

Instantaneous Speed, Rate of Change, & Slopes of Tangent Lines

1. A rock breaks loose from the top of a tall cliff. The position function for the rock is $f(t) = 16t^2$ feet. Find the speed of this falling rock at 3 seconds.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{inst speed} &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} && \rightarrow \text{instantaneous speed} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{16(x+h)^2 - 16x^2}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{16(x^2 + 2xh + h^2) - 16x^2}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{16x^2 + 32xh + 16h^2 - 16x^2}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{32xh + 16h^2}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(32x + 16h)}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (32x + 16h) \\
 &= 32x
 \end{aligned}$$

inst speed @ 3 sec = $32(3)$
= 96 ft/sec

2. Evaluate the rate of change of the area of a circle when $r = 7$ feet.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{inst rate of change} &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} && \rightarrow \text{inst. rate of change} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\pi(x+h)^2 - \pi x^2}{h} && \rightarrow A = \pi r^2 \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\pi(x^2 + 2xh + h^2) - \pi x^2}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\pi x^2 + 2\pi xh + \pi h^2 - \pi x^2}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2\pi xh + \pi h^2}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(2\pi x + \pi h)}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (2\pi x + \pi h) \\
 &= 2\pi x
 \end{aligned}$$

inst rate of change @ $r = 7 \Rightarrow 2\pi(7)$
= 14π

3. At what point is the tangent to $f(x) = 3 - 4x - x^2$ horizontal?
 (HINT: What is the slope of a horizontal line?)

↳ slope is zero

$$\begin{aligned}
 f'(x) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 - 4(x+h) - (x+h)^2 - (3 - 4x - x^2)}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 - 4x - 4h - (x^2 + 2xh + h^2) - 3 + 4x + x^2}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-4h - x^2 - 2xh - h^2 + x^2}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(-4 - 2x - h)}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (-4 - 2x - h)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$0 = -4 - 2x$$

$$4 = -2x$$

$$\boxed{-2 = x}$$

4. A line is tangent to a graph $y = f(x)$ at the point $(1, 4)$ and the tangent line passes through $(3, 6)$. What is $f'(1)$?

↳ slope of tangent line

$$f'(1) = \frac{4 - 6}{1 - 3}$$

$$= \frac{-2}{-2}$$

$$= \boxed{1}$$

