

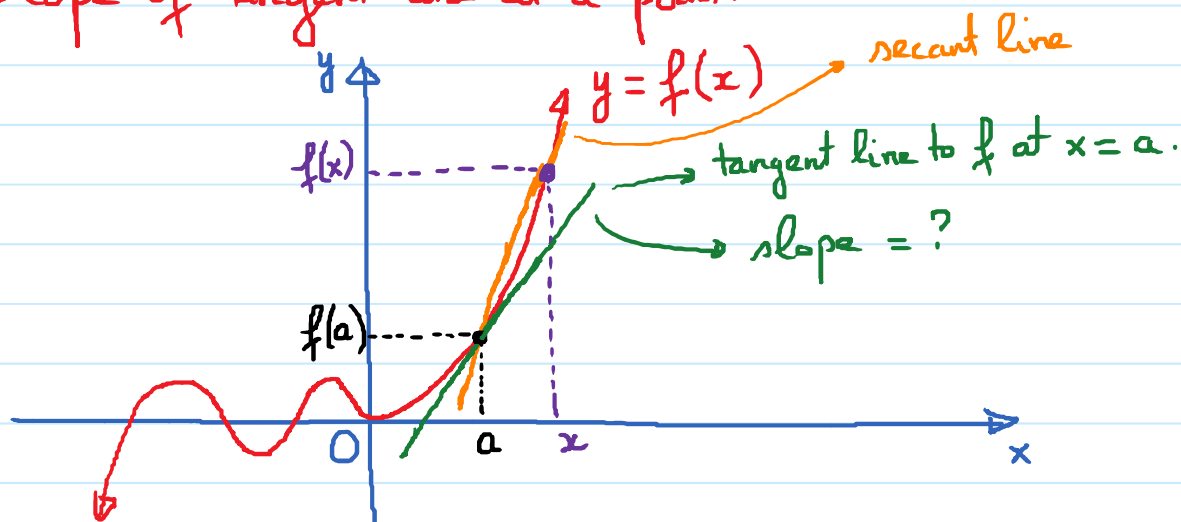
3.1. Definition of the Derivative

Monday, January 28, 2019

8:01 AM

- Obj:
- ① 2 Formulas to calculate the slope of the tangent line to the graph of a function at a point.
 - ② Definition of the derivative of a function at a point
 - ③ Calculate derivative using definition and geometric interpretation.

① Slope of tangent line at a point.



Formula to calculate the slope of the tangent line to graph of $y = f(x)$ at the point where $x = a$:

$$\textcircled{I} \quad m_{\text{tangent}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a}$$

Where does this come from?

$$m_{\text{sec}} = \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a} ; \quad m_{\text{tan}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} m_{\text{sec}}$$

E.g. $f(x) = x^2$.

(a) Find slope of the tangent line to the graph of f at the point $(2, 4)$.

(b) Find the slope-intercept equation of this tangent line.

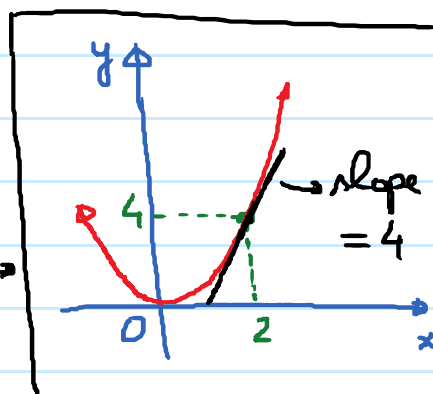
Sol: (a) $m_{\text{tangent}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a}$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 2} \quad \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \rightarrow \text{more work!}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\cancel{(x-2)}(x+2)}{\cancel{x-2}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (x+2)$$

$$m_{\text{tangent}} = 4$$



(b) Point-Slope Formula: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Point } (2, 4) \\ \text{Slope} = 4 \end{array} \right.$

