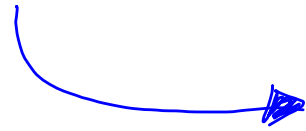


No
warm
up

HW TALLY



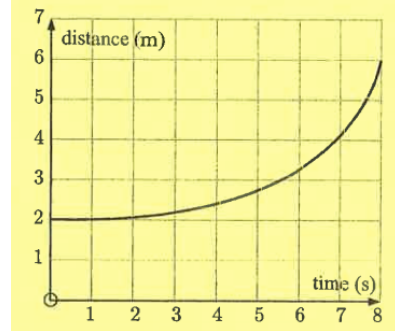
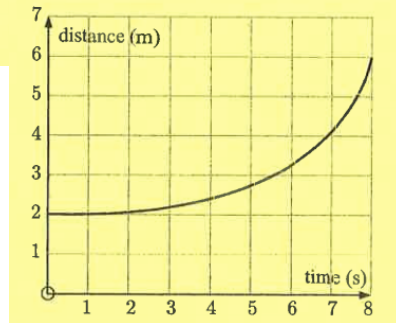
Later in the period

- ✓ you will get your test back
- ✓ There will be an LQ on some calculus basics so far.

Questions on HW ?

EXERCISE 20A.2

- 1 For the travel graph given alongside, estimate the average speed:
- a in the first 4 seconds
 - b in the last 4 seconds
 - c in the 8 second interval.



EXERCISE 20A.2

1 a 0.1 ms^{-1}

b 0.9 ms^{-1}

c 0.5 ms^{-1}

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

$$1e) \quad 4 - 2x^2$$

$$f'(x) =$$

$$(g) \quad 5x^4 - 6x^2$$

$$f'(x) =$$

$$(h) \quad x^3 + 3x^2 + 4x - 1$$

$$f'(x) =$$

7

$$y = 4x - \frac{3}{x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} =$$

interpretation

p. 513
4e

$$y = \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2} \quad \text{find gradient at } x = 4$$

$$y = \frac{x^2}{x^2} - \frac{4}{x^2} = 1 - x^{-2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} =$$

NOTES

Review Question:

If $f(x) = x^3 - 2x$ find $f(-2)$ and $f'(-2)$ and interpret each.

$$\begin{aligned}f(-2) &= (-2)^3 - 2(-2) \\ &= -8 + 4 \\ &= -4 \\ &(-2, -4)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}f'(x) &= 3x^2 - 2 \\ f'(-2) &= 3(-2)^2 - 2 \\ &= 10\end{aligned}$$

