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OH: M 11-12pm / ML: Th 1-3pm

3A: Week 1 Tangents, Velocity, and Limits

Name:

"The moving power of mathematical invention is not reasoning, but imagination."
-Augustus De Morgan

Collaborators:

Section Day/Time:

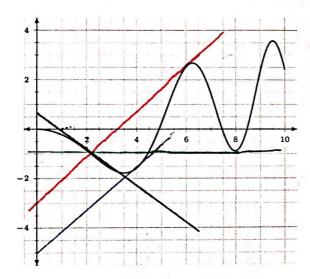
Tangents, Velocity, and Limits

Equation of a Tangent Line

A line tangent to curve f(x) intersecting the y-axis at point b and having slope m can be expressed in slope-intercept form: y = mx + b.

1. Draw the lines tangent to the corresponding values of x, and complete the chart on the right with appropriate estimates.

Lemenber, these are approximations



| \boldsymbol{x} | slope at $f(x)$ | equation of line tangent to $f(x)$ | | |
|------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|--|--|
| 2 | -1 | y=-x+ = | | |
| 4 | 1 | y = x -5 | | |
| 6 | 1 | y=x-3 | | |
| 8 | 0 | y'= -1 | | |
| | | 1 9 - 1 | | |

2. A kite's height in meters above the ground at time t is modeled by the function $f(t) = -(t-2)^3 + (t+2)^2 + 20$, where t is measured in seconds. Use the table provided to estimate the vertical velocity of the kite at the given points using points close to t.

| t1 | f(t+0.001) | f(t-0.001) | velocity |
|----|------------|------------|---------------|
| 0 | 31.992 | 32.008 | 31.992-32.008 |
| 2 | 36.008 | 35.992 | 8 |
| 4 | 48 | 48 | 0 |
| 6 | 19.968 | 20.032 | - 32 |