

**FAR  
BEYOND**

**MAT122**

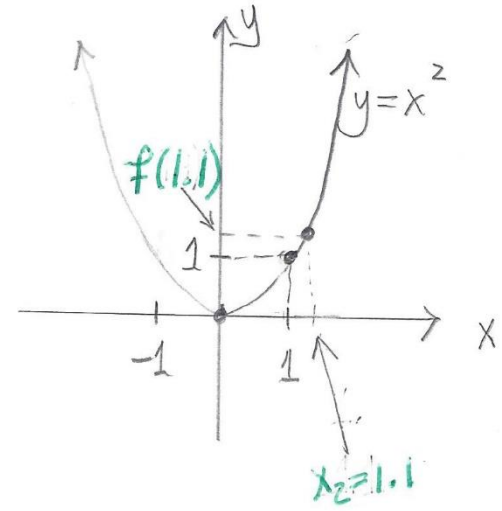
Definition of the Derivative



Stony Brook University

# Finding Equation of Tangent Line

ex. Find the equation of the tangent line to the parabola  $y = x^2$  at the point  $P_1: (1,1)$

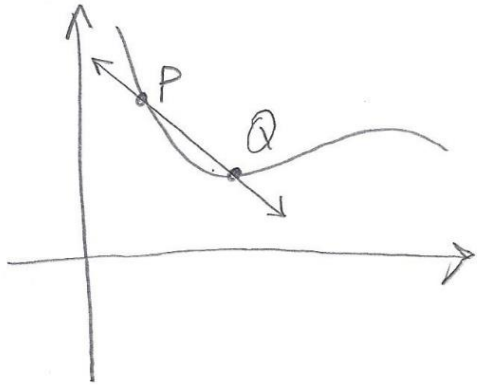


$x_2$

$m$

# Average vs Instantaneous Velocity

Suppose a ball is dropped from upper deck of CN Tower, 450m above the ground. Find the velocity of the ball after 5 seconds. Use the model  $s(t) = 4.9t^2$

