

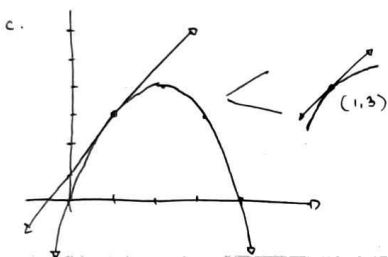
AP Calc AB: HW 2.1A

$$\begin{aligned}
 3.a.i. \quad m &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{4x - x^2 - 3}{x - 1} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-(x^2 - 4x + 3)}{x - 1} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-(x-1)(x-3)}{x-1} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} -(x-3) \\
 &= 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 ii. \quad \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h} &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{4(h+1) - (h+1)^2 - 3}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{4h+4 - h^2 - 2h - 1 - 3}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h^2 + 2h}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} h + 2 \\
 &= 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7. \quad m &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{h+1} - 1}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sqrt{h+1} - 1)(\sqrt{h+1} + 1)}{h(\sqrt{h+1} + 1)} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h+1-1}{h(\sqrt{h+1} + 1)} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\sqrt{h+1} + 1} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \\
 \boxed{y-1 &= \frac{1}{2}(x-1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

b. $y-3 = 2(x-1)$



$$10a. \quad \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x+h}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}{h}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x+h}}{h\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x+h}} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x+h})(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x+h})}{h\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x+h}(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x+h})} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - (x+h)}{h\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x+h}(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x+h})} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-h}{h\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x+h}(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x+h})} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x+h}(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x+h})} \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2x\sqrt{x}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \quad m &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(h+2)^3 - 3(h+2) + 1 - 3}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h^3 + 6h^2 + 12h + 8 - 3h - 6 - 2}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h^3 + 6h^2 + 9h}{h}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} h^2 + 6h + 9 \\
 &= 9
 \end{aligned}$$

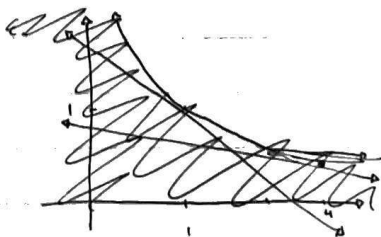
$$\boxed{y-3 = 9(x-2)}$$

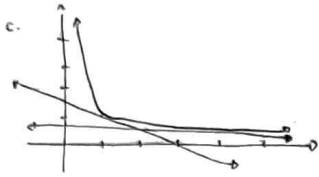
b. At $(1, 1)$: At $(4, \frac{1}{2})$

$$m = \frac{-1}{2x\sqrt{x}} = -\frac{1}{2} \quad m = \frac{-1}{2x\sqrt{x}} = -\frac{1}{16}$$

$$y-1 = -\frac{1}{2}(x-1)$$

$$y-\frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{16}(x-4)$$





$$\begin{aligned}
 14. a. \quad & \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{10(h+1) - 1.86(h+1)^2 - 8.14}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{10h + 10 - 1.86h^2 - 3.72h - 1.86 - 8.14}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1.86h^2 + 6.28h}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} -1.86h + 6.28
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 6.28 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 b. \quad & \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{10(h+x) - 1.86(h+x)^2 - (10x - 1.86x^2)}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{10h + 10x - 1.86h^2 - 3.72hx - 1.86x^2 - 10x + 1.86x^2}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{10h - 1.86h^2 - 3.72hx}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} 10 - 1.86h - 3.72x
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 10 - 3.72x$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 c. \quad & 0 = 10t - 1.86t^2 \\
 &= t(10 - 1.86t)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$0 = 10 - 1.86t$$

$$t = \frac{10}{1.86}$$

cannot be zero

$$t = \frac{10}{1.86} \approx 5.376 \text{ s}$$

$$d. \quad 10 - 3.72 \left(\frac{10}{1.86} \right) = -10 \text{ m/s}$$

$$16. a. i. [4, 8]$$

$$\frac{f(8) - f(4)}{8 - 4} = 0$$

$$ii. [0, 8]$$

$$\frac{f(8) - f(6)}{8 - 6} = 1$$

$$iii. [8, 10]$$

$$\frac{f(10) - f(8)}{10 - 8} = 3$$

$$iv. [8, 12]$$

$$\frac{f(12) - f(8)}{12 - 8} = 4$$

$$b. \quad v = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{2}(h+8)^2 - 6(h+8) + 23 - 7}{h}$$

