

MATH 12002

Quiz #3

January 27, 2012

NAME: SOLUTIONSIn the following problems, let $f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 2$.

1. (6 points) Find
- $f'(3)$
- using only the limit definition of the derivative.

$$\begin{aligned}
 f'(3) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(3+h) - f(3)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{[(3+h)^2 - 4(3+h) + 2] - [3^2 - 4(3) + 2]}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{9 + 6h + h^2 - 12 - 4h + 2 - 9 + 12 - 2}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2h + h^2}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(2+h)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (2+h) = \boxed{2 = f'(3)}
 \end{aligned}$$

2. (4 points) Find the equation of the line tangent to the graph of
- $f(x)$
- at the point where
- $x = 3$
- .

By #1, $f'(3) = 2$, so the slope of the line is 2.
 The line passes through the point $(3, f(3))$, and
 $f(3) = 3^2 - 4(3) + 2 = 9 - 12 + 2 = -1$; hence the point is $(3, -1)$.
 The equation is then

$$\boxed{y - (-1) = 2(x - 3)}$$

$$y + 1 = 2x - 6$$

$$\text{or } \boxed{y = 2x - 7}$$