

MON 10-03-05

O.T.L. Ex. 6)  $f(x) = x^2 - 4x$

a) EQ. OF tangent line AT  $x=1$ .

NEED SLOPE & A POINT.

POINT  $x=1; y=? = f(1) = 1^2 - 4(1) = -3$

(1, -3)

$$m_{\text{tan}} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h} \quad \text{or} \quad \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(1+h) - f(1)}{h}$$

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

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^2 + 2ah + h^2 - 4a - 4h - a^2 + 4a}{h}$$

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

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

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

$\therefore m_{\text{tan}} = 2a - 4 \rightarrow m(1, -3) = 2(1) - 4$   
 $= -2$

a) CONTINUED...

$$m = -2 \quad \text{POINT } (1, -3)$$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$-3 = -2 \cdot 1 + b$$

$$-3 = -2 + b$$

$$\underline{\underline{-1 = b}}$$

∴ EQ. OF tan LINE:

$$\underline{\underline{y = -2x - 1}}$$

# 1) EQ. OF NORMAL LINE.

⊥ To tangent line.

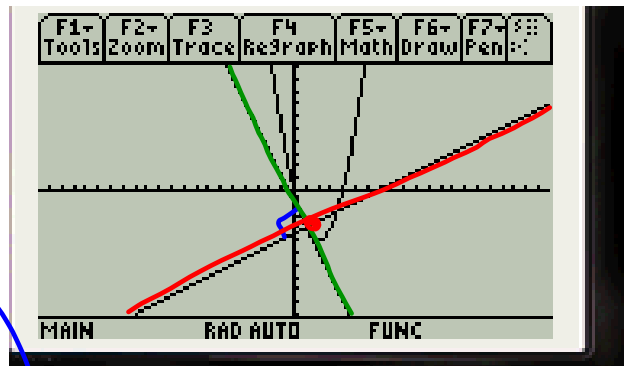
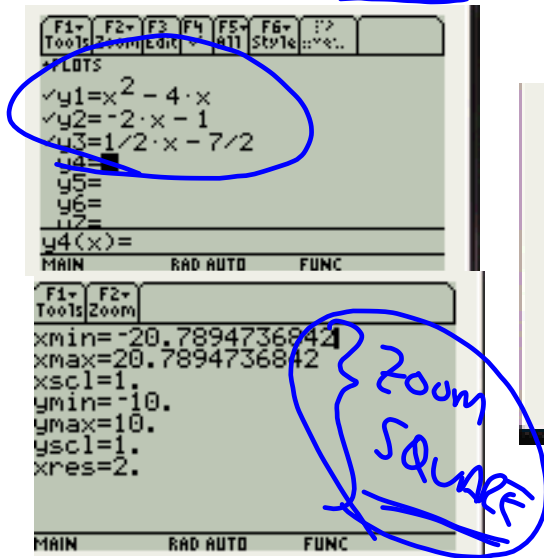
$m_{\text{tan}} = -2 \rightarrow m_{\text{normal}} = m_{\perp} = \frac{1}{2}$ 
SAME POINT  
(1, -3)

$y = mx + b$

$-3 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 + b$

$-3\frac{1}{2} = -\frac{7}{2} = b$

∴ EQ. OF NORMAL LINE:  
 $y = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{7}{2}$



⊥

O.T.L.

• CORRECT TODAY'S & FRIDAY'S -

• LOGS / LN DAY 9

• P. 87-88 1-13(ODD)

• P. 91 1-13(ODD)

TEST WED: CHAP. 2

HELP  
EACH  
OTHER!