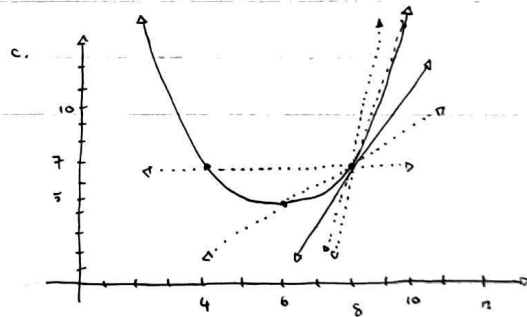
$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{2}(h^2 + 16h + 64) - 6h - 48 - 7}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{2}h^2 + 8h + 32 - 6h - 55}{h}$$

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

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{2}h + 2$$

$$= 2 \text{ fps}$$



$$d. \quad 10 - 3.72 \left(\frac{10}{1.86} \right) = -10 \text{ m/s}$$

$$22. \quad f(4) = 3$$

$$f'(4) = \frac{3-2}{4-0} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 23. \quad g'(1) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(h+1) - f(1)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(h+1)^4 - 2 + 1}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h^4 + 4h^3 + 6h^2 + 4h + 1 - 1}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h^4 + 4h^3 + 6h^2 + 4h}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (h^3 + 4h^2 + 6h + 4) \\ &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$y + 1 = 4(x - 1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 34. \quad \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{(x+h)^2} - \frac{1}{x^2}}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 - (x+h)^2}{hx^2(x+h)^2} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 - (x^2 + 2xh + h^2)}{hx^2(x+h)^2} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 - x^2 - 2xh - h^2}{hx^2(x+h)^2} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2xh - h^2}{hx^2(x+h)^2} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2x - h}{x^2(x+h)^2} \\ &= \frac{-2x}{x^2(x)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$= -\frac{2}{x^3}$$

$$36. \quad \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

~~$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{16(1-x+h) - 16(1-x)}{h}$$~~

~~$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{16(1-x+h) - 16(1-x)}{h}$$~~

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{4\sqrt{1-x+h} - 4\sqrt{1-x}}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{4\sqrt{1-x} - 4\sqrt{1-x-h}}{\sqrt{1-x-h}h\sqrt{1-x}}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(4\sqrt{1-x} - 4\sqrt{1-x-h})(4\sqrt{1-x} + 4\sqrt{1-x-h})}{h\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1-x-h}(4\sqrt{1-x} + 4\sqrt{1-x-h})}$$

~~$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{16(1-x) - 16(1-x-h)}{h\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1-x-h}(4\sqrt{1-x} + 4\sqrt{1-x-h})}$$~~

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{16(1-x) - 16(1-x-h)}{h\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1-x-h}(4\sqrt{1-x} + 4\sqrt{1-x-h})}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{16 - 16x - 16 + 16x + 16h}{h\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1-x-h}(4\sqrt{1-x} + 4\sqrt{1-x-h})}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{16h}{h\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1-x-h}(4\sqrt{1-x} + 4\sqrt{1-x-h})}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{16}{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1-x-h}(4\sqrt{1-x} + 4\sqrt{1-x-h})}$$

~~$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{16}{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1-x-h}(4\sqrt{1-x} + 4\sqrt{1-x-h})}$$~~

$$= \frac{16}{(1-x)(8\sqrt{1-x})}$$

$$= \frac{2}{(1-x)\sqrt{1-x}}$$