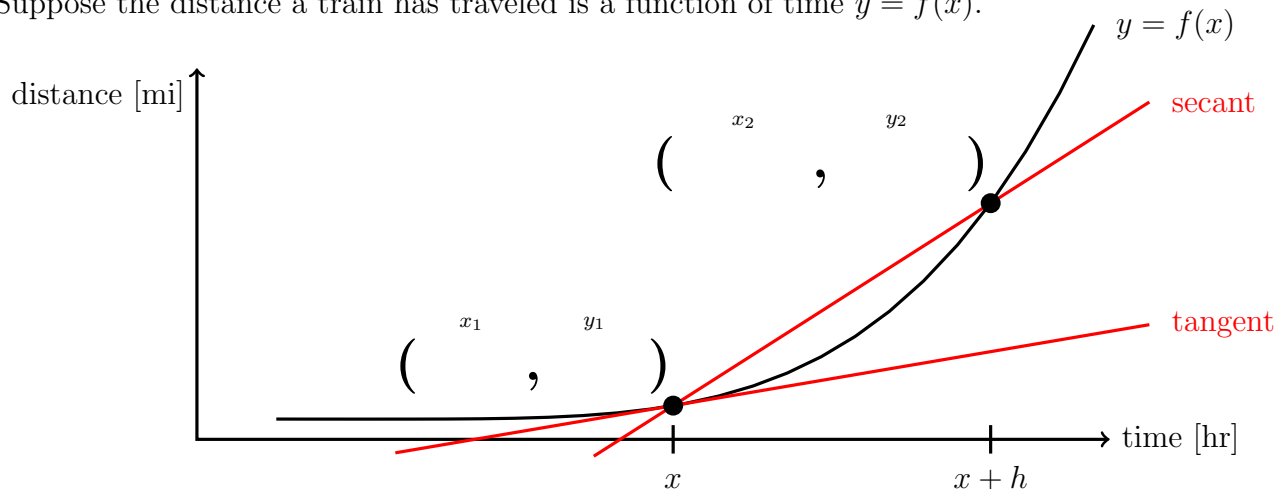


# 1. Definition. The Limit Definition of Derivative

Suppose the distance a train has traveled is a function of time  $y = f(x)$ .

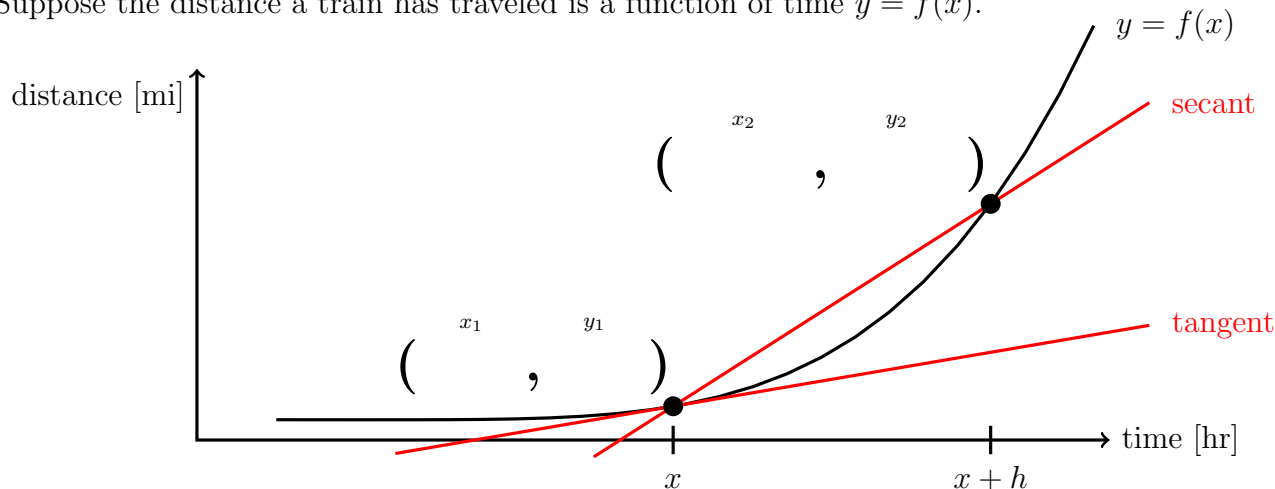


$$\begin{aligned} \text{average velocity over } [x, x+h] &= \text{average rate of change over } [x, x+h] = \text{slope of secant between } x, x+h = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \boxed{\phantom{000000}} = \text{definition of difference quotient} \end{aligned}$$

