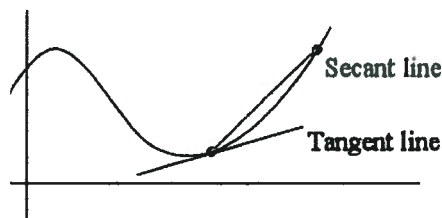
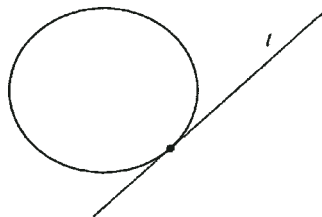
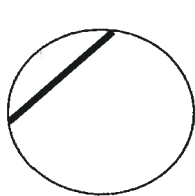


7.2 Tangent Line and Derivative of x^n (Day 1)

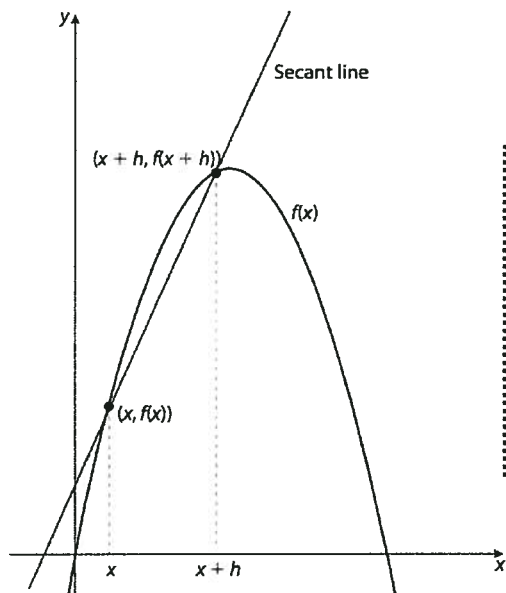
Definition: Recall from Geometry your knowledge about secant lines and tangent lines.

Now let's use it for Calculus



Gradient (slope) of a Secant Line

Definition: The average rate of change of a function is found by finding the slope of a secant line.



Definition: The gradient of a secant line is the same as the slope between two points on the line.

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{(x+h) - x} = \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

(Also known as the difference quotient from Pre-Calculus)

Example 3: Write an expression for the gradient of a secant line for $f(x) = x^2 + 1$. Simplify your answer.

$$f(x+h) - f(x) = \frac{[(x+h)^2 + 1] - [x^2 + 1]}{h}$$

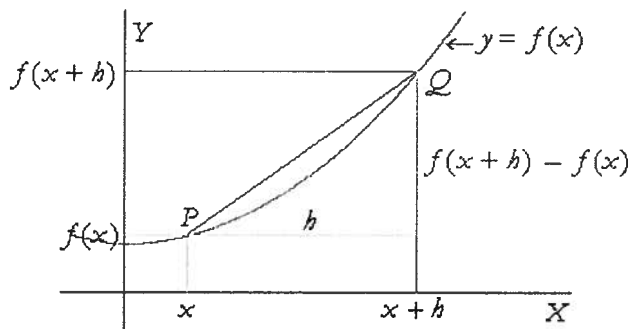
Simplify!
Everything with an
"h" must cancel!

$$\frac{[x^2 + 2xh + h^2 + 1] - [x^2 + 1]}{h} = \frac{x^2 + 2xh + h^2 + 1 - x^2 - 1}{h}$$

$$\frac{2xh + h^2}{h} = \boxed{2x + h}$$

Thank u

Gradient (Slope) of a tangent line and the derivative



If the distance between the x-values of two points P and Q (represented by h) becomes closer and closer to zero then it becomes a tangent line.

That slope is represented by

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

Definition: This function is known as the DERIVATIVE.

*Note that the derivative can be symbolized by $f'(x)$ or y' or $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

slope

Example: Use the definition of derivative to find the derivative of $f(x) = 3x^2 + x$ and hence find the gradient of the tangent line when $x = 4$ (find the value of $f'(4)$)

Definition of Derivative:

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

*Same start as last example...

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = f'(x) = y' = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} =$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{[3(x+h)^2 + (x+h)] - [3x^2 + x]}{h} =$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{[3(x^2 + 2xh + h^2) + x + h] - [3x^2 + x]}{h} = \frac{3x^2 + 6xh + 3h^2 + x + h - 3x^2 - x}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{6xh + 3h^2 + h}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} 6x + 3h + 1 \Rightarrow 6x + 3(0) + 1 = 6x + 1 \text{ (a)}$$

Now $f'(4) = 6(4) + 1 = 25$ (b)

Thank D

→ Do the Investigation on page 203 in textbook.