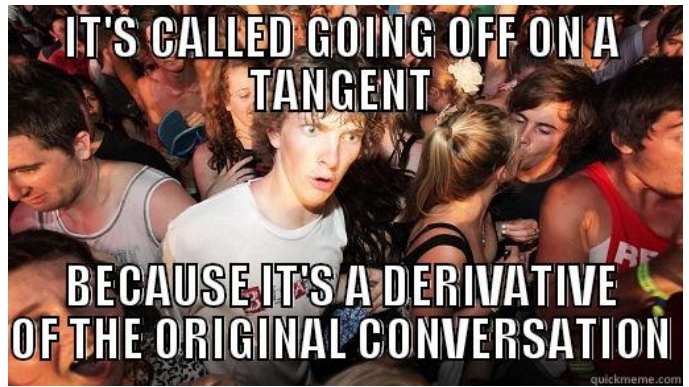


Tuesday, August 30, 2016

- Opener - Below
- 2.4 - Tangent Lines
- Derivative Practice

Test on Chapter 2 Friday!!!



Find the slope of the function

$$f(x) = 3 + 2x^2$$

a) over the interval $[1, 3]$

b) at $x = 3$

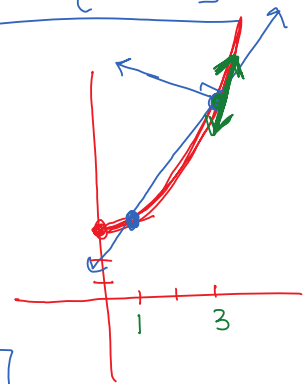
$$\textcircled{a} \quad \frac{f(3) - f(1)}{3 - 1} = \frac{3 + 2(3)^2 - (3 + 2(1)^2)}{3 - 1} = \boxed{8}$$

$$\textcircled{b} \quad \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(3+h) - f(3)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 + 2(3+h)^2 - [3 + 2(3)^2]}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 + 2(9 + 6h + h^2) - 21}{h} =$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{12h + 2h^2}{h} =$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{12 + 2h}{1} = 12 + 2(0) = \boxed{12}$$



© Equation of Tangent Line
at $x = 3$

$$\boxed{y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)}$$

Slope = 12

point $x = 3$ $f(3) = 3 + 2(3)^2 = 21$

$(3, 21)$

tangent line $\boxed{y - 21 = 12(x - 3)}$

(d) Equation of Normal Line :
Perpendicular to tangent line at point of tangency

$\perp m = \text{opp reciprocal}$

$\perp m = -\frac{1}{12}$ point (3, 21)

normal line $\boxed{y - 21 = -\frac{1}{12}(x - 3)}$