

MATH 131-03, Fall, 2017 Homework Section 2.7 - 1 - Solutions

Page 148: 4(a)(ii), 10, 14

4(a)(ii) $y = x - x^3$, $(1, 0)$

$$\begin{aligned} m_{\text{tan}} &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{y(1+h) - y(1)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+h) - (1+h)^3 - 0}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+h) - (1+3h+3h^2+h^3)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2h-3h^2-h^3}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} -2-3h-h^2 = -2 \end{aligned}$$

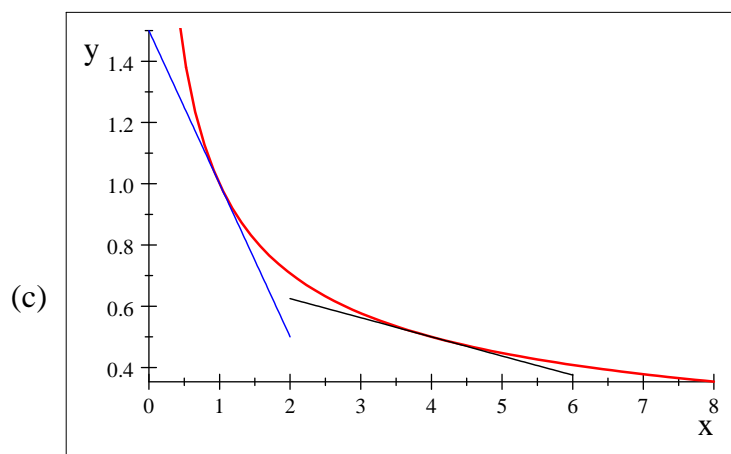
10. $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} \quad \frac{y(a+h) - y(a)}{h} &= \frac{1/\sqrt{a+h} - 1/\sqrt{a}}{h} = \frac{1}{h} \left[\frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{a+h}}{\sqrt{a+h}\sqrt{a}} \right] \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a+h})}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a+h})} \\ &= \frac{1}{h} \left[\frac{a - (a+h)}{\sqrt{a+h}\sqrt{a}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a+h})} \right] = \frac{1}{h} \left[\frac{-h}{\sqrt{a+h}\sqrt{a}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a+h})} \right] \\ &= \frac{-1}{\sqrt{a+h}\sqrt{a}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a+h})} \end{aligned}$$

$$m_{\text{tan}} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1}{\sqrt{a+h}\sqrt{a}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a+h})} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a})} = \frac{-1}{2(\sqrt{a})^3}$$

(b) At $(1, 1)$, $m_{\text{tan}} = \frac{-1}{2}$ and the equation of the tangent line: $y - 1 = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 1)$

At $(4, \frac{1}{2})$, $m_{\text{tan}} = \frac{-1}{2(\sqrt{4})^3} = -\frac{1}{16}$ and the equation of the tangent line: $y - \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{16}(x - 4)$



14. $H(t) = 10t - 1.86t^2$ in meters, t in seconds

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} \quad v(1) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{H(1+h) - H(1)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{10(1+h) - 1.86(1+h)^2 - (10(1) - 1.86(1)^2)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{10(1+h) - 1.86(1+2h+h^2) - (10 - 1.86)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{10h - 3.72h - 1.86h^2}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (6.28 - 1.86h) = 6.28 \text{ m/s} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b)} \quad v(a) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{H(a+h) - H(a)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{10(a+h) - 1.86(a+h)^2 - (10(a) - 1.86(a)^2)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{10a + 10h - 1.86a^2 - 3.72ah - 1.86h^2 - 10a + 1.86a^2}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{10h - 3.72ah - 1.86h^2}{h} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (10 - 3.72a - 1.86h) = 10 - 3.72a \text{ m/s}$$

(c) The rock hit the surface if $H(t) = 0$:

$$H(t) = 10t - 1.86t^2 = t(10 - 1.86t) = 0, \quad t = \frac{10}{1.86} = 5.376 \text{ seconds.}$$

$$(d) v\left(\frac{10}{1.86}\right) = 10 - 3.72\left(\frac{10}{1.86}\right) = -10.0$$