

Tuesday, September 10

How is the limit used to define
the derivative?

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Students will verbally explain how to
find the derivative

(using the words:
slope, limit, exponent, coefficient...)

What is the definition of the derivative?

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

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

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

find the
derivative
of x^2

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

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

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

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

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 + 2xh + h^2 - x^2}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2xh + h^2}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(2x+h)}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} 2x + h = 2x$$

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

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

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

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

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(4(x+h)^2 + 5(x+h)) - (4x^2 + 5x)}{h} = 8x + 5$$

find the derivative of $4x^2 + 5x$

$$f'(x) = 8x + 5$$

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

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{[10(x+h)^5 + 2x + 2h] - (10x^5 + 2x)}{h} = 50x^4 + 2$$

find the derivative of $f(x) = 10x^5 + 2x$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x+h) &= 10(x+h)^5 + 2(x+h) \\ &= 10(x+h)^5 + 2x + 2h \end{aligned}$$

find the equation of the line tangent to $y = 10x^5 + 2x$ at $x = 1$

point-slope form

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

point: (x_1, y_1)

slope: m (take the derivative and evaluate at $x = 1$)

$$y = 10x^5 + 2x$$

$$y' = 50x^4 + 2$$

at $x = 1$

$$y' = 50(1)^4 + 2 = 52 = \text{slope}$$

$$y - 12 = 52(x - 1)$$

point:

given $x = 1$

evaluate the original function

at $x = 1$

$$y = 10(1)^5 + 2(1) = 12$$