

Good afternoon: no warm up, we'll randomize then learn about

Linear Approximations and Normal Lines

Out for DS yesterday?

Check out mcalc.weebly.com for notes/vid on
Horizontal and Vertical Tangents

Helpful hints for the AP packet due Monday

- 4th derivative?? **take the derivative of the derivative to get the 2nd derivative and so on**

- $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} =$ **means 2nd derivative**

- p18 88BC #3

2 primes

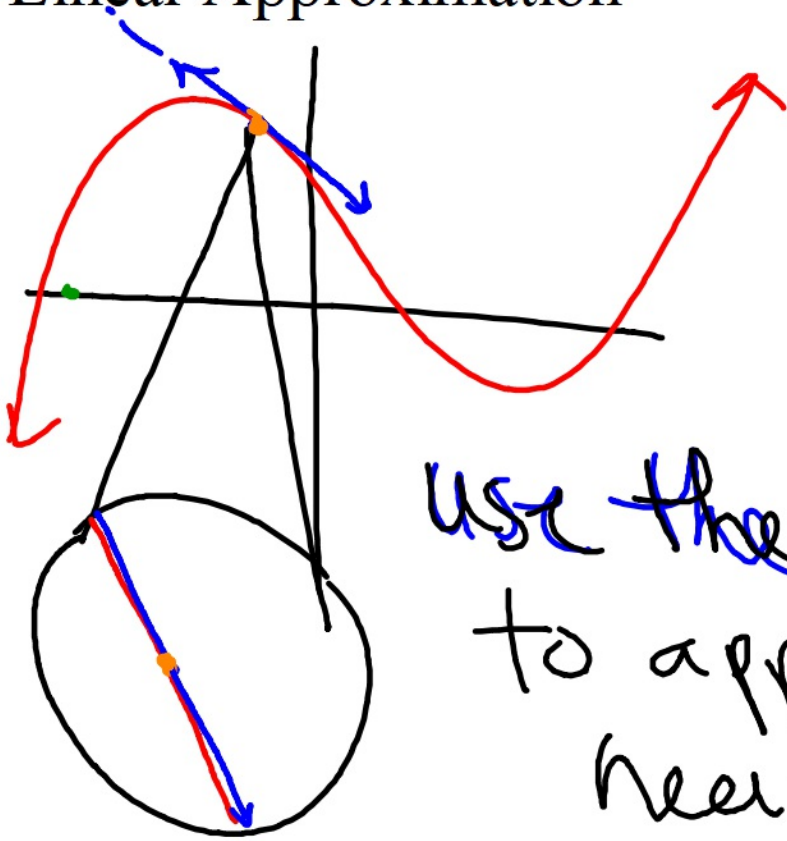
means 2nd derivative

88
88

3. If $f(x) = \ln(\sqrt{x})$, then $f''(x) =$

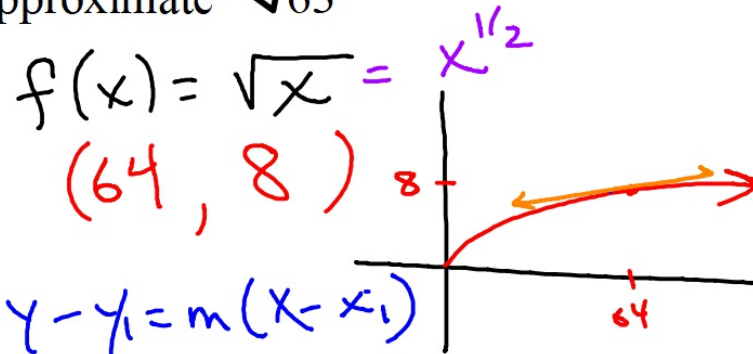
(A) $-\frac{2}{x^2}$ (B) $-\frac{1}{2x^2}$ (C) $-\frac{1}{2x}$ (D) $-\frac{1}{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$ (E) $\frac{2}{x^2}$

Linear Approximation



Use the tan line
to approx. function
near pt. of tangency.