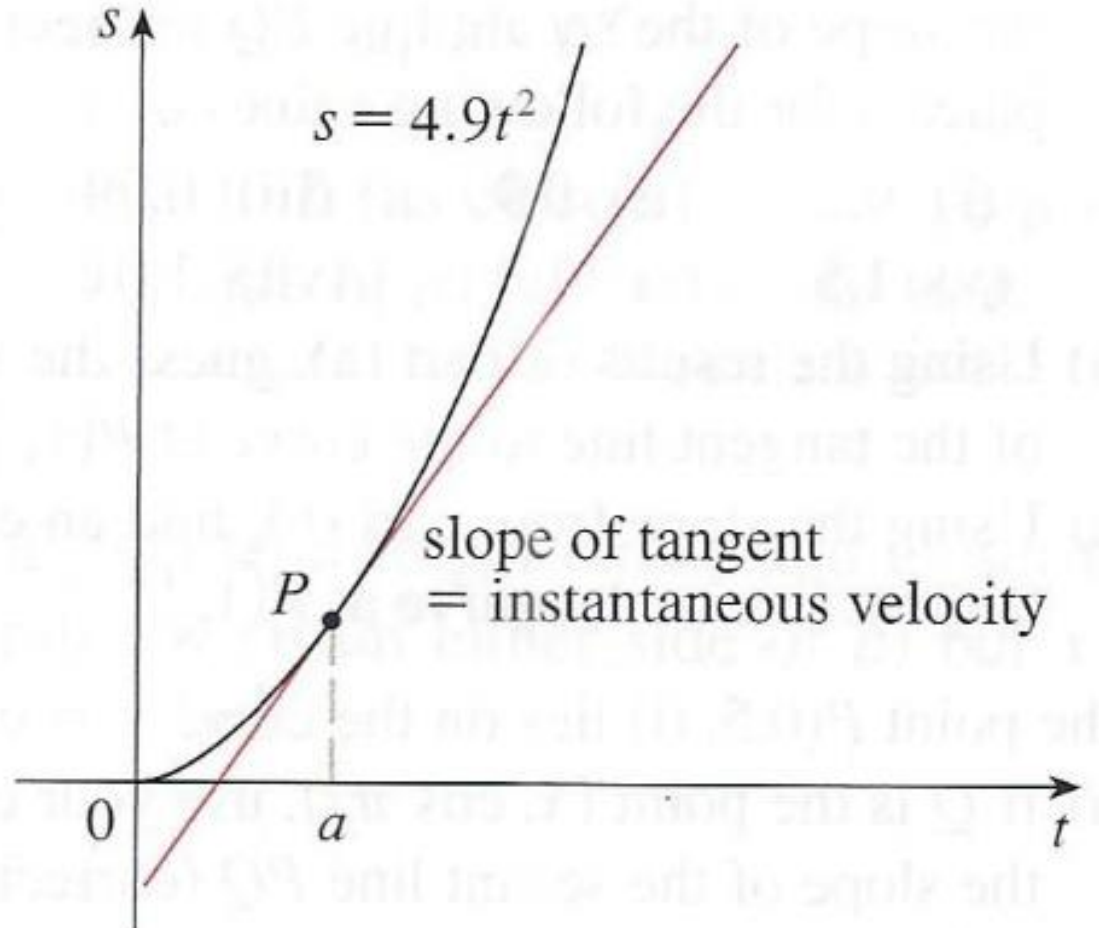
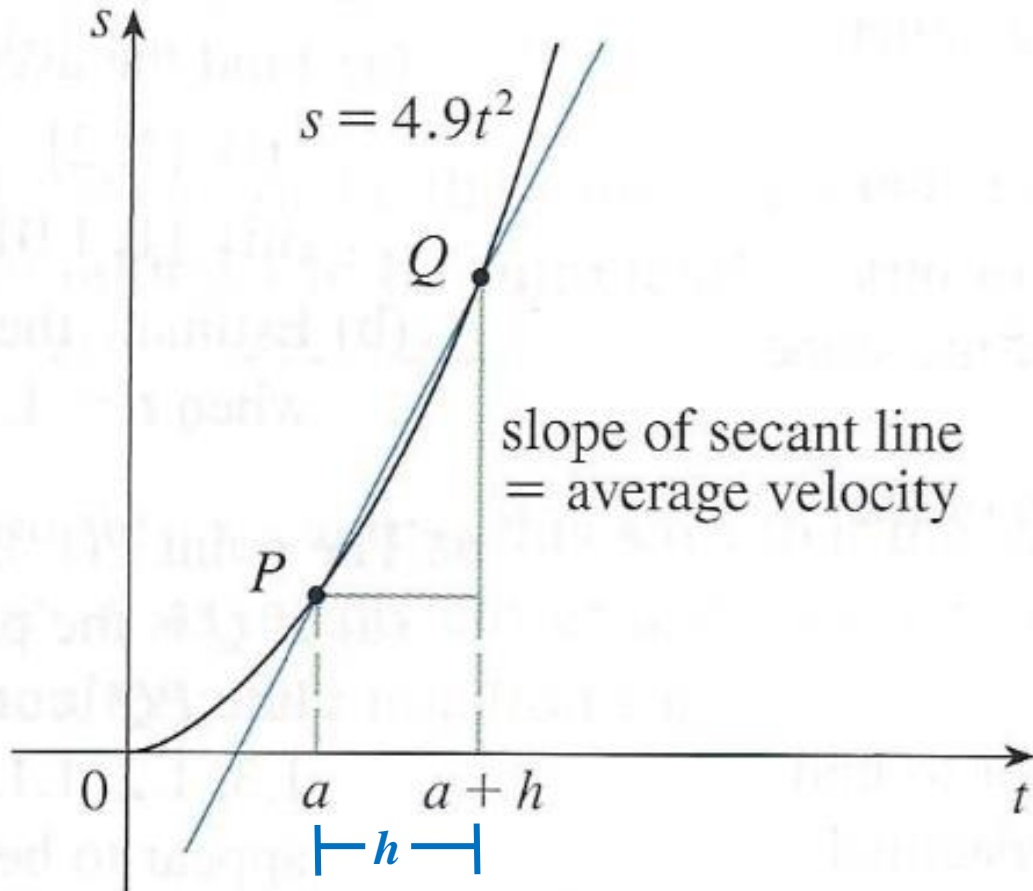


