

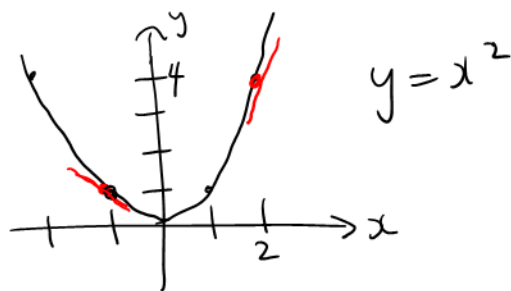
23.2

⑦

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

When  $x = 2$ ,  $m_{\text{tan}} = 4$

$x = -1$ ,  $m_{\text{tan}} = -2$

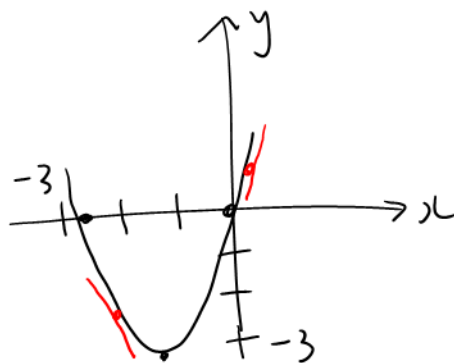


$$\begin{aligned}
(9) \quad m_{tan} &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \\
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2(x+h)^2 + 5(x+h) - 2x^2 - 5x}{h} \\
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2(x^2 + 2xh + h^2) + 5x + 5h - 2x^2 - 5x}{h} \\
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x^2 + 4xh + 2h^2 + 5h - 2x^2}{h} \\
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{4xh + 2h^2 + 5h}{h} \\
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(4x + 2h + 5)}{h} \\
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} 4x + 2h + 5 \\
&= 4x + 5
\end{aligned}$$

When  $x = -2$ ,  $m_{tan} = -3$

$x = 0.5$ ,  $m_{tan} = 7$

Use  
Wolfram  
Alpha



(11)

$$m_{tan} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+h)^2 + 4(x+h) + 2\pi - x^2 - 4x - 2\pi}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 + 2xh + h^2 + 4x + 4h + 2\pi - x^2 - 4x - 2\pi}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2xh + h^2 + 4h}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(2x + h + 4)}{h}$$

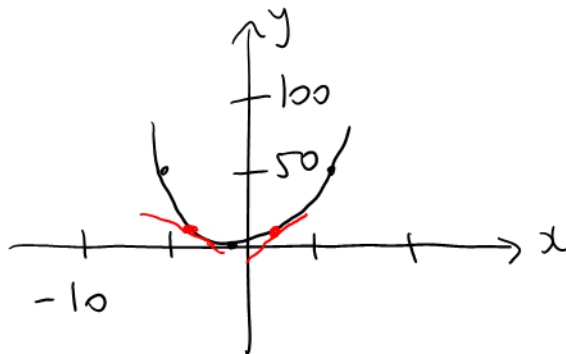
$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} 2x + h + 4$$

$$= 2x + 4$$

When  $x = -3$ ,  $m_{tan} = -2$   
 $x = 2$ ,  $m_{tan} = 8$

Use  
 Wolfram  
 Alpha

$$y = 2x^2 + 4x + 6.28$$



(13)

$$m_{\text{tan}} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{6(x+h) - (x+h)^2 - 6x + x^2}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{6x + 6h - (x^2 + 2xh + h^2) - 6x + x^2}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{6x + 6h - x^2 - 2xh - h^2 - 6x + x^2}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{6h - 2xh - h^2}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(6 - 2x - h)}{h}$$

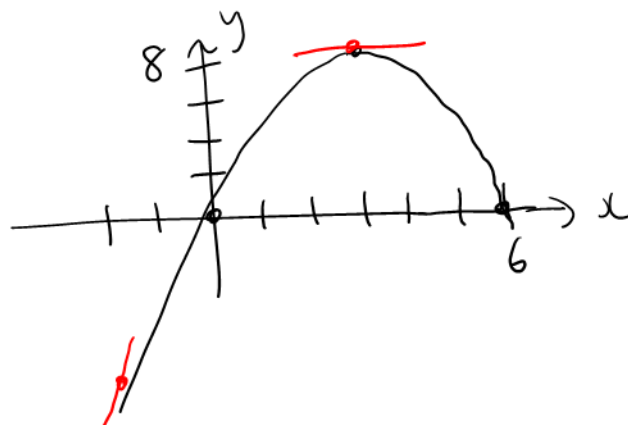
$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} 6 - 2x - h$$

$$= 6 - 2x$$

When  $x = -2$ ,  $m_{\text{tan}} = 10$   
 $x = 3$ ,  $m_{\text{tan}} = 0$

Use  
Wolfram  
Alpha

$$y = 6x - x^2$$



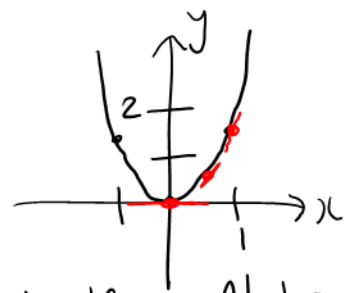
(15)

We'll need to expand  $(x+h)^4$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
(x+h)^4 &= (x+h)^2(x+h)^2 \\
&= (x^2+2xh+h^2)(x^2+2xh+h^2) \\
&= x^4+2x^3h+x^2h^2+2x^3h+4x^2h^2+2xh^3 \\
&\quad + x^2h^2+2xh^3+h^4 \\
&= x^4+4x^3h+6x^2h^2+4xh^3+h^4
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
m_{tan} &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1.5(x+h)^4 - 1.5x^4}{h} \\
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1.5(x^4+4x^3h+6x^2h^2+4xh^3+h^4) - 1.5x^4}{h} \\
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1.5x^4 + 6x^3h + 9x^2h^2 + 6xh^3 + 1.5h^4 - 1.5x^4}{h} \\
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{6x^3h + 9x^2h^2 + 6xh^3 + 1.5h^4}{h} \\
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(6x^3 + 9x^2h + 6xh^2 + 1.5h^3)}{h} \\
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} 6x^3 + 9x^2h + 6xh^2 + 1.5h^3 \\
&= 6x^3
\end{aligned}$$

When  $x=0$ ,  $m_{tan} = 0$   
 $x=0.5$ ,  $m_{tan} = 0.75$   
 $x=1$ ,  $m_{tan} = 6$



Use Wolfram Alpha