Approximate $\sqrt{63}$



1. identify function, find 'close' point
2. write tan line at the close point
3. Plug in the weird number into the tan line

$$y - 8 = m(x - 64)$$

$$m = f'(x) = \frac{1}{2} x^{-1/2} = \frac{1}{2x^{1/2}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$f'(64) = \frac{1}{2 \cdot \sqrt{64}} = \frac{1}{16}$$

$$y - 8 = \frac{1}{16}(x - 64)$$

Let $x = 63$

$$y - 8 = \frac{1}{16}(\cancel{63} - 64)$$

$$y - 8 = -\frac{1}{16} \Rightarrow y = 8 - \frac{1}{16}$$

$$y = 7\frac{16}{16} - \frac{1}{16} = \left(7\frac{15}{16}\right)$$

Approximate $\sqrt[5]{245}$

$$f(x) = \sqrt[5]{x} = x^{1/5}$$

(243, 3)

$$y - 3 = m(x - 243)$$

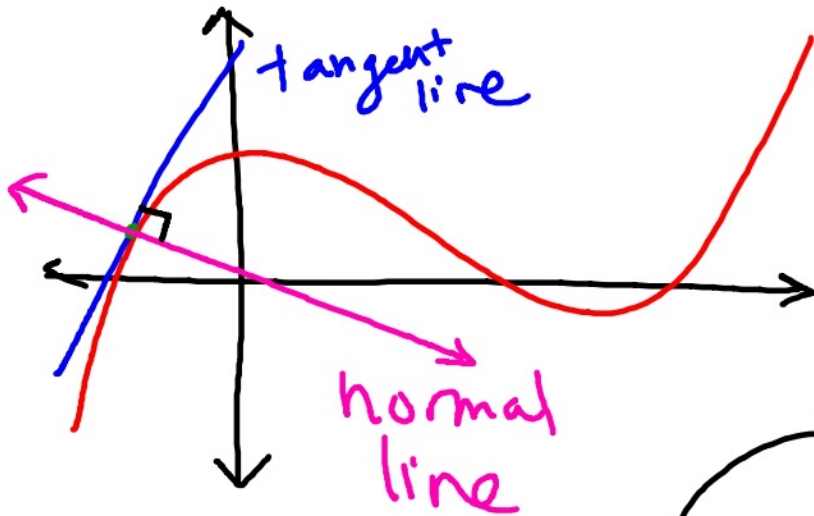
$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{5} x^{-4/5} = \frac{1}{5 \sqrt[5]{x^4}}$$