Use a **LIMIT** to make distance infinitely small

# Instantaneous Velocity

## General Formula

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

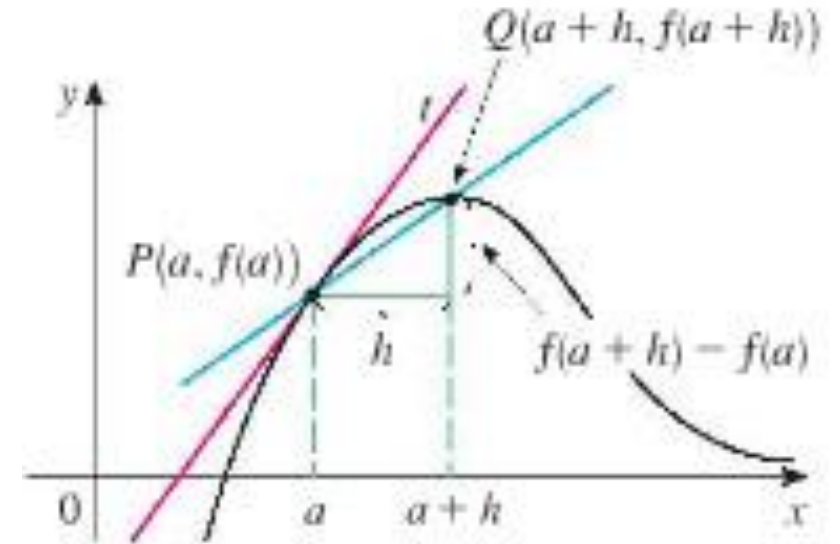


# Rate of Change

The slope of a tangent line at a point on a curve measures the **rate of change** at that point

Definition uses the difference quotient:

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



# Rate of Change (cont'd)

ex. Find the slope of the tangent line to  $y = 4x - x^2$  at  $a = 1$   
using the definition of rate of change.

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

Follow up question:

Find equation of this tangent line.

# Definition of the Derivative - Formula

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

ex: Find the derivative of  $f(x) = x^2 - 8x + 9$  at  $x = a$

$$= 2a - 8$$

# General Definition of the Derivative

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

ex: Find the general derivative of  $f(x) = x^3 - x$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 1$$



# General Definition of the Derivative - Do

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

Do: Use the definition of the derivative to find the derivative of:

$$f(x) = 1 - 3x^2$$

$$= \boxed{-6x}$$

# General Definition of the Derivative – Example 2

ex: Find the general derivative of  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ . State the domain of  $f'$ .

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

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

Domain:

$$= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

# General Definition of the Derivative – Example 3

ex: Find the general slope of the tangent line of  $f(x) = \frac{1-x}{2+x}$

Do:  $f(x+h)$

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

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

# Second Derivative Example

Recall: the derivative of  $f(x) = x^3 - x$ :  $f'(x) = 3x^2 - 1$

To find  $f''(x)$ , take the derivative of  $f'(x)$ .

Do: find  $f'''(x)$  and  $f^{(4)}(x)$ .

$$\therefore 6x = f''(x)$$

# Derivative Exceptions

a function is not **differentiable** where there is a:

1. corner
2. discontinuity
3. vertical tangent