

Tangent Line

Slope ( $\frac{dy}{dx}$ )  
Point

$y = 3 + 1(x - 1)$

Find the equation for the tangent line at the given point

Q)  $y = \frac{x^5 + 2x}{x^2}$  at  $x = 1$

R)  $y = 5x^2 + 3$  at  $x = 3$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2(5x^4 + 2) - (x^5 + 2x)(2x)}{x^4}$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = 10x$

$\frac{dy}{dx} \Big|_{x=1} = \frac{1^2(5(1)^4 + 2) - (1^5 + 2(1))(2 \cdot 1)}{(1)^4}$

$\frac{dy}{dx} \Big|_{x=3} = 10(3) = 30$

$\frac{dy}{dx} \Big|_{x=1} = 1$

$f(1) = 3$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = 30$

$x_1 = 3$   
 $y_1 = 48$

$f(3) = 5(3)^2 + 3$   
 $f(3) = 48$

(3, 48)

$y = y_1 + \frac{dy}{dx}(x - x_1)$

$y = 48 + 30(x - 3)$

S) Find an equation of the line perpendicular to the tangent to the curve  $y = 4x^3 - 6x + 2$  at the point (2, 22).

$\frac{dy}{dx} = 12x^2 - 6$

$\frac{dy}{dx} \Big|_{x=2} = 12(2)^2 - 6 = 42$

Tangent Line:  $y = 22 + 42(x - 2)$

Normal Line  $y = 22 - \frac{1}{42}(x - 2)$

Normal line - opposite reciprocals

T) Find the points on the curve  $y = x^3 - 3x^2 - 9$  where the tangent is parallel to the x-axis (Horizontal Tangent)

$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2 - 6x$

$0 = 3x^2 - 6x$

$0 = 3x(x - 2)$

$x = 0 \quad x = 2$

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U) Suppose  $u$  and  $v$  are differentiable functions at  $x = 2$  and

$$u(2) = 3, \quad v(2) = 1, \quad u'(2) = 3, \quad v'(2) = 2$$

i) Find  $\frac{d}{dx}(uv)$

$$= u \left( \frac{dv}{dx} \right) + v \left( \frac{du}{dx} \right)$$

$$= u \cdot v' + v \cdot u'$$

$$= u(2) \cdot v'(2) + v(2) \cdot u'(2)$$

$$= 3 \cdot 2 + 1 \cdot 3$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(uv) = 9$$

$x=2$

ii) Find  $\frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{u}{v}\right)$

$$\frac{v \cdot u' - u \cdot v'}{v^2} = \frac{v(2) \cdot u'(2) - u(2) \cdot v'(2)}{[v(2)]^2} = \frac{1(3) - (3)(2)}{1^2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{u}{v}\right) = -3$$

$x=2$

iii) Find  $\frac{d}{dx}(3u - 2v + 2uv)$

Product Rule

$$3 \frac{du}{dx} - 2 \frac{dv}{dx} + 2 \left[ u \cdot \frac{dv}{dx} + v \cdot \frac{du}{dx} \right]$$

V) Find the derivative of  $y = x$  with respect to  $x$

W) Find the derivative of  $y = x$  with respect to  $t$

X) Find the derivative of  $y = x$  with respect to  $P$

### Flowchart: Selecting a Procedure for Derivatives

