

Name: Key

## 12.3 (part 2)

1) [Review] Find the slope of the tangent line to the graph of  $f(x) = 5x^3$  at  $(2, 40)$ .

Submit your response via Socrative: 08EC238B (it's a zero)

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

$$v(t) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(t+h) - f(t)}{h}$$

$$\frac{f(2+h) - 40}{h}$$

$$\frac{5(h+2)^3 - 40}{h}$$

$$\frac{5(h^3 + 6h^2 + 12h + 8) - 40}{h}$$

$$\frac{5h^3 + 30h^2 + 12h + 40 - 40}{h}$$

$$\frac{5h^2 + 30h + 60}{h}$$

$$5(0)^2 + 30(0) + 60$$

$$\boxed{60}$$

## [12.3 part 1]

**Ex. A:** Find an equation for the slope of the graph of  $y = x^2 + 3x$  at any point.

$$\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

$$\frac{(x+h)^2 + 3(x+h) - [x^2 + 3x]}{h}$$

$$\frac{(x^2 + 2xh + h^2) + (3x + 3h) - (x^2 + 3x)}{h}$$

$$\frac{h^2 + 2xh + 3h}{h}$$

$$\frac{h + 2x + 3}{1}$$

$$(0) + 2x + 3$$

$$\boxed{2x + 3}$$

2) Find an equation for the slope of the graph of  $y = x^2 + 3x - 2$  at any point.

Submit your response via Socrative.

$$\frac{(x+h)^2 + 3(x+h) - 2 - [x^2 + 3x - 2]}{h}$$

$$\frac{(x^2 + 2xh + h^2) + (3x + 3h) - 2 - (x^2 + 3x - 2)}{h}$$

$$\frac{h^2 + 2xh + 3h}{h}$$

$$\frac{h + 2x + 3}{1}$$

$$0 + 2x + 3$$

$$\boxed{2x + 3}$$



**Ex. B:** Tourist standing on a 300 foot tall viewing tower often drop coins into the fountain below. The height of a coin falling from the tower after  $t$  seconds is given by:

$$h(t) = 300 - 16t^2$$

- i) Find the equation for the instantaneous velocity  $v(t)$  of the coin at any point in time.

$$\frac{300 - 16(h+t)^2 - [300 - 16t^2]}{h}$$

$$\frac{300 - 16t^2 + 32ht - 16h^2 - 300 + 16t^2}{h}$$

$$\frac{-16h^2 - 32ht}{h}$$

$$\frac{-16h(h+2t)}{h}$$

$$-16(h+2t) \text{ or } -16h - 32t$$

- ii) Find the instantaneous velocity  $v(t)$  of the coin at 2 seconds.

downward  $-32(2)$

$\rightarrow -64 \text{ ft/sec}$

- 3) A billiard ball is dropped from a height of 100 feet. The ball's height  $s$  at time  $t$  is the position function:

$$s = -16t^2 + 100$$

where  $s$  is measured in feet and  $t$  is measured in seconds. What's the ball's instantaneous velocity at  $t=1$  and  $t=2$ ?

Submit your response via Socrative.

$$\frac{-16(h+t)^2 + 100 - [-16t^2 + 100]}{h}$$

$$\frac{-16h^2 - 32ht - 16t^2 + 100 - 16t^2 - 100}{h}$$

$$\frac{-16h - 32t}{h}$$

$$-16(0) - 32t$$

$$-32t$$

$t=1$  is  $-32 \text{ ft/sec}$

$t=2$  is  $-64 \text{ ft/sec}$