

1. Given the function  $f(x) = \frac{x - 4}{5 - x}$ :

Let's use a table of average rates of change to estimate the instantaneous rate of change of  $f$  at  $x = 4$ .

- 1a. Compute the missing average rate of change in the table.

increment $h$	average rate of change of $f$ between 4 and $4 + h$
	$f_{[4, 4+0.5]} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
	$f_{[4, 4+0.25]} = 1.3333$
	$f_{[4, 4+0.1]} = 1.1111$
	$f_{[4, 4+0.01]} = 1.0101$
	$f_{[4, 4+0.001]} = 1.0010$

Study the patterns in the table:

- i) From row to row, in each average rate of change, one of the input values is fixed;

What is its value?  $x = \boxed{\hspace{2cm}}$

- ii) For each average rate of change  $f_{[x, x+h]}$  in the table, what is the value of the increment? Write the answers in the first column of the table.

- iii) Complete the following statement.

As the increment  $h$  approaches the number \_\_\_\_\_, the average rate of change values  $f_{[4, 4+h]}$  approach the number \_\_\_\_\_.

Therefore,  $f'(4) \approx \boxed{\hspace{2cm}}$

- 1b. What is the slope of the tangent line to the graph of  $f$  at the input  $x = 4$ ?  $\boxed{\hspace{2cm}}$

Explain.

2. Given the function  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 2x}{x - 5}$  :

Let's use a table of average rates of change to estimate the instantaneous rate of change of  $f$  at  $x = 0$ .

2a. Compute the missing average rate of change in the table.

increment $h$	average rate of change of $f$ between 0 and $0 + h$
	$f_{[0,0+h]} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
	$f_{[0,0+0.5]} = 0.3333$
	$f_{[0,0+0.1]} = 0.3877$
	$f_{[0,0+0.01]} = 0.3987$
	$f_{[0,0+0.001]} = 0.3998$

2b. Use the table to complete the statement.

As the increment  $h$  approaches the number \_\_\_\_\_, the average rate of change values  $f_{[0,0+h]}$  approach the number \_\_\_\_\_

Therefore,  $f'(0) \approx \boxed{\hspace{2cm}}$

2c. What is the slope of the tangent line to the graph of  $f$  at the input  $x = 0$ ?  $\boxed{\hspace{2cm}}$

Explain.

3. Given the function  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 2x}{x - 5}$  :

3a. Complete the following table.

$f_{[3, 3+0.5]} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$f_{[3, 3+0.1]} = -2.9473$
$f_{[3, 3+0.01]} = -2.7688$
$f_{[3, 3+0.001]} = -2.7518$
$f_{[3, 3+0.0001]} = -2.7501$

3b. Complete the statement.

As the increment  $h$  approaches the number \_\_\_\_\_, the average rate of change values  $f_{[x, x+h]} = f_{[3, 3+h]}$  approach the number \_\_\_\_\_

Therefore,  $f'(\underline{\hspace{2cm}}) \approx \boxed{\hspace{2cm}}$

3c. What is the slope of the tangent line to the graph of  $f$  at the input  $x = 3$ ?

Explain.

4. This problem continues on to the next page.

Given the function  $f(x) = \frac{3x - x^2}{x - 2}$  :

4a. Complete the following table.

$f_{[0, 0+1]} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$f_{[0, 0+0.5]} = -1.6667$
$f_{[0, 0+0.1]} = -1.5263$
$f_{[0, 0+0.01]} = -1.5025$
$f_{[0, 0+0.001]} = -1.5003$

4b. Use the table to estimate  $f'(0) \approx$

4c. What is the slope of the tangent line to the graph of  $f$  at the input  $x = 0$ ?   
Explain.

5. Given the function  $f(x) = \frac{5x - x^2}{x - 2}$ :

5a. Complete the following table.

$f_{[0,0+1]} =$ _____
$f_{[0,0+0.5]} = -3$
$f_{[0,0+0.1]} = -2.5789$
$f_{[0,0+0.01]} = -2.5075$
$f_{[0,0+0.001]} = -2.5007$

5b. Use the table to estimate  $f'(0) \approx$

5c. What is the slope of the tangent line to the graph of  $f$  at the input  $x = 0$ ?   
Explain.

**MATH 1306 – Homework Handout # 6**  
**Answers To Selected Odd-numbered Problems**

1a.  $f_{[4,4+0.5]} = 1/0.5 = 2$

i)  $x = 4$

ii) The values of the increment  $h$  are: 0.5, 0.25, 0.1, 0.01, 0.001

iii) As the increment  $h$  approaches the number 0, the average rate of change values  $f_{[4,4+h]}$

approach the number 1.

So  $f'(4) \approx 1$

1b. The slope of the tangent line at  $x$  equals the rate of change of  $f$  at  $x$ ,  $f'(x)$ .

So the slope of the tangent line at  $x = 4$  is approximately 1 because  $f'(4) \approx 1$ .

3a.  $f_{[3,3+0.5]} = -4$

3b. As the increment  $h$  approaches 0, the average rate of change values  $f_{[3,3+h]}$  approach the number  $-2.75$ .

So  $f'(3) \approx -2.75$

3c. The slope of the tangent line at  $x = 3$  is approximately  $-2.75$  since the slope of the tangent line equals  $f'(3)$ .

5a.  $f_{[0,0+1]} = -4$

5b.  $f'(0) \approx -2.5$

This is because as the increment  $h$  approaches 0, the average rate of change values  $f_{[0,0+h]}$

approach the number  $-2.5$ .

5c. The slope of the tangent line at  $x = 0$  is approximately  $-2.5$ ; this is because the slope of the tangent line equals  $f'(0)$ .