Name: ______ Score: /20

Differentiation Worksheet

1. Let x and f(x) represent the given quantities. Fix x=a and let h be a small positive number. Give an interpretation of the quantities

$$\frac{f(a+h)-f(a)}{h}$$
 and $\lim_{h\to 0}\frac{f(a+h)-f(a)}{h}$ where

- (a) x denotes time and f(x) denotes the population of black squirrels at time x.
- (b) x denotes time (in hours) and f(x) denotes distance from Kent (in miles).
- (c) x denotes altitude and f(x) denotes atmospheric pressure.
- (d) x denotes the speed of a car (in mph) and f(x) denotes the fuel economy of the car measured in miles per gallon (mpg).
- 2. Find an equation of the tangent line to the graph of the given function f at the specified point x=a. Use the following steps.
 - (i) Find the y-coordinate, f(a), of the point.
 - (ii) Find the derivative, f'(x), of the function. You may use short-cuts rather than the definition of derivative here.
 - (iii) Find the slope, f'(a), of the desired tangent line.
 - (iv) Find an equation of the desired tangent line using the point-slope form of the equation of a line, $y y_1 = m(x x_1)$ where $x_1 = a$, $y_1 = f(a)$, and m = f'(a).
 - (v) Rewrite the equation of the tangent line in the form y = mx + b.

Learn the steps—they might not be enumerated on the exam. Use exact values (rather than decimal approximations from a calculator) for all numbers.

(a)
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$
, $x = 9$
 (c) $f(x) = (x^3 - 1)(x^2 + x + 1)$, $x = -1$

(b)
$$f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 3x - 10, x = -2$$
 (d) $f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 + 1}, x = 2$

3. Suppose that f and g are differentiable functions such that

$$f(2) = 3$$
 $f'(2) = -1$ $g(2) = -5$ and $g'(2) = 10$.

For each of the following, find an expression for h'(x). Then evaluate h'(2). Write out all steps.

(a)
$$h(x) = 3f(x) - g(x)$$
 (d) $h(x) = (x^5 - 1)g(x)$

(b)
$$h(x) = f(x)g(x)$$

(c)
$$h(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$$
 (e) $h(x) = \frac{x + f(x)}{f(x) - g(x)}$

- 4. Let f be a differentiable function. Write a mathematical expression representing each of the following quantities.
 - (a) The output of the function f when the input is 5.
 - (b) The y-coordinate of the point on the graph y = f(x) whose x-coordinate is 5.
 - (c) The slope of the secant line to the graph y = f(x) through the points where x = 4 and x = 5.
 - (d) The slope of the line tangent to the graph y = f(x) at the point where x = 5.
 - (e) The average rate of change of f with respect to x between x=4 and x=5.
 - (f) The instantaneous rate of change of f with respect to x at the point where x = 5.