1)) = f'(-1)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{3}{2+(-1)+h} - \frac{3}{2+(-1)}}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{3 - 3(h+1)}{h+1}}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-3}{h+1} = -3 \end{aligned}$$

(b) Find the equation of the tangent line from part (a).

The line has slope -3 and passes through $(-1, 3)$, so its equation is

$$y - 3 = -3(x + 1).$$

6. Suppose the position of a car at time t is given by the function $s(t) = t - t^2$.

(a) Find the average velocity of the car from $t = 0$ to $t = \frac{1}{2}$.

$$\frac{\text{displacement}}{\text{time}} = \frac{s(\frac{1}{2}) - s(0)}{\frac{1}{2} - 0} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

(b) Find the instantaneous velocity of the car at time $t = 1$.

This is

$$\begin{aligned} s'(1) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1+h - (1+h)^2 - (1-1^2)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-h-h^2}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (-1-h) = -1 \end{aligned}$$

(c) At what time is the car stopped?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{velocity is } s'(t) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{t+h - (t+h)^2 - (t-t^2)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h - 2th - h^2}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (1 - 2t - h) = 1 - 2t. \end{aligned}$$

This is 0 when $t = \frac{1}{2}$.

7. Use the definition of the derivative to find $f'(x)$ where $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}}$.

8. Let $f(x) = x + |x|$. What is $f'(c)$ if $c > 0$? What is $f'(c)$ if $c < 0$? What about $f'(0)$?

9. Is the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x \leq 0 \\ x^2, & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

continuous at $x = 0$? Is it differentiable at $x = 0$?

10. For which values of a and b is the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} ax^2 + b & : x < 1 \\ x - x^2 & : x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

differentiable at $x = 1$?