## Math 100A – WORKSHEET 3 THE DERIVATIVE

## 1. Three views of the derivative

- (1) Let  $f(x) = x^2$ , and let a = 2. Then (2,4) is a point on the graph of y = f(x).
  - (a) Let  $(x, x^2)$  be another point on the graph, close to (2, 4). What is the slope of the line connecting the two? What is the limit of the slopes as  $x \to 2$ ?

(b) Let h be a small quantity. What is the asymptotic behaviour of f(2+h) as  $h \to 0$ ? What about f(2+h) - f(2)?

(c) What is  $\lim_{h\to 0} \frac{(2+h)^2-2^2}{h}$ ?

- (d) What is the equation of the line tangent to the graph of y = f(x) at (2,4)?
- (2) An enzymatic reaction occurs at rate k(T) = T(40 T) + 10T where T is the temperature in degrees celsius. The current temperature of the solution is  $20^{\circ}$ C. Should we increase or decrease the temperature to increase the reaction rate?

**Definition.**  $f'(a) = \lim_{h\to 0} \frac{f(a+h)-f(a)}{h}$  or  $f(a+h) \approx f(a) + f'(a)h$ 

(3) Use a definition of the derivative to find f'(a) if

(a) 
$$f(x) = x^2$$
,  $a = 3$ .

(b) 
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$
, any *a*.

(c) 
$$f(x) = x^3 - 2x$$
, any  $a$  (you may use  $(a+h)^3 = a^3 + 3a^2h + 3ah^2 + h^3$ ).

(4) Express the limits as derivatives:  $\lim_{h\to 0} \frac{\cos(5+h)-\cos 5}{h}$ ,  $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x}$ 

(5) (Final, 2015, variant – gluing derivatives) Is the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & x \le 0\\ x^2 \cos \frac{1}{x} & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

differentiable at x = 0?

## 3. The tangent line

**Definition.** The line tangent to the graph y = f(x) at x = a is the line y = f'(a)(x - a) + f(a)

- (6) (Final, 2015) Find the equation of the line tangent to the function  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  at (4,2).
- (7) (Final 2015) The line y = 4x + 2 is tangent at x = 1 to which function:  $x^3 + 2x^2 + 3x$ ,  $x^2 + 3x + 2$ ,  $2\sqrt{x+3} + 2$ ,  $x^3 + x^2 x$ ,  $x^3 + x + 2$ , none of the above?

(8) Find the lines of slope 3 tangent to the curve  $y = x^3 + 4x^2 - 8x + 3$ .

(9) The line y = 5x + B is tangent to the curve  $y = x^3 + 2x$ . What is B?

## 4. Linear approximation

**Definition.**  $f(a+h) \approx f(a) + f'(a)h$ 

- (10) Estimate
  - (a)  $\sqrt{1.2}$

(b) (Final, 2015)  $\sqrt{8}$ 

(c) (Final, 2016)  $(26)^{1/3}$