

ESTIMATING DERIVATIVES: A closer look

- A. In the previous section, we said that the derivative of a function  $f$  at a point  $x$  is the slope of the graph of  $f$  at  $x$ . Let's practice estimating the slope of a given function at a particular  $x$ -value. (What if  $f$  is a constant function? What if  $f$  is a linear function?)

TEAM ACTIVITIES:

1. Open Derive on your computer and plot the expression  $\frac{1}{4}(x^4 - 6x^3 + 3x^2 + 10x)$  for  $-2 \leq x \leq 6$  and  $-12 \leq y \leq 4$ . Our goal is to estimate the slope of the graph at  $x = 1$ .
  - (a) What is the  $y$ -coordinate of the point on the graph with  $x = 1$ ? Plot this point (we'll call it  $P$ ).
  - (b) Choose a point on the graph that is to the right of  $x = 1$  (we'll call it  $P_1$ ). Find the equation of the line that passes through  $P$  and  $P_1$ . Use Derive to graph this line on the same coordinate system.
  - (c) Find the point on the graph that has its  $x$ -coordinate half-way between the  $x$ -coordinates of  $P$  and  $P_1$  (call this point  $P_2$ ). Again, find the equation of the line that passes through  $P$  and  $P_2$  and graph it on Derive.
  - (d) In a similar manner to that of part (c), find  $P_3$  and graph the line that passes through  $P$  and  $P_3$ .
  - (e) Similarly, find  $P_4$  and graph the line that passes through  $P$  and  $P_4$ .
  - (f) Fill in the following blanks:  
Slope of the line containing  $P$  and  $P_1$  = \_\_\_\_\_  
Slope of the line containing  $P$  and  $P_2$  = \_\_\_\_\_  
Slope of the line containing  $P$  and  $P_3$  = \_\_\_\_\_  
Slope of the line containing  $P$  and  $P_4$  = \_\_\_\_\_  
Estimation of the slope of the tangent line = \_\_\_\_\_

ASSIGNMENT:

1. Consider the function  $f(x) = \cos x$ .
  - (a) Compute  $f(1.37)$ ,  $f(1.38)$ ,  $f(1.39)$ ,  $f(1.40)$ ,  $f(1.41)$ ,  $f(1.42)$ , and  $f(1.43)$ , rounding to 6 significant digits.
  - (b) Using the values you found in part (a), give an estimation of  $f'(1.4)$ .
  - (c) Find the equation of the line that passes through  $(1.4, f(1.4))$  and has slope equal to the estimation you found in part (b). (That is, let  $m = f'(1.4)$ .)
  - (d) Use Derive to graph both  $f(x)$  and the line you found in part (c) on the same set of coordinate axes. Make a sketch of these two graphs.

2. Consider the function  $g(x) = \left(\frac{11}{8}\right)^x$ .
- (a) Sketch the graph of  $g(x)$ , using Derive for help if needed.
  - (b) Estimate  $g'(0)$ ,  $g'(1)$ , and  $g'(2)$ , and describe how you found these estimations.
  - (c) Sketch the tangent lines to  $g(x)$  at  $x = 0$ ,  $x = 1$ , and  $x = 2$ .
  - (d) What seems to be true about the slope of the tangent line to  $g(x)$  at *any* value of  $x$ ?