Check on calculator

$$f(-2) = (-2)^3 - 2(-2) = -4$$

$(-2, -4)$
point on graph

gradient function $f'(x) = 3x^2 - 2$

gradient at $x=-2$ $f'(-2) = 3(-2)^2 - 2 = 10$

$$f(-2) = (-2)^3 - 2(-2) = -4$$

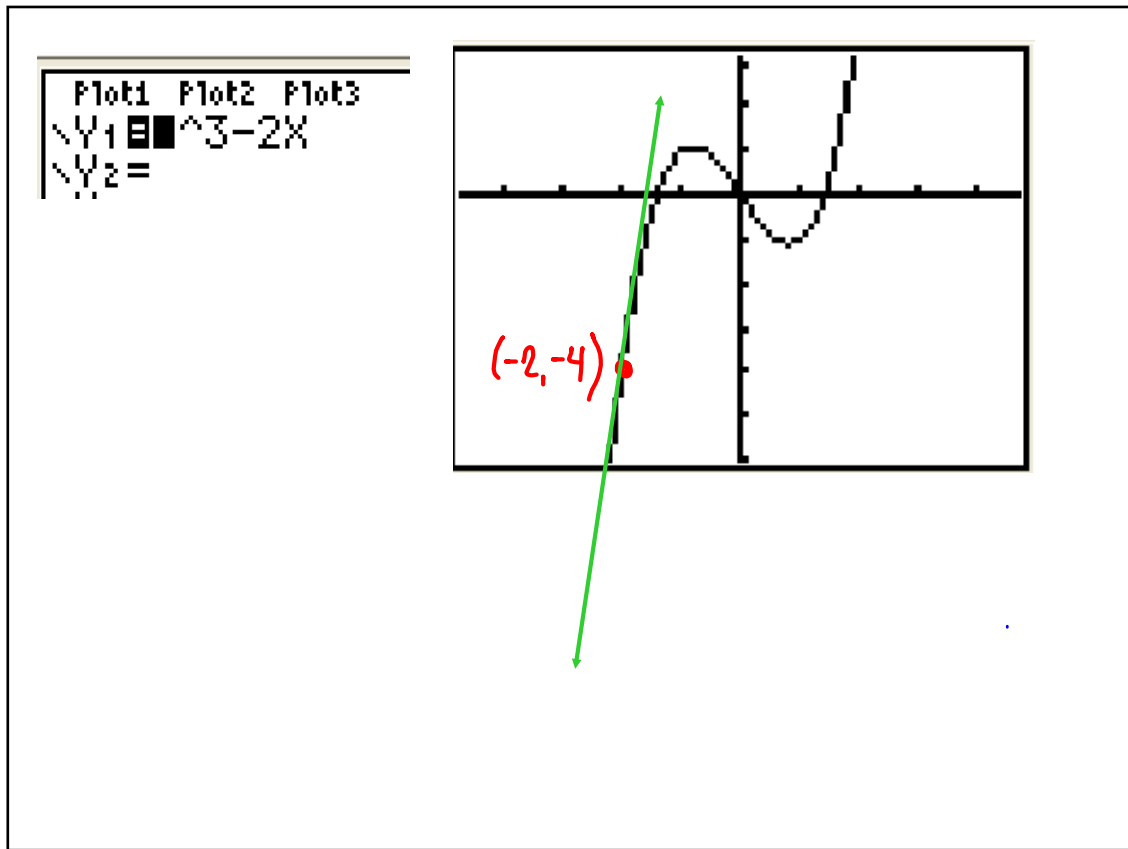
$\therefore (-2, -4)$ is the point of tangency on the curve

gradient function $f'(x) = 3x^2 - 2$

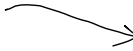
gradient at $x=-2$ $f'(-2) = 3(-2)^2 - 2 = 10$

Interpretation: 10 is the slope (gradient) of the tangent at the point of tangency $(-2, -4)$

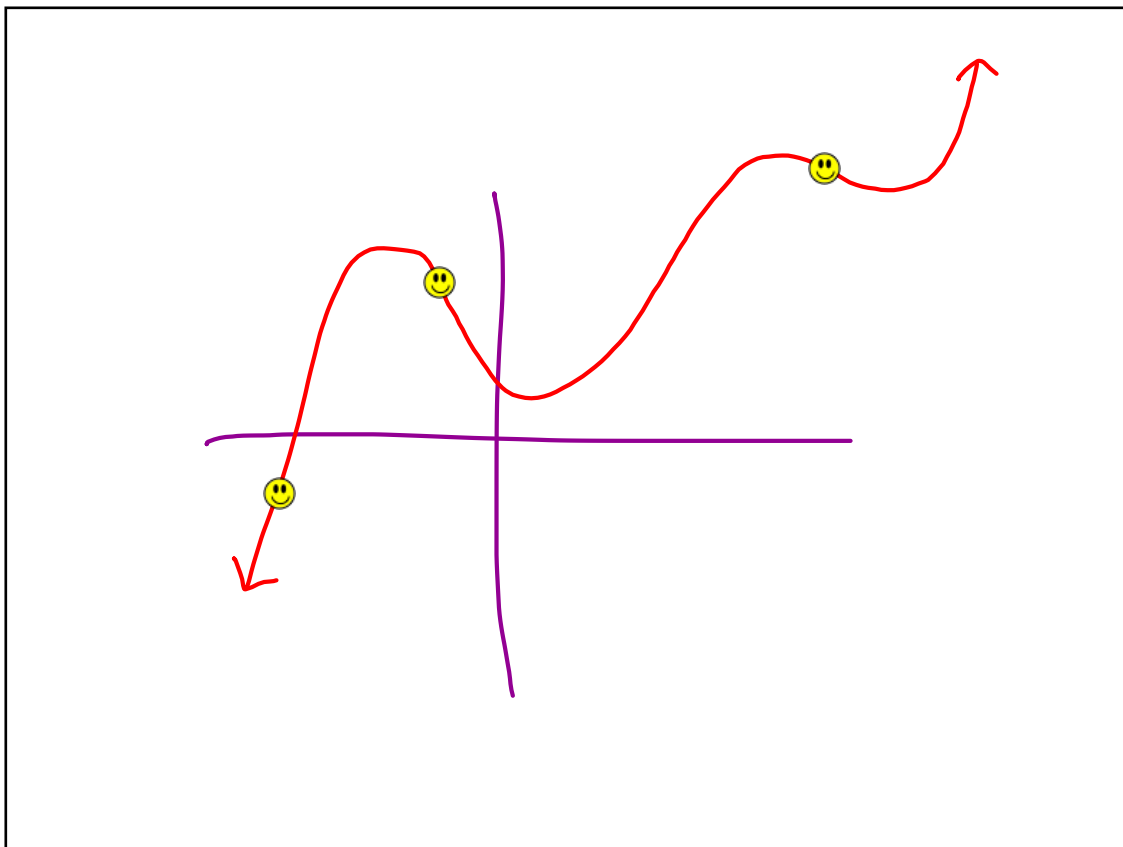
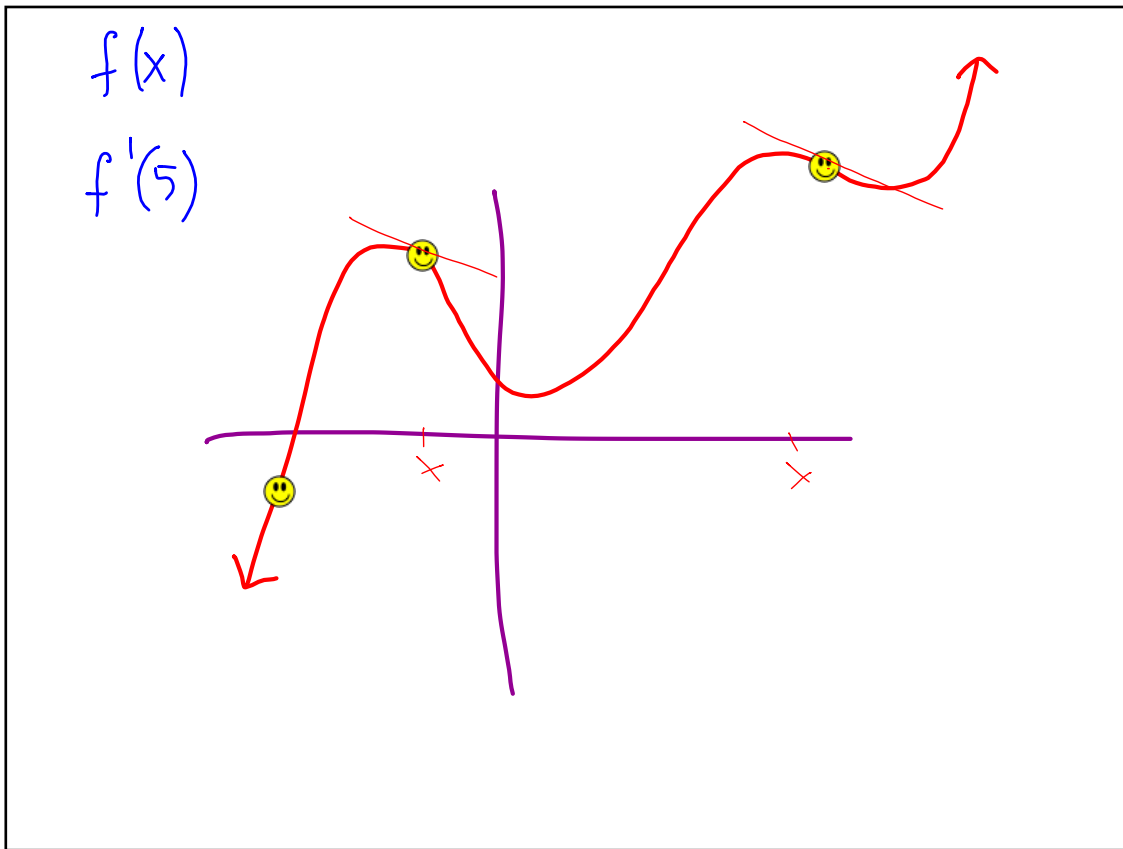
or
10 is the instantaneous rate of change at
at $x = -2$



Calculus Day 3 Objectives

1. Find points on curves that have specific gradients. 
2. Find the equation of a tangent line at a specific points on a graph.

