

2.3

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2)  $g(t) = t^2 + 4t$ ,  $t=1$  using definition 2/5

$$\begin{aligned} g(t+h) &= (t+h)^2 + 4(t+h) = (t^2 + 2th + h^2) + 4t + 4h \\ &= (t^2 + 2th + h^2 + 4t + 4h) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g'(t) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(t+h) - g(t)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(t^2 + 2th + h^2 + 4t + 4h) - (t^2 + 4t)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2th + h^2 + 4h}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(2t + h + 4)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (2t + h + 4) = 2t + (0) + 4 = 2t + 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$g'(1) = 2(1) + 4 = \underline{\underline{6}}$$


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4)  $p(r) = 2r^3$ ,  $r=1$  using definition 2/5

$$\begin{aligned} p(r+h) &= 2(r+h)^3 = 2(r+h)(r^2 + 2rh + h^2) = 2\{r^3 + 2r^2h + rh^2 + r^2h + 2rh^2 + h^3\} \\ &= 2\{r^3 + 3r^2h + 3rh^2 + h^3\} = (2r^3 + 6r^2h + 6rh^2 + 2h^3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} p'(r) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{p(r+h) - p(r)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(2r^3 + 6r^2h + 6rh^2 + 2h^3) - (2r^3)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{6r^2h + 6rh^2 + 2h^3}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(6r^2 + 6rh + 2h^2)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (6r^2 + 6rh + 2h^2) = 6r^2 + 6r(0) + 2(0)^2 = 6r^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$p'(1) = 6(1)^2 = \underline{\underline{6}}$$


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6)  $s(t) = 48 - 4.9t^2$        $s(t+h) = 48 - 4.9(t+h)^2 = 48 - 4.9(t^2 + 2th + h^2)$   
 $= 48 - 4.9t^2 - 9.8th - 4.9h^2$

$$\begin{aligned} s'(t) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{s(t+h) - s(t)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(48 - 4.9t^2 - 9.8th - 4.9h^2) - (48 - 4.9t^2)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-9.8th - 4.9h^2}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(-9.8t - 4.9h)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (-9.8t - 4.9h) = -9.8t - 4.9(0) = -9.8t \end{aligned}$$

$$s'(2) = -9.8(2) = \underline{\underline{-19.6 \text{ m/sec}}}$$

$$10) f(x) = 3x - x^2, x = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}f(x+h) &= 3(x+h) - (x+h)^2 = 3x + 3h - (x^2 + 2xh + h^2) \\&= (3x + 3h - x^2 - 2xh - h^2)\end{aligned}$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(3x + 3h - x^2 - 2xh - h^2) - (3x - x^2)}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3h - 2xh - h^2}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(3 - 2x - h)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (3 - 2x - h)$$

$$= 3 - 2x - (0) = 3 - 2x$$

$$f'(1) = 3 - 2(1) = \underline{\underline{1}}$$


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$$12) P(t) = t^2 - 4, t = -2$$

$$P(t+h) = (t+h)^2 - 4 = (t^2 + 2th + h^2) - 4 = (t^2 + 2th + h^2 - 4)$$

$$P'(t) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{P(t+h) - P(t)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(t^2 + 2th + h^2 - 4) - (t^2 - 4)}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2th + h^2}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(2t + h)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (2t + h) = 2t(0) = 2t$$

$$P(-2) = 2(-2) = \underline{\underline{-4}}$$


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$$18) h(x) = 3x^2 - 4x$$

$$\begin{aligned}h(x+k) &= 3(x+k)^2 - 4(x+k) = 3(x^2 + 2xk + k^2) - 4x - 4k \\&= (3x^2 + 6xk + 3k^2 - 4x - 4k)\end{aligned}$$

$$h'(x) = \lim_{k \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(x+k) - h(x)}{k} = \lim_{k \rightarrow 0} \frac{(3x^2 + 6xk + 3k^2 - 4x - 4k) - (3x^2 - 4x)}{k}$$

$$= \lim_{k \rightarrow 0} \frac{6xk + 3k^2 - 4k}{k} = \lim_{k \rightarrow 0} \frac{k(6x + 3k - 4)}{k} = \lim_{k \rightarrow 0} (6x + 3k - 4) = 6x + 3(0) - 4 = 6x - 4$$

$$a) h'(1) = 6(1) - 4 = \underline{\underline{2}}$$

$$b) h'(a) = 6(a) - 4 = \underline{\underline{6a - 4}}$$

$$20) W(t) = t^2 + 5t - 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} W(t+h) &= (t+h)^2 + 5(t+h) - 2 = (t^2 + 2th + h^2) + 5t + 5h - 2 \\ &= (t^2 + 2th + h^2 + 5t + 5h - 2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} W'(t) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{W(t+h) - W(t)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(t^2 + 2th + h^2 + 5t + 5h - 2) - (t^2 + 5t - 2)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2th + h^2 + 5h}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(2t + h + 5)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (2t + h + 5) = 2t + (0) + 5 = 2t + 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$a) W'(a) = 2(a) + 5 = 2a + 5$$

$$b) m = W'(2) = 2(2) + 5 = 4 + 5 = 9$$

$$c) W'(3) = 2(3) + 5 = 6 + 5 = 11$$

steepest positive	zero slope	steepest negative
E ; D , C , B , A		

$$30) G(x) = x^2 - 3x + 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} G(x+h) &= (x+h)^2 - 3(x+h) + 3 = (x^2 + 2xh + h^2) - 3x - 3h + 3 \\ &= (x^2 + 2xh + h^2 - 3x - 3h + 3) \end{aligned}$$

$$G'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{G(x+h) - G(x)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x^2 + 2xh + h^2 - 3x - 3h + 3) - (x^2 - 3x + 3)}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2xh + h^2 - 3h}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(2x + h - 3)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (2x + h - 3) = 2x + (0) - 3 = 2x - 3$$

$$(0, 3) \quad m = G'(0) = 2(0) - 3 = -3$$

$$y - (3) = -3(x - (0))$$

$$y - 3 = -3x$$

$$\underline{\underline{y = -3x + 3}}$$

$$(2, 1) \quad m = G'(2) = 2(2) - 3 = 4 - 3 = 1$$

$$y - (1) = 1(x - (2))$$

$$y - 1 = x - 2$$

$$\underline{\underline{y = x - 1}}$$

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$$34) y = f(x) = \frac{2x}{(x+1)^2} \quad (0, 0)$$

$$f(0) = \frac{2(0)}{(0+1)^2} = \frac{0}{1^2} = 0$$

$$f(0+h) = f(h) = \frac{2(h)}{(h+1)^2} = \frac{2h}{(h+1)^2}$$

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

$$y - (0) = 2(x - (0))$$

$$\underline{\underline{y = 2x}}$$