

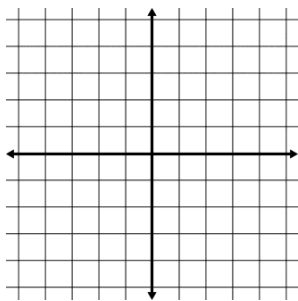
The Making of a Slopes Graph

Name: _____



Yesterday, we used limits to calculate the exact slope of a curve at an individual x -value. Today we will calculate many more of these individual slopes and see what happens when we plot them on a graph.

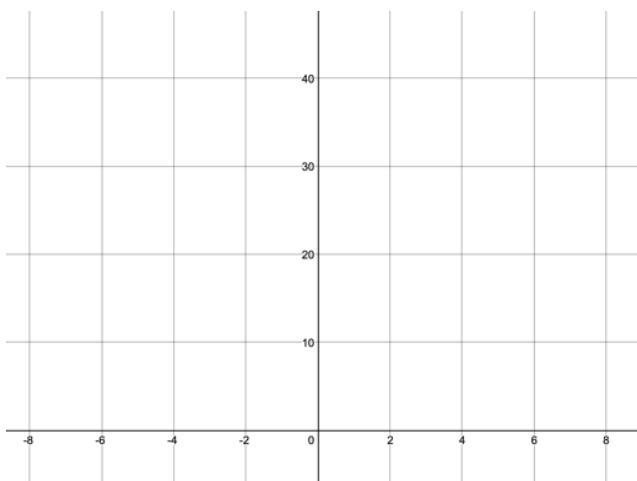
1. Let $f(x) = -3x + 2$. Sketch the graph below.



2. Find the slope of the curve f at $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ using the limit definition of slope at a point.
3. Use a dot sticker to plot your value from q. 2 on our “slopes” graph. Copy the class graph to the right of your original graph.
4. What do you think will be the slope of the curve f at $x = 53$? Why do you think so?

In questions 5 and 6, we are going to explore the “slopes” graph of two new functions, $g(x) = x^2$ and $h(x) = x^3$.

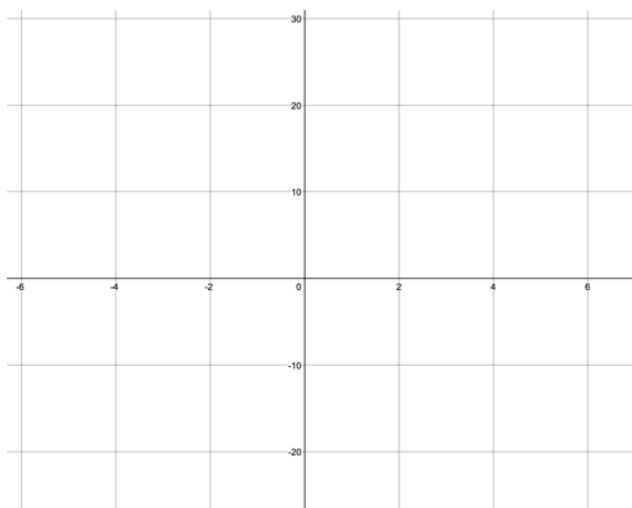
5. Graph $g(x)$ below.



Let's start by plotting several slope values for $g(x)$.

- Find the slope of the curve g at $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ using the limit definition of slope at a point.
- Use a dot sticker to plot your value from q. 6a on our "slopes" graph. Copy the class graph to the right of your original graph.
- What do you think will be the slope of the curve $g(x)$ at $x = 53$? Why do you think so?

6. Graph $h(x) = x^3$ below.



Now let's plot several slope values for $h(x)$.

- Find the slope of the curve $h(x)$ at $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ using the limit definition of slope at a point.
- Use a dot sticker to plot your value from q. 7a on our "slopes" graph. Copy the class graph to the right of your original graph.
- What do you think will be the slope of the curve $h(x)$ at $x = 53$? Why do you think so?

7. What is the purpose of a "slopes" graph?

Topic 2.2—Defining the Derivative

Important Ideas:

Check Your Understanding!

- Let $f(x) = 4x^2 - 5$.
 - Find $f'(x)$ using the definition of the derivative.

 - What does each point on the graph of $f'(x)$ represent? Be specific.

- Multiple Choice: $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(e+h)-1}{h}$ is
 - $f'(e)$ where $f(x) = \ln x$
 - $f'(e)$ where $f(x) = \frac{\ln x}{x}$
 - $f'(1)$ where $f(x) = \ln x$
 - $f(1)$ where $f(x) = \ln(x + e)$
 - $f'(0)$ where $f(x) = \ln x$

- The line that is tangent to $q(x)$ at $(-2,7)$ passes through $(5, -1)$. What is $q'(-2)$?

- Find the lines that are tangent and normal to the curve $y = x^3$ at $x = 4$.

- The graph of $f(x)$, shown below, consists of 4 line segments. Draw $\frac{df}{dx}$ on the coordinate grid.