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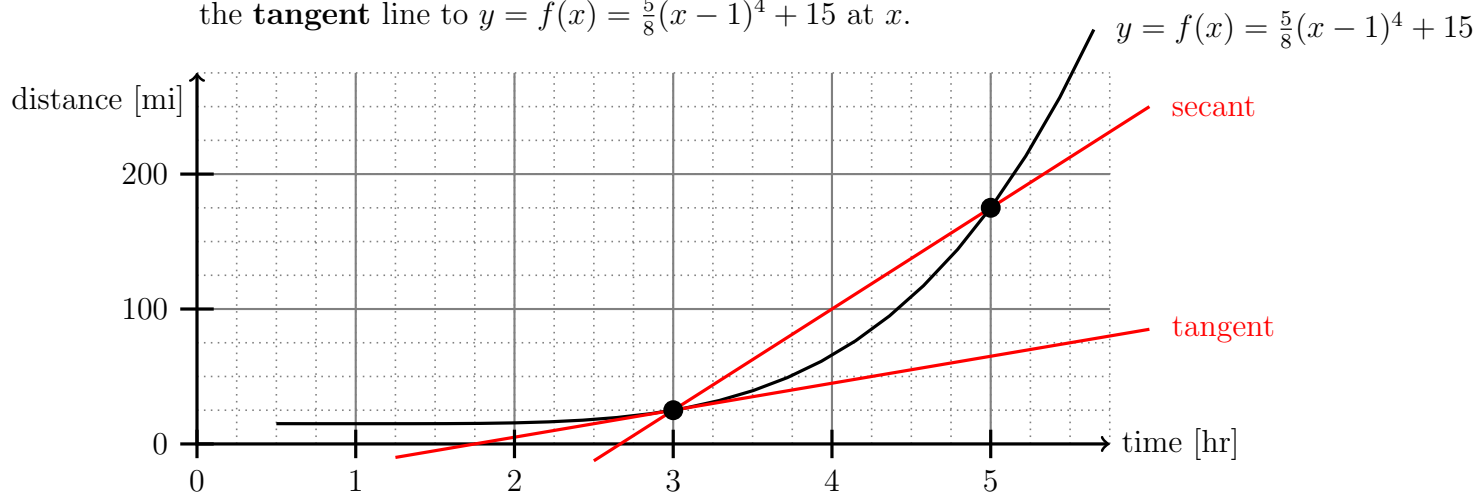
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2. **Example.** Use the definition of difference quotient to find the slope of the **secant** line through  $y = f(x) = \frac{5}{8}(x-1)^4 + 15$  between  $x$  and  $x+h$ .

*Hint:*  $f(x+h) = \frac{5}{8}((x-1)+h)^4 + 15$

$$= \frac{5}{8}(x-1)^4 + 4(x-1)^3h + 6(x-1)^2h^2 + 4(x-1)h^3 + 4h^4 + 15$$

3. **Exercise.** Use the definition of derivative to find the slope of the **tangent** line to  $y = f(x) = \frac{5}{8}(x-1)^4 + 15$  at  $x$ .



4. **Exercise.** Use the **diagram** to estimate the slope of the **secant** line to  $y = f(x) = \frac{5}{8}(x-1)^4 + 15$  between **3** and **5**.

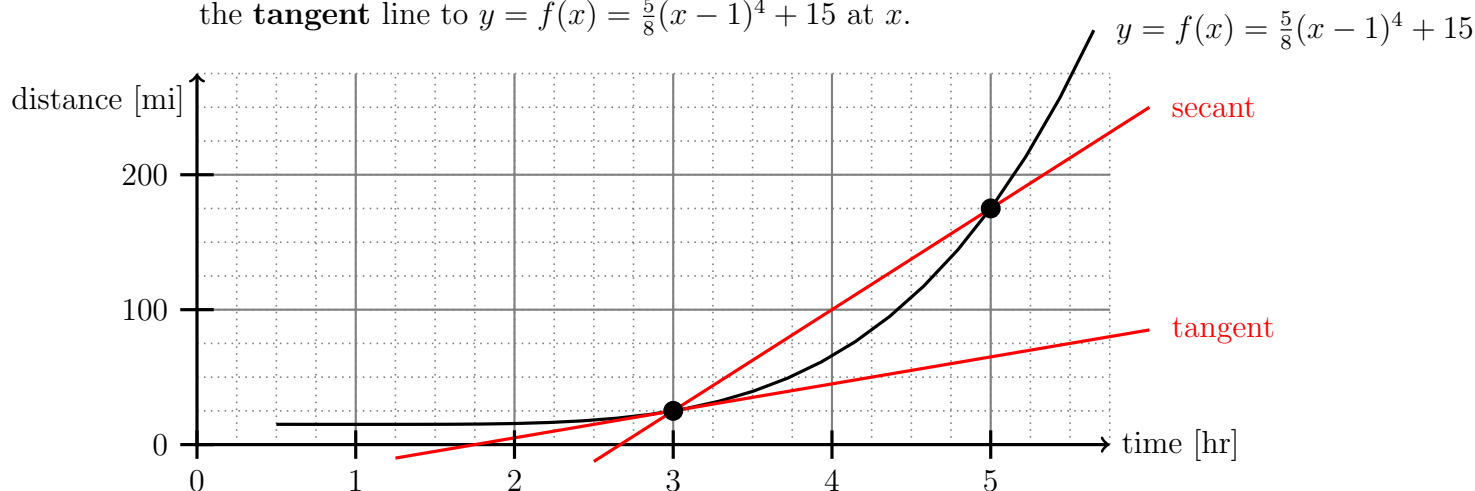
5. **Exercise.** Use your answer to Exercise 2 above to estimate the slope of the **tangent** line to  $y = f(x) = \frac{5}{8}(x-1)^4 + 15$  at **3**.

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