$$f'(243) = \frac{1}{5 \sqrt[5]{243^4}} = \frac{1}{5 \cdot 81} = \frac{1}{405}$$

$$y - 3 = \frac{1}{405} (x - 243)$$

$$y = 3 + \frac{2}{405}$$

Normal Lines

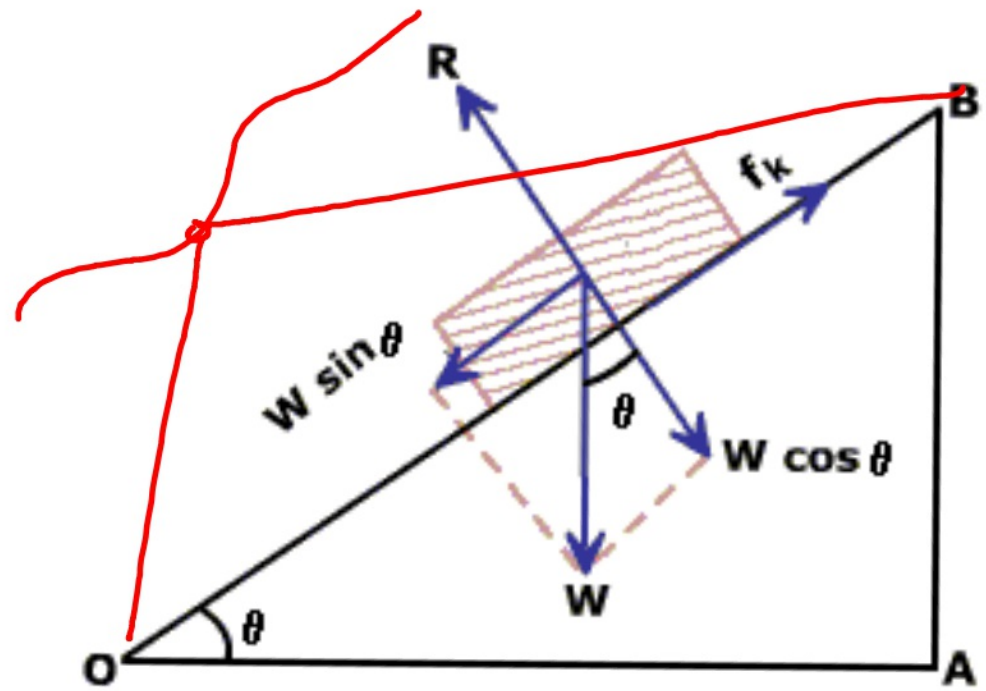
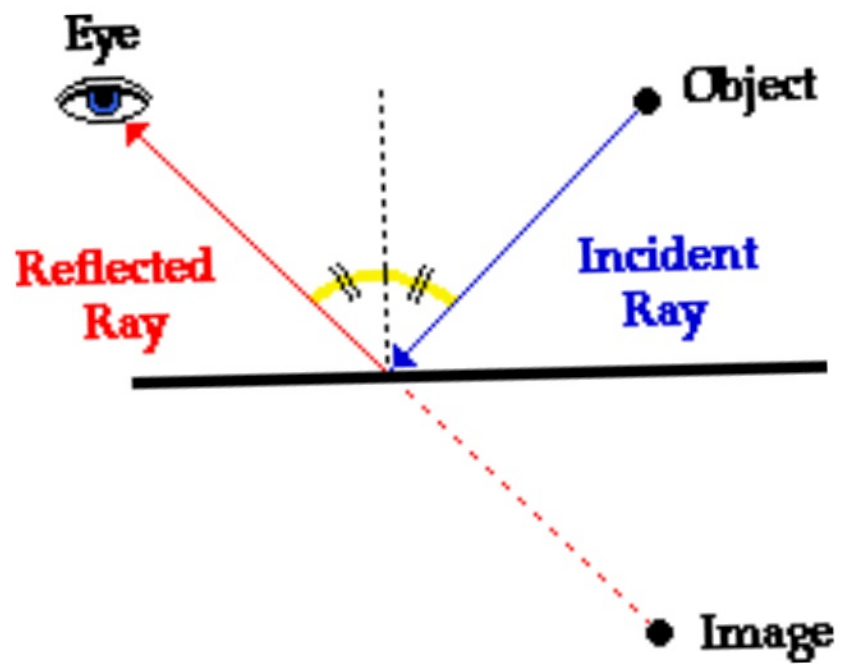


other synonyms:
perpendicular, orthogonal



Perp. Slopes

$$\frac{a}{b} \perp -\frac{b}{a}$$



Body accelerating down an inclined plane

Write the equation of the line normal to $y = \sin(x)$ when $x = \pi/3$

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

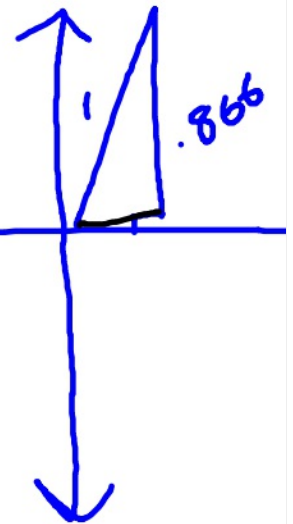
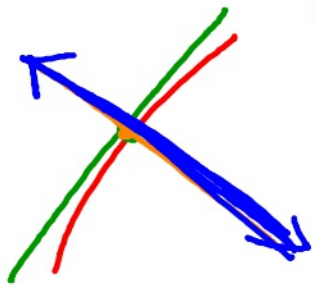
need y_1 : $\sin(\pi/3) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

need m : $\frac{dy}{dx} = \cos(x)$

$$= \cos(\pi/3) = .5 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$y - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = -2(x - \frac{\pi}{3})$$

$$\perp - 2$$



Write the equation of a line normal to $y = x^{-1}(x+2)$ when $x=1$

The Tangent Line Game!!!

match a function card ,with a derivative card, with a tangent line card

work with your elbow partner

#1-10 F

#11-20 F'

#31-40 tan lines

HW

finish the AP derivative

rules ~~handout~~

packet

due

Tues.

