

Chapter 3 Quiz 1 Outline:

① DEF. OF DERIVATIVE : $f' = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$

② SLOPES / EQUATIONS OF TANG. LINES.

③ DIFF. RULES
POWER RULE / PRODUCT / QUOTIENT

④ GRAPH f'

⑤ NUMERICAL PROBLEMS. (p149 #31)

⑥ HIGHER ORDER DERIVATIVES

Find the equation of the tangent line for $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2+4}$ at $x = 1$.

Use the definition of the derivative.

$$f' = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{(x+h)^2+4} - \frac{1}{x^2+4}}{h}$$

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

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

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

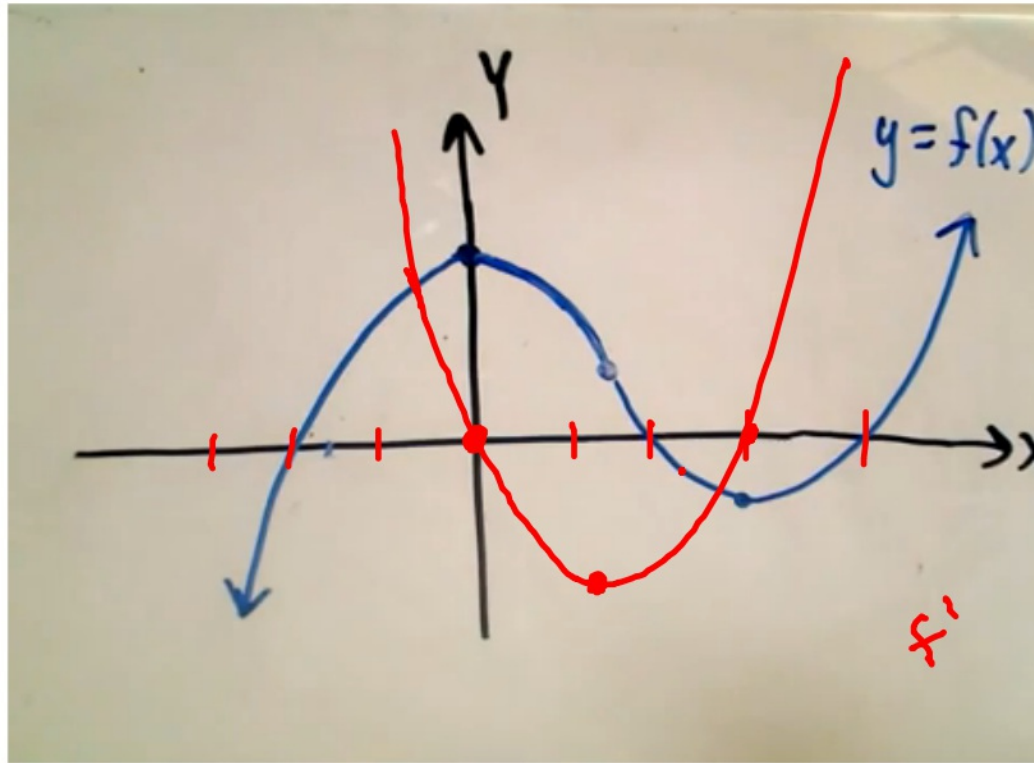
$$= \frac{-2x-0}{((x+0)^2+4)(x^2+4)} = \boxed{\frac{-2x}{(x^2+4)^2} = f'}$$

$$f(1) = \frac{1}{5} \Rightarrow (1, \frac{1}{5}) \text{ POINT}$$

$$f'(1) = \frac{-2}{25} = m$$

$$\boxed{y - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{-2}{25}(x-1)}$$

Sketch the graph of f'



-3	5
-2	2
-1	1
0	0
1	-1
2	-1
3	0
4	1