

Ch. 2.1 Exercise Problems → Rates of Change and the Derivative

p. 168-171 #17-29 odd

* $f'(c) = \lim_{x \rightarrow c} \frac{f(x) - f(c)}{x - c}$ ← use the alternative limit definition of derivative

17) Find rate of change at the indicated value

$$f(x) = 5x - 2$$

a) $c=0$ $f'(0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x - 0} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{5x - 2 - (-2)}{x - 0} \rightarrow \frac{5x}{x} \rightarrow 5$
 $f'(0) = 5$

b) $c=2$ $f'(2) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(x) - f(2)}{x - 2} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{5x - 2 - 8}{x - 2} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{5x - 10}{x - 2}$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{5(x-2)}{x-2} \rightarrow 5$

19) $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x+3}$

a) $c=0$ $f'(0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x - 0} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{x^2}{x+3} - 0}{x - 0}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2}{x+3} \cdot \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{x+3} \rightarrow \frac{0}{3} = 0$$

b) $c=1$ $f'(1) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{f(x) - f(1)}{x - 1} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\frac{x^2}{x+3} - \frac{1}{4}}{x - 1} \rightarrow \frac{\frac{4x^2}{4(x+3)} - \frac{x+3}{4(x+3)}}{x - 1}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{4x^2 - x - 3}{4(x+3)} \cdot \frac{1}{x - 1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(4x+3)(x-1)}{4(x+3)(x-1)} \rightarrow \frac{7}{4(4)} \rightarrow \frac{7}{16}$$

Find derivative of function at the given value

21) $f(x) = 2x + 3$ at $c = 1$ $f'(c) = \lim_{x \rightarrow c} \frac{f(x) - f(c)}{x - c}$

$$f'(1) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{f(x) - f(1)}{x - 1} \rightarrow f'(1) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2x + 3 - (5)}{x - 1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2x - 2}{x - 1} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2(x - 1)}{(x - 1)} = \boxed{2} \quad \boxed{f'(1) = 2}$$

23) $f(x) = x^2 - 2$ at $c = 0$

$$f'(0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x - 0} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 - 2 - (-2)}{x - 0} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2}{x} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\boxed{f'(0) = 0}$$

25) $f(x) = 3x^2 + x + 5$ at $c = -1$

$$f'(-1) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{f(x) - f(-1)}{x - (-1)} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{3x^2 + x + 5 - (7)}{(x + 1)} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{3x^2 + x - 2}{x + 1} \rightarrow \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{(3x - 2)(x + 1)}{(x + 1)} \rightarrow -5 \quad \boxed{f'(-1) = -5}$$

27) $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ at $c = 4$

$$f'(4) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{f(x) - f(4)}{x - 4} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{4}}{x - 4} \cdot \frac{(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{4})}{(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{4})}$$

$$f'(4) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{(x - 4) \cancel{(1)}}{(x - 4)(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{4})} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{4} + \sqrt{4}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{4}} = \frac{1}{4} \quad \boxed{f'(4) = \frac{1}{4}}$$

29) $f(x) = \frac{2 - 5x}{1 + x}$ at $c = 0$

$$f'(0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x - 0}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{2 - 5x}{1 + x} - 2}{x - 0}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{2 - 5x}{1 + x} - \frac{2(1 + x)}{1 + x}}{x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 - 5x - 2 - 2x}{1 + x} \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-7x}{1 + x} \cdot \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow -7$$

$$\boxed{f'(0) = -7}$$