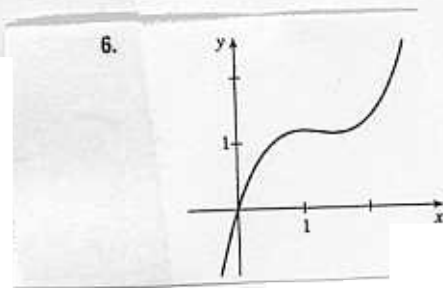


Math 1A Fall 2001: Section 2.7 Solutions

2. As h decreases, the line PQ becomes steeper, so its slope increases. So

$$0 < \frac{f(4) - f(2)}{4 - 2} < \frac{f(3) - f(2)}{3 - 2} < \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(x) - f(2)}{x - 2}. \text{ Thus, } 0 < \frac{1}{2}[f(4) - f(2)] < f(3) - f(2) < f'(2).$$



8. Using Definition 2 with $g(x) = 1 - x^3$ and the point $(0, 1)$, we have

$$g'(0) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(0+h) - g(0)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{[1 - (0+h)^3] - 1}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 - h^3) - 1}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (-h^2) = 0.$$

So an equation of the tangent line is $y - 1 = 0(x - 0)$ or $y = 1$.

$$\begin{aligned} 14. f'(a) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{[(a+h)^4 - 5(a+h)] - (a^4 - 5a)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(a^4 + 4a^3h + 6a^2h^2 + 4ah^3 + h^4 - 5a - 5h) - (a^4 - 5a)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{4a^3h + 6a^2h^2 + 4ah^3 + h^4 - 5h}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(4a^3 + 6a^2h + 4ah^2 + h^3 - 5)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (4a^3 + 6a^2h + 4ah^2 + h^3 - 5) = 4a^3 - 5 \end{aligned}$$

22. By Equation 3, $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/4} \frac{\tan x - 1}{x - \pi/4} = f'(\pi/4)$, where $f(x) = \tan x$.

30. (a) $f'(8)$ is the rate of change of the quantity of coffee sold with respect to the price per pound when the price is \$8 per pound. The units for $f'(8)$ are pounds/(dollars/pound).

(b) $f'(8)$ is negative since the quantity of coffee sold will decrease as the price charged for it increases. People are generally less willing to buy a product when its price increases.

32. (a) $S'(T)$ is the rate of change of the maximum sustainable speed of Coho salmon with respect to the temperature. Its units are (cm/s)/°C.

(b) For $T = 15$ °C, it appears the tangent line to the curve goes through the points $(10, 25)$ and $(20, 32)$. So $S'(15) \approx \frac{32 - 25}{20 - 10} = 0.7$ (cm/s)/°C. This tells us that at $T = 15$ °C, the maximum sustainable speed of Coho salmon is changing at a rate of 0.7 (cm/s)/°C. In a similar fashion for $T = 25$ °C, we can use the points $(20, 35)$ and $(25, 25)$ to obtain $S'(25) \approx \frac{25 - 35}{25 - 20} = -2$ (cm/s)/°C. As it gets warmer than 20 °C, the maximum sustainable speed decreases rapidly.