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

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

$$y - 4 = 4x - 8$$

$$\boxed{y = 4x - 4}$$

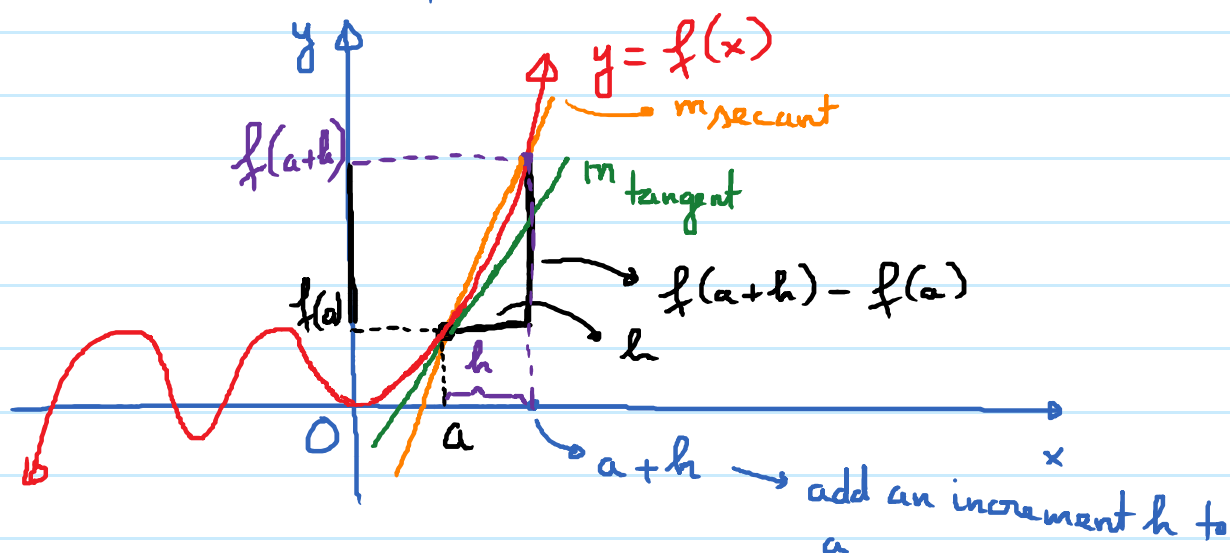
Slope intercept formula.

Second (Alternative) formula to calculate the slope of the tangent line to the graph of $y = f(x)$ at $x = a$.

II

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

Where does this come from?



$$m_{\text{sec}} = \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h}, \quad m_{\text{tangent}} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} m_{\text{sec}}$$

Let increment $\rightarrow 0$

E.g. Apply the second formula to find the slope of the tangent line to the graph of $y = x^2$ at $(2, 4)$.

Sol: Second formula:

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

$$f(a+h) = f(2+h) = (2+h)^2$$

$$m_{\text{tangent}} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(2+h)^2 - 4}{h} \quad \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \rightarrow \text{more work}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{4} + 4h + h^2 - \cancel{4}}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{4h + h^2}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{h}(4+h)}{\cancel{h}}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (4+h) = 4$$

Remind: Square of Sum:

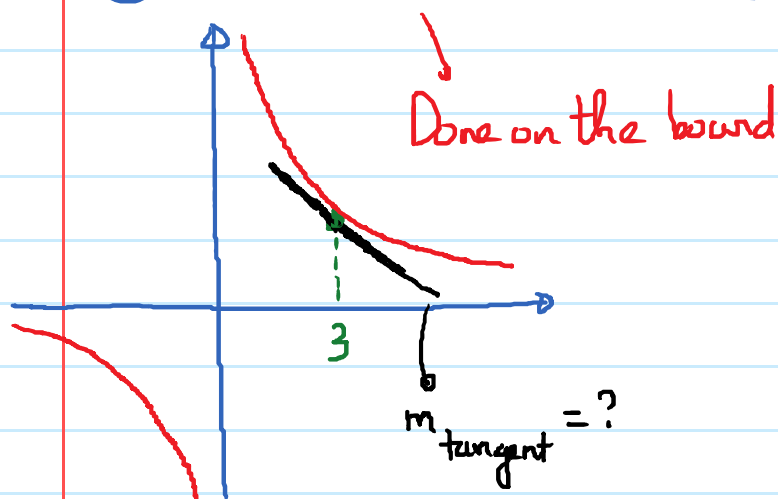
$$(A+B)^2 = A^2 + 2AB + B^2$$

E.x. Consider $f(x) = \frac{3}{x}$

Find the slope of the tangent line to the graph of f at the point whose x -coordinate is 3.

(a) Use Formula (I)

(b) Use Formula (II)



$$f(x) = \frac{3}{\boxed{x}}$$

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

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(\boxed{3+h}) - f(3)}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{3}{3+h} - 1 \left(\frac{0}{0}\right)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{3}{3+h} - \frac{1 \cdot (3+h)}{1 \cdot (3+h)}}{h}$$

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