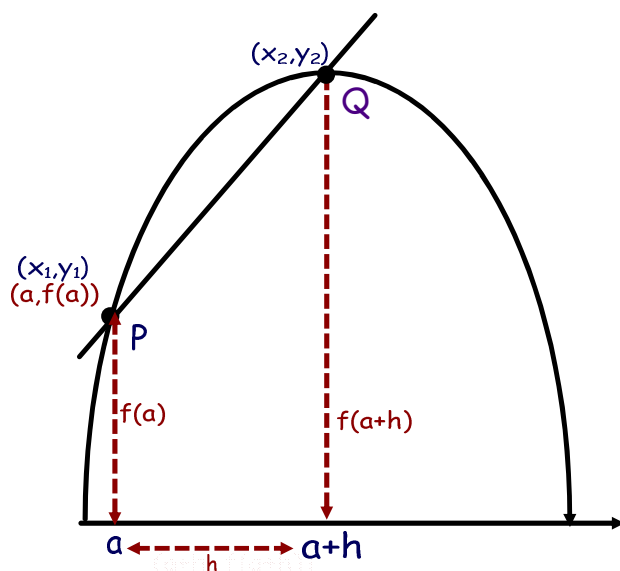


6.5 Slope of The Tangent

Method 2: Using a Difference Quotient

- ☺ In method 1 we used the slope of the secant to estimate the slope of a tangent. Formally written, for the function $f(x)$, we were using two points:



- ☺ $P(a, f(a))$
 $Q(a+h, f(a+h))$
 where h was an increasingly small value.

☺
$$\begin{aligned} \text{IRoC} &= \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} \\ &= \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{(a+h) - a} \\ &= \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h} \end{aligned}$$

Where "a" is the value of the independent value (x) at the point of tangency and h is a very, very, very small number

- ☺ The slope of this teeny, tiny secant can be found using Δy and Δx from P to Q. The resulting formula is called the **DIFFERENCE QUOTIENT**.

Ex 1:

From a 10 m platform tower, a diver performs a handstand dive. Her height (m) above the water at t seconds is modelled by $d(t) = 10 - 4.9t^2$. Use the difference quotient to estimate the rate of change of height when $t = 1s$.

$a =$ (point of tangency) $h = 0.0001$ $a+h = 1.0001$
 $= 1$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{IROC} &= \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h} \\ &= \frac{f(1.0001) - f(1)}{0.0001} \\ &= \frac{[10 - 4.9(1.0001)^2] - [10 - 4.9(1)^2]}{0.0001} \\ &= -9.8 \text{ m/s} \end{aligned}$$

\therefore The rate of change is -9.8 m/s

Ex 2:

The population, P , of wolves in a certain area can be modelled by the function $P(t) = 500 + 100 \sin t$, where t represents the time, in years. Estimate the instantaneous rate of change when $t = 6$.



$a = 6$ $h = 0.0001$
 $a+h = 6.0001$

Are you in RAD?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{IROC} &= \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h} \\ &= \frac{P(6.0001) - P(6)}{0.0001} \\ &= \frac{[500 + 100 \sin(6.0001)] - [500 + 100 \sin(6)]}{0.0001} \\ &= 96.0 \end{aligned}$$

\therefore The rate of change is 96 wolves/yr

Ex 3:

Determine the equation of the tangent of $f(x) = \frac{2x}{5-x^2}$ when $x=-5$

① Find slope

$$\text{RoC} = \frac{f(-4.9999) - f(-5)}{0.0001}$$

$$= \frac{0.500015 - 0.5}{0.0001}$$

$$= 0.15$$

↪ Slope of the tangent

$$m = 0.15$$

② Use slope and a point to solve for b in $y = mx + b$ form

$$y = mx + b$$

$$0.5 = 0.15(-5) + b$$

$$1.25 = b$$

$$\therefore y = 0.15x + 1.25$$

$$f(-4.9999)$$

$$= \frac{2(-4.9999)}{5 - (-4.9999)^2}$$

$$= 0.500015$$

$$f(-5)$$

$$= \frac{2(-5)}{5 - (-5)^2}$$

$$= 0.5$$

Point $(-5, 0.5)$

$$m = 0.15$$

Homework:
p.87 #5-8
p.304 #5c,9

