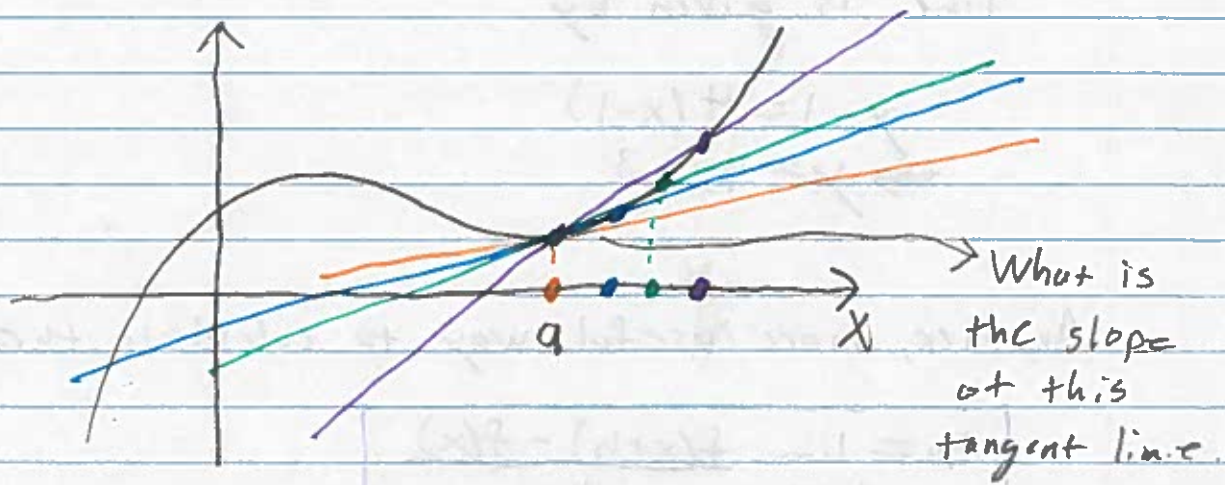


Lecture 6: Derivatives and Rates of Change



Definition - The slope of the tangent line at a is given by:

$$m = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{(Rise)} \\ \text{(Run)} \end{array}$$

Example:

If $f(x) = x^4$ find the equation of the tangent line at $x=1$.

$$m = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{f(x) - f(1)}{x - 1}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^4 - 1}{x - 1}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x^2 - 1)(x^2 + 1)}{x - 1}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(x+1)(x^2+1)}{x-1}$$

$$= 4.$$

Therefore, since $f(1) = 1$ the equation of the line is given by

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

$$\Rightarrow y = 4x - 3$$

Another, more useful way to calculate the slope is'

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

example'

Find an equation of the tangent line to the function $f(x) = x^{-1/2}$ at $x = 1$.

$$m = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x+h}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x+h}}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{x+h} \cdot h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x+h}}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{x+h} \cdot h} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x+h}}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x+h}}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - x - h}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{x+h} \cdot h (\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x+h})}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{x+h} \cdot (\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x+h})}$$

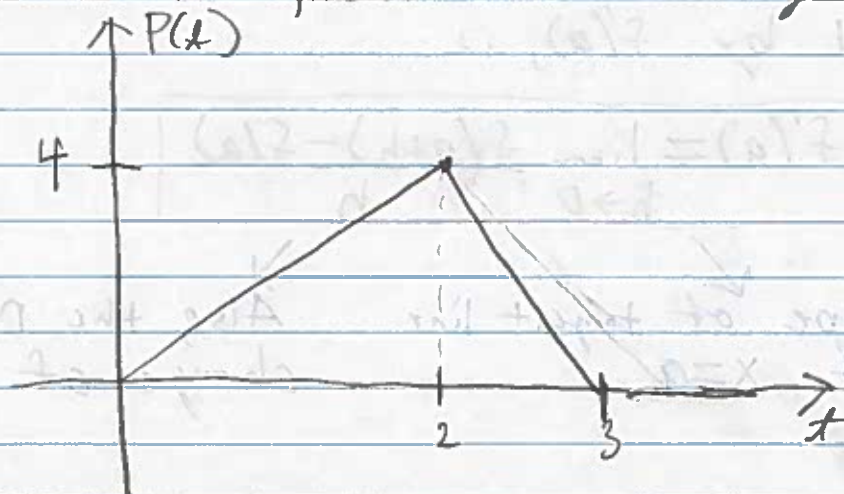
$$= -\frac{1}{2x^{3/2}}$$

Therefore at $x=1$, $m = -\frac{1}{2}$. The equation of the line is therefore

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}(x-1) - 1$$

Velocity -

$P(x)$ is the position of something (car, ball, etc).



How fast is the car travelling?

When is the car moving forward? Backward?

$$\text{rate} \times \text{time} = \text{distance} \Rightarrow \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{time}} = \text{rate}$$

$$\text{For } 0 \leq t \leq 2, \quad v = \frac{4}{2} = 2$$

$$\text{For } 2 \leq t \leq 3, \quad v = \frac{-4}{1} = -4$$

For $P(t)$ the position, the velocity at time t is given by

$$v(t) = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{P(t+\Delta t) - P(t)}{\Delta t} = \frac{\text{Change in distance}}{\text{Change in time}}$$

Derivative

The derivative of a function f at a number a , denoted by $f'(a)$, is

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

slope of tangent line
at $x=a$

Also, the rate of
change of $f(x)$ at $x=a$.