Need Notes 3.0



Example A

At what point on the graph of $y = 3x^2 - 2x + 6$ does the tangent have a gradient of 10

a) find derivative
(it tells us all gradients)

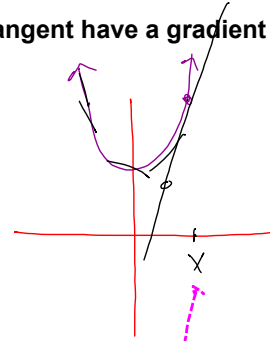
$$f'(x) = 6x - 2$$

↑
10

$$10 = 6x - 2$$

$$12 = 6x$$

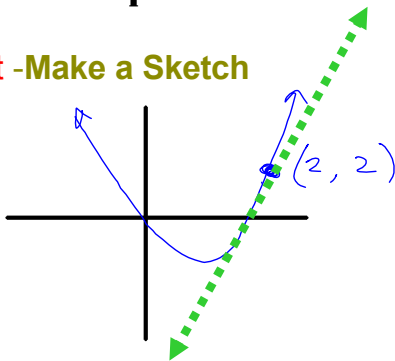
$$x = 2$$



Example 1

Find the equation of the tangent (line) to $f(x) = 2x^2 - 3x$ at $x = 2$

1st - Make a Sketch



2nd - Find the point of tangency on the original curve

POT: (2, 2)

$$2(2)^2 - 3(2) = 2$$

4th - Using your point & slope, write the equation

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

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

$$y - 2 = 5x - 10$$

$$y = 5x - 8$$

3rd - Find the gradient of the tangent at $x = 2$

POT (2, 2)

$$f'(x) = 4x - 3$$

$$f'(2) = 4(2) - 3 = 5$$

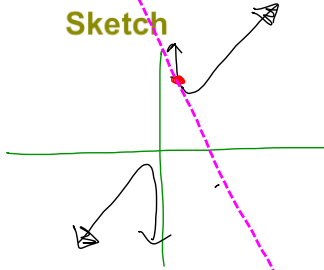
5th - Check using GDC

Example 2

Find the equation of the tangent to $f(x) = 5x^{-1} + x$ at $x = 1$

$$= \frac{5}{x} + x$$

Sketch



Point of tangency

$$POT (1, 6)$$

Gradient at point of tangency

$$f(x) = 5x^{-1} + x^1$$

$$f'(x) = 5(-1)x^{-2} + 1$$

$$f'(x) = -5x^{-2} + 1$$

$$= -\frac{5}{x^2} + 1$$

Equation

$$y - 6 = -4(x - 1)$$

$$f'(1)$$

$$= \frac{-5}{1^2} + 1$$

$$= -4$$

Your calculator can "draw" tangent anywhere you wish.

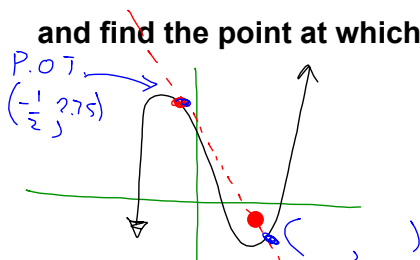
At the same time, the equation will be given.

which is a great way to check your answer.

Example 3

Find the equation of the tangent to $f(x) = 2x^3 - 4x + 1$ at $x = -\frac{1}{2}$

and find the point at which this tangent meets the curve again.



$$y - 2.75 = -2.5(x + .5)$$

$$y - 2.75 = -2.5x - 1.25$$

$$+ 2.75$$

$$y = -2.5x + 1.5$$

$$f'(x) = 6x^2 - 4$$

$$f'(-\frac{1}{2}) = 6(-\frac{1}{2})^2 - 4 = \underline{\underline{-2.5}}$$

$$I(1, -1)$$

Brain Break

- Take an LCO while I pass your last Test back

(you'll need a ruler of some kind)

Assignment

Calculus Packet:

page. 574.... 5

page 575.... 10, 12, 14

page 578..... 1de, 2b

pdf →
mr.c