

Quiz 2.1: Sample Answers

1. Find the slope of the tangent line to the parabola $f(x) = 3x^2 - x$ at the point $x = -1$, without evaluating the limit.

The slope of the tangent line at $x = -1$ is given by the limit:

$$\begin{aligned} & \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{f(x) - f(-1)}{x - (-1)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{[-2x^2 - x] - [-2(-1)^2 - (-1)]}{x + 1} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{-2x^2 - x + 1}{x + 1} \end{aligned}$$

2. Use the expression

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h}$$

to find the slope of the tangent line to $f(x) = -x^2 + 3x$ at $x = 1$, without evaluating the limit.

Here, $a = 1$, so we have the limit:

$$\begin{aligned} & \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(1+h) - f(1)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{[-(1+h)^2 + 3(1+h)] - [-(1)^2 + 3(1)]}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1 - 2h - h^2 + 3 + h - 2}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-h^2 + h}{h} \end{aligned}$$

3. Use the $h \rightarrow 0$ limit to find $f'(-1)$ for $f(x) = \frac{x+1}{2x+1}$, without evaluating the limit.

We have:

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(-1+h) - f(-1)}{h}$$

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

4. Use the $h \rightarrow 0$ limit to find $f'(x)$ for $f(x) = \sqrt{3x - 1}$, without evaluating the limit.

We have:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \\
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{3(x+h) - 1} - \sqrt{3x - 1}}{h}
\end{aligned}$$

Multiply and divide by the reciprocal:

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{3(x+h) - 1} - \sqrt{3x - 1}}{h} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3(x+h) - 1} + \sqrt{3x - 1}}{\sqrt{3(x+h) - 1} + \sqrt{3x - 1}} \right) \\
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{[3(x+h) - 1] - [3x - 1]}{h (\sqrt{3(x+h) - 1} + \sqrt{3x - 1})} \\
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3h}{h (\sqrt{3x + 3h - 1} + \sqrt{3x - 1})}
\end{aligned}$$

5. Use the $h \rightarrow 0$ limit to find $f'(x)$ for $f(x) = \frac{2}{3x^2}$, without evaluating the limit.

We have:

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

Find a common denominator:

$$\begin{aligned} &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{6x^2 - 6(x+h)^2}{9x^2(x+h)^2} \left(\frac{1}{h}\right) \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{6x^2 - (6x^2 + 12xh + 6h^2)}{9hx^2(x+h)^2} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-12xh - 6h^2}{9hx^2(x+h)^2} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-4x - 2h}{3x^2(x+h)^2} \end{aligned}$$