

## 23.2 The Slope of a Tangent Line

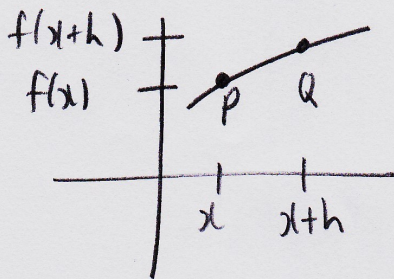
Tangent line to a curve: touches curve at a single point



Slope of tangent line is written  $m_{tan}$

Consider a short line segment PQ

Let  $h =$  small positive # e.g.  $h = 0.1$



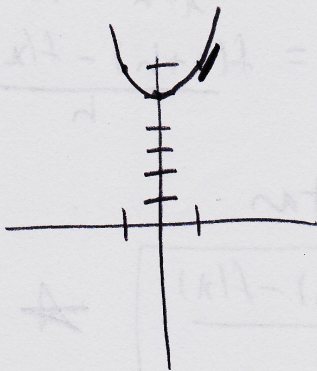
$$\begin{aligned} \text{slope of } PQ \quad m_{PQ} &= \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} \\ &= \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{x+h - x} \\ &= \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \end{aligned}$$

As  $h \rightarrow 0$ ,  $m_{PQ} \rightarrow m_{tan}$

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

Ex: Find  $m_{\text{tan}}$  to  $y = x^2 + 5$  at  
the point  $(x, y) = (1, 6)$

$$\begin{aligned} m_{\text{tan}} &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} && x=1 \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(1+h) - f(1)}{h} && f(x) = x^2 + 5 \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+h)^2 + 5 - [6]}{h} && \left(\frac{0}{0}\right) \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 + 2h + h^2 + 5 - 6}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2h + h^2}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(2+h)}{h} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$



Ex: Find  $m_{tan}$  to  $y = x^2 + 4x$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$= 2x + 4$$

When  $x = 0$ ,  $m_{tan} = 4$

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

$x = 7$ ,  $m_{tan} = 18$

Ex: Find  $m_{\text{tan}}$  to  $y = 2x^2 - 6x + 3$

$$m_{\text{tan}} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \quad (2)$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{[2(x+h)^2 - 6(x+h) + 3] - [2x^2 - 6x + 3]}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2(x^2 + 2xh + h^2) - 6x - 6h + 3 - 2x^2 + 6x - 3}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x^2 + 4xh + 2h^2 - 6h - 2x^2}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{4xh + 2h^2 - 6h}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{h}(4x + 2h - 6)}{\cancel{h}}$$

$$= 4x - 6$$