

# MATH 110 Problem Set 2.1

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The following problems based on Section 2.1 of the textbook will help you study. *You do not need to hand in solutions to these problems.*

1. (Based on 2.1.1–4)

- (a) Find the slope of the tangent line to the parabola  $y = x^2 - 2x - 3$  at the point  $(0, -3)$  on the parabola.
- (b) Find an equation for the tangent line.
- (c) Graph the parabola and the tangent line on a common screen.

2. (Based on 2.1.5–8) Find an equation of the tangent line to the given curve at the given point.

(a)  $y = \frac{1}{x+1}$ ,  $(0, 1)$       (b)  $y = \sqrt{2x-1}$ ,  $(5, 3)$       (c)  $y = x^3 - 4x$ ,  $(-1, 3)$       (d)  $y = \frac{x^2}{2x-1}$ ,  $(0, 0)$

3. (Based on 2.1.9–10)

- (a) Find the slope of the tangent line to the curve  $y = 10 + 3x^2 - x^3$  at the point where  $x = a$  on the curve.
- (b) Use the above result to find the equations of the tangent lines to the curve at the points  $(1, 12)$  and  $(3, 10)$  on the curve.
- (c) Graph the curve and both tangents on a common screen.

4. (Based on 2.1.15–16) The displacement in meters of a particle moving in a straight line is given by the equation of motion  $s = 1/t$ , where  $t$  is measured in seconds. Find the velocity and the speed of the particle at times  $t = a$ ,  $t = 1$ ,  $t = 2$ , and  $t = 3$ .

5. (Based on 2.1.20–21) Sketch the graph of a function  $f$  for which  $f(0) = 1$ ,  $f'(0) = -1$ ,  $f'(1) = 0$ , and  $f'(2) = 3$ .

6. (Based on 2.1.31–36) Find the derivatives  $f'(a)$  of the following functions from first principles.

(a)  $f(x) = 4x^2 - x^3$       (b)  $f(t) = t^4 - 5t$       (c)  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x - 2}$       (d)  $f(x) = \sqrt{3x + 1}$

7. (Based on 2.1.13–14) If a ball is thrown straight upward into the air with a velocity of 5 m/s, its height (in meters) after  $t$  seconds is given by  $y = 5t - 4.9t^2$ . Find the velocity when  $t = 0.5$ .

8. (Based on 2.1.37–42) Each of the following limits represents the derivative of some function  $f$  at some number  $a$ . State such an  $f$  and  $a$  in each case.

(a)  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(2+h)^5 - 32}{h}$       (b)  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{16+h} - 4}{h}$       (c)  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \pi/2} \frac{\sin t - 1}{t - \pi/2}$

9. (Based on 2.1.53–56) The cost of producing  $x$  widgets at a widget factory is  $C = f(x)$  dollars.

- (a) What is the meaning of the derivative  $f'(x)$ ? What are its units?
- (b) What does the statement  $f'(100) = 12$  mean?
- (c) Do you think the values of  $f'(x)$  will increase or decrease for small increasing values of  $x$ ? For large increasing values of  $x$ ?

10. (Based on 2.1.59–60) Calculate  $f'(0)$  for the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \cos \frac{1}{x} & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$$

You may find the following additional exercises from Section 2.1 helpful.

2.1 C-level: 1–4, 5–8, 9–10, 15–16, 17–18, 20–23, 27–30, 31–36, 37–42, 43–44, 47–50;

B-level: 11–12, 13–14, 19, 24–26, 45–46, 51–52, 53–56, 57–58, 61;

A-level: 59–60