

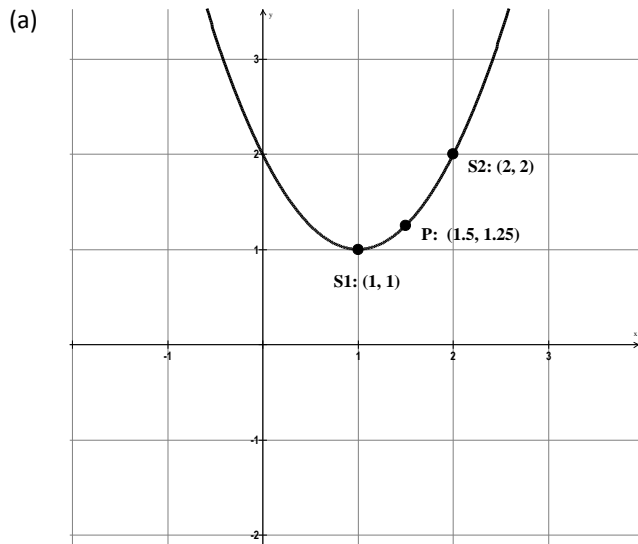
Tangent Line to a Curve

Name _____

1. Draw the secant line between P and S_1 . Draw the secant line between P and S_2 .

Find the slope between the points marked P and S_1 . Find the slope between the points marked P and S_2 .

Find the distance between the x-coordinates of S_1 and P and of S_2 and P. (We refer to this difference as h.)

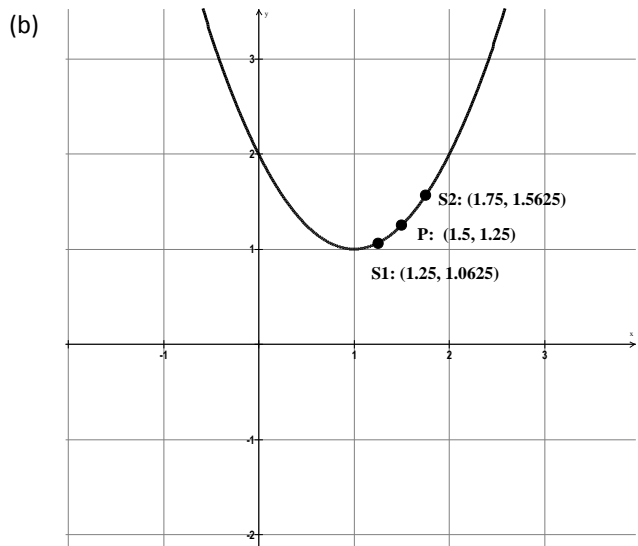


Slope of secant line between P and S_1 _____

Slope of secant line between P and S_2 _____

h= _____

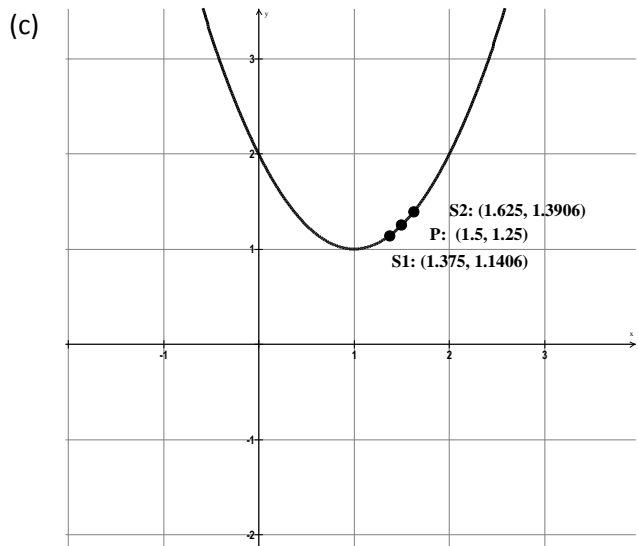
Recall the formula for slope (rise over run) $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$



Slope of secant line between P and S_1 _____

Slope of secant line between P and S_2 _____

h= _____



Slope of secant line between P and S_1 _____

Slope of secant line between P and S_2 _____

h= _____

Cumulative Questions (for parts a-c)

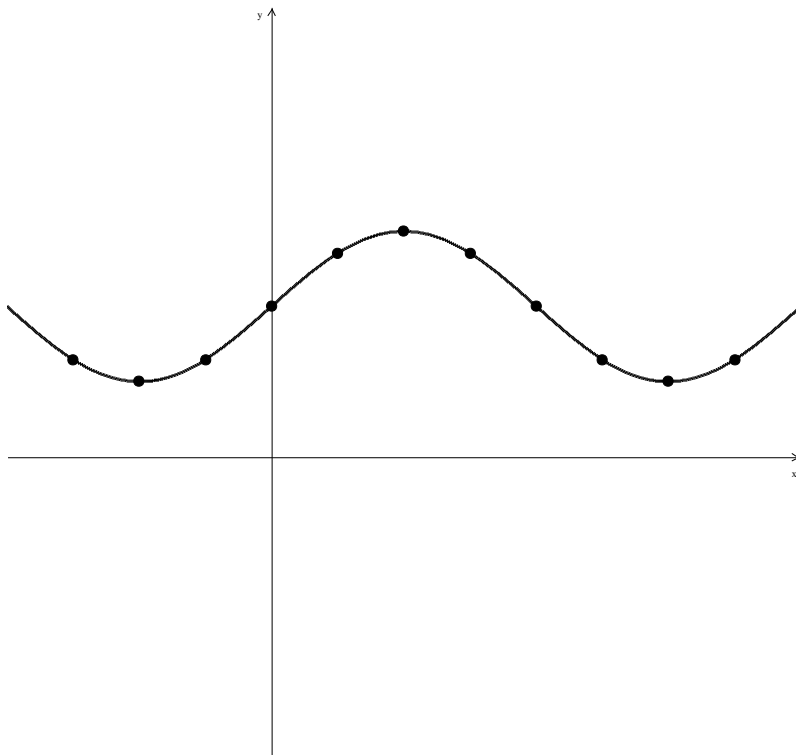
I. What value is the secant slope approaching? _____

II. What value is h approaching? _____

III. Draw the tangent line to Point P on graph (c).

IV. Is the slope of the tangent line you drew in part (III) the same as your answer to question (I)? _____

2. Draw a small segment of a line that is tangent to the given curve at each indicated point. (Segments should hug the curve.) Specify whether each slope is positive, negative, or zero by using the symbols +, −, or 0 next to each point.



3. Evaluate $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$ for each given function.

(a) $f(x) = 9 - 5x$

(b) $f(x) = 4x^2 - 5x + 9$