MATH 141: Quiz 4

Name:

Directions:

- * Show your thought process (commonly said as "show your work") when solving each problem for full credit.
- * If you do not know how to solve a problem, try your best and/or explain in English what you would do.
- * Good luck!

1. Using the limit definition of a derivative, i.e.

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

find the derivative of the function $f(x) = 1 - x - x^2$.

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{1 - (x+h) - (x+h)^2 - (1-x-x^2)}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{1 - x - h - (x^2 + 2xh + h^2) - 1 + x + x^2}{h}$$

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$$= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{1 - x - h - (x^2 +$$

2. Using the limit definition of a derivative, find an equation of the tangent line for the function $f(x) = (x - 1)^2$ at the point (2, 1).

At point (a, f(a)), the tongent line has equation

$$\iint_{C} -\int_{C} (a) = \int_{C} (a) \cdot (x - a)$$

Our point is (2,1) so we have (a, f(a))

$$y - l = f'(z) \cdot (x - 2)$$

The slope f'(2) is the derivative at a=2 so

$$f'(i) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(2+h) - f(2)}{h} = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{(2+h-1)^2 - (2-1)^2}{h}$$

$$=\lim_{h\to 0}\frac{\left(1+h\right)^2-1^2}{h}$$

$$=\lim_{h\to 0}\frac{1+2h+h^2-1}{h}$$

$$=\lim_{h\to 0}\frac{2h+h^2}{h}$$

$$=\lim_{h\to 0}\frac{h(2+h)}{h}$$

$$y - 1 = 2 \cdot (x-2)$$

$$y = 2x - 4 + 1$$

$$Iy = 2x - 3$$