Section 9: The derivative at x = a

- **9.1** Use the definition of the derivative to find the derivative of f(x) = 3x + 1 at x = 2. Here are some steps.
 - (a) Find

$$f(2+h)$$

(b) Find

$$\frac{f(2+h)-f(2)}{h}$$

(c) Find

$$\lim_{h\to 0} \frac{f(2+h) - f(2)}{h}$$

- **9.2** Use the definition of the derivative to find the derivative of $f(x) = 2x^2 3$ at x = 4. Here are some steps.
 - (a) Find

$$f(4+h)$$

(b) Find

$$\frac{f(4+h)-f(4)}{h}$$

(c) Find

$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(4+h) - f(4)}{h}$$

- **9.3** Use the definition of the derivative to find the derivative of $f(x) = -3x^2 + 2x 4$ at x = 1. Here are some steps.
 - (a) Find

$$f(1+h)$$

(b) Find

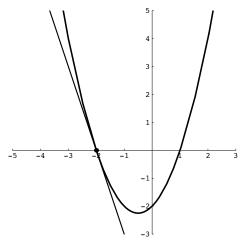
$$\frac{f(1+h) - f(1)}{h}$$

(c) Find

$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(1+h) - f(1)}{h}$$

- 9.4 Use the rules to find the derivatives of the following functions at the specified values.
 - (a) f(x) = 5 at x = 2.
 - (b) f(x) = 1 at x = 3.
- 9.5 Use the rules to find the derivatives of the following functions at the specified values.
 - (a) $f(x) = x^3$ at x = 2.
 - (b) $f(x) = x^{1/2}$ at x = 3.
 - (c) f(x) = x at x = 4.
 - (d) $f(x) = x^{-1}$ at x = 2.
- 9.6 Use the rules to find the derivatives of the following functions at the specified values.
 - (a) $f(x) = 7x^3$ at x = 2.
 - (b) $f(x) = 12x^{1/2}$ at x = 3.
 - (c) f(x) = 3x at x = 4.
 - (d) $f(x) = 7x^{-1}$ at x = 2.
- 9.7 Use the rules to find the derivatives of the following functions at the specified values.
 - (a) $f(x) = .02x^3$ at x = 2.
 - (b) $f(x) = .12x^{1/2}$ at x = 3.
 - (c) f(x) = .01x at x = 4.
 - (d) $f(x) = 1.3x^{-1}$ at x = 2.
- 9.8 Use the rules to find the derivatives of the following functions at the specified values.
 - (a) $f(x) = -.02x^2 + 5x 1$ at x = 2.
 - (b) $f(x) = -.12x^2 + 30x 1200$ at x = 3.
- **9.9** Let $f(x) = -2x^2 + x + 1$. Find the equation of the line tangent to the graph of y = f(x) at the point (-3, f(-3)).

9.10 Let $f(x) = x^2 + x - 2$. Find the equation of the line tangent to the graph of f(x) at the point (-2, f(-2)) shown below.



- **9.11** Let $f(x) = -x^2 4x$. Find the equation of the line tangent to the graph of f(x) at the point shown (2, f(2)).
- **9.12** The revenue from the sale of x cellphone towers is given by

$$R(x) = 1800x - 5x^2.$$

- (a) Sum What is the change in revenue if production is changed from x = 12 to x = 13 cellphone towers?
- (b) What is the (instantaneous) rate of change in revenue at x = 12?
- **9.13** The revenue from the sale of x high end cameras is given by

$$R(x) = 1000x - 2x^2.$$

- (a) Sum What is the change in revenue if production is changed from x = 10 to x = 11 cellphone towers?
- (b) What is the (instantaneous) rate of change in revenue at x = 10?
- **9.14** Let $g(x) = x^3 + 2x + 5$. Find an equation for the line tangent to the graph of g(x) at the point (0, g(0)).

Equation of tangent line: