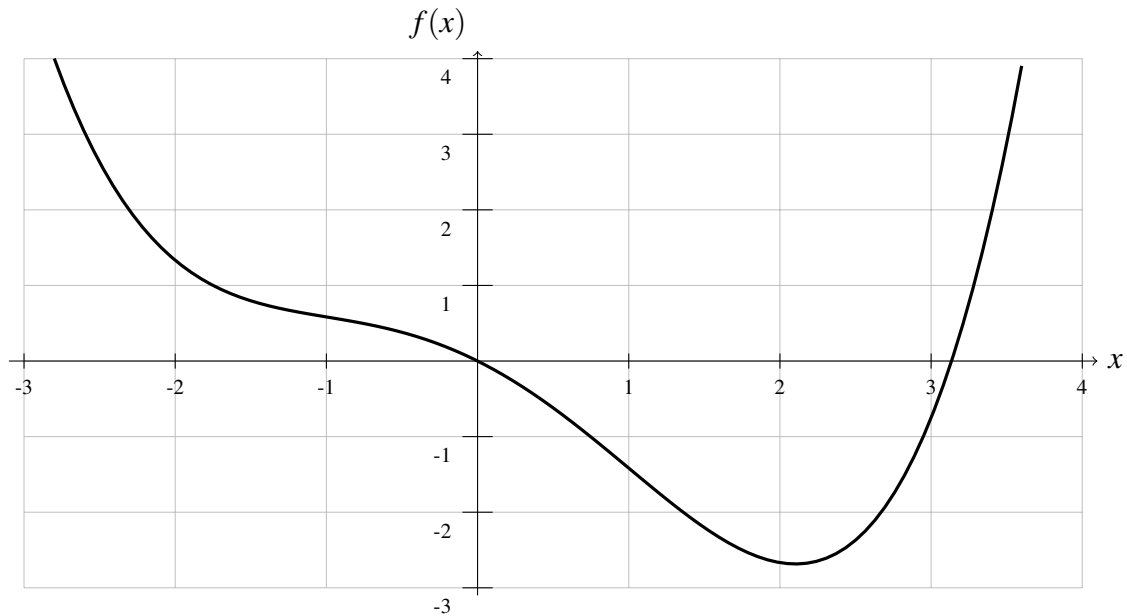


**Learning target DF1, version 3**

Below is a graph of the function  $f(x) = \frac{x^4}{12} - \frac{x^2}{2} - x$ .



- (a) On the graph above, draw the tangent line to the curve at  $x = -1$ .
- (b) On the graph above, draw a secant line that goes through the curve at  $x = -1$  and at some other nearby  $x$ -value of your choice.
- (c) Calculate the slope of that secant line.
- (d) Use  $f'(x)$  to calculate the slope of the tangent line. Compare the value you get here to the value you got in part (c). Does that make sense?

**Learning target DF2, version 3**

Suppose that  $p(z) = -2z^3 + 5z^2 - 4z + 4$ . Use the limit definition of the derivative to find  $p'(z)$ .

Algebra hint:  $(z+h)^3 = z^3 + 3z^2h + 3zh^2 + h^3$ .

**Learning target DFa, version 3**

Let  $f(t)$  be the number of centimeters of rain that have fallen since midnight, where  $t$  is the time in hours. What do each of the following mean?

**Give units** to every number that you write down; **don't say "per" and don't say "rate"**.

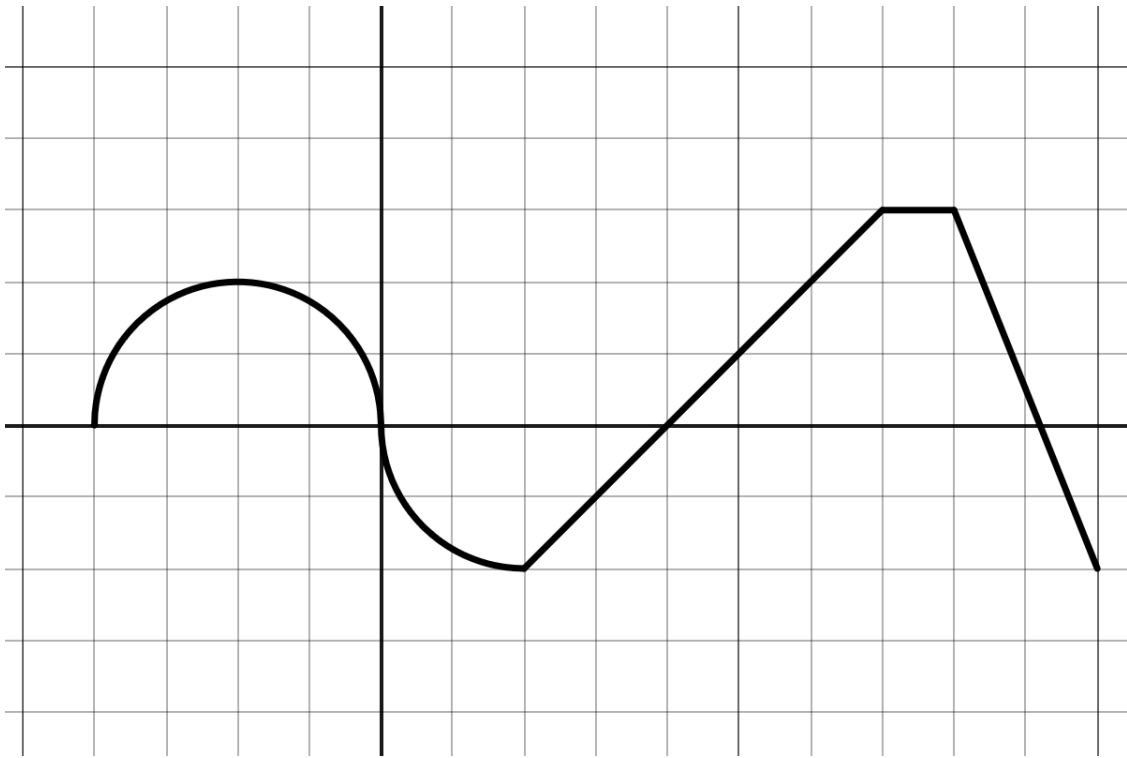
(a)  $f(3) = 1.5$

(b)  $f'(3) = 0.2$

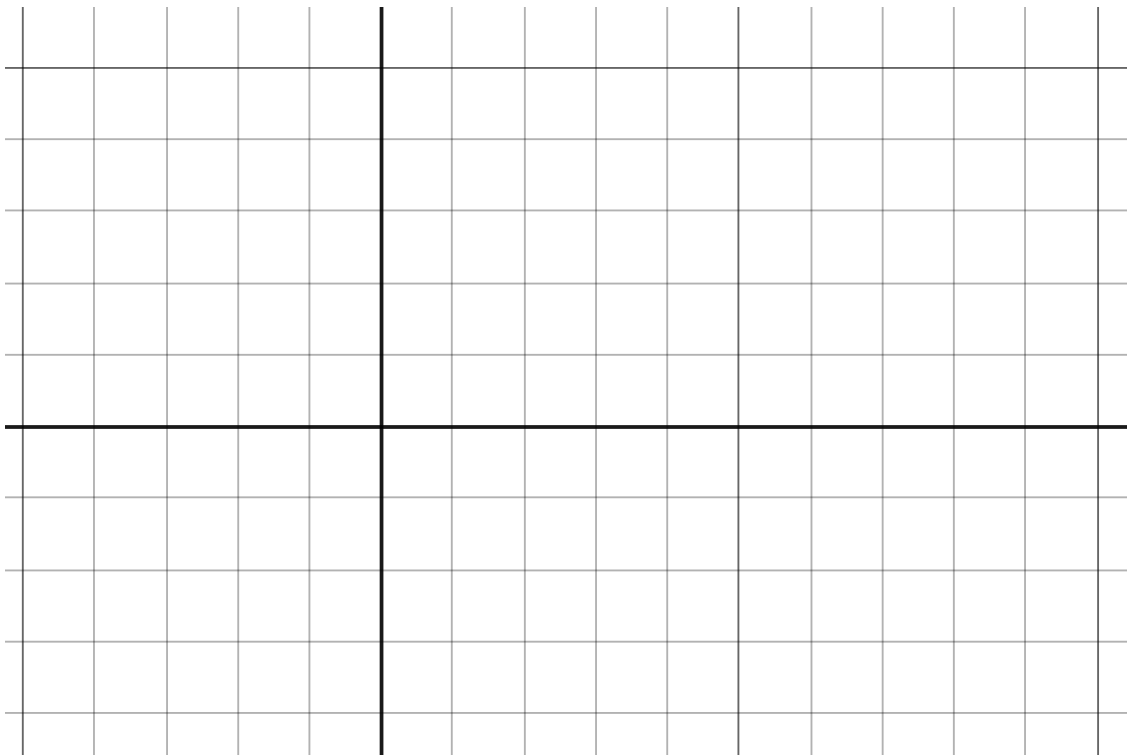
(c) Would the statement  $f'(5) = -0.7$  make sense? Why or why not?

**Learning target DFb, version 4**

Here is the graph of some wacky function  $q(t)$ :

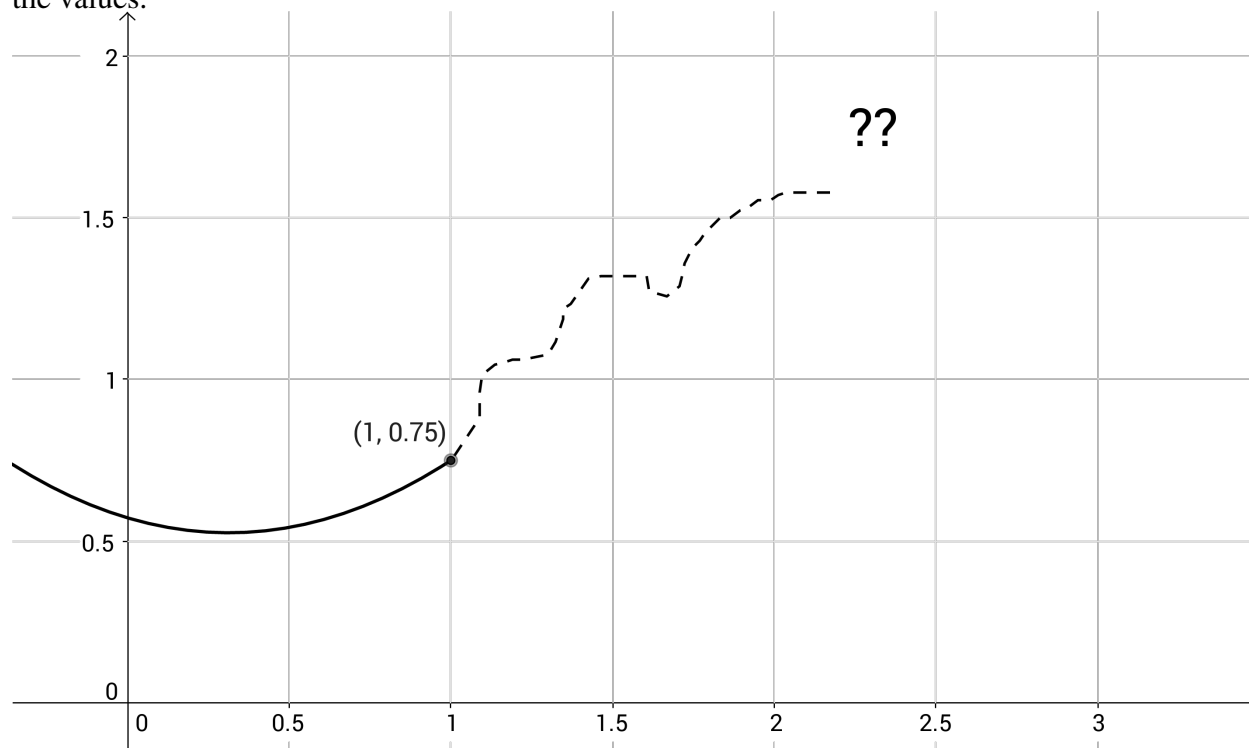


Sketch the graph of  $q'(t)$  on the blank axes below.



**Learning target AD2, version 4**

Part of the graph of this function  $f(x)$  has been erased. We'll use linear approximation to recover the values.



- (a) Draw the tangent line to this function at  $x = 1$ .
- (b) Suppose we know that  $f'(1) = 0.65$ . Use point-slope form to write down an equation for  $L(x)$ , the tangent line to this function at  $x = 1$ .
- (c) Use your equation for  $L(x)$  to estimate  $f(1.4)$ .
- (d) Do you think it is more likely that this is an overestimate or an underestimate? How come?