## **Definition of the Derivative**

Lab 5

- 1. Run the program defderiv().
- 2. Select F1 Set Graph. Select 1:Enter f(x) and enter  $x^2$  for f(x). Enter the window [-2, 4] x [-3, 10].
- 3. Select F2 Enter x and enter 1 for the x-value.
- 4. Select F3 Draw Secant and enter 2 for the h-value. Sketch the secant line on the graph provided. Press ENTER to record the slope of the secant line in the table below.
- 5. Repeat step 4 for each of the *h*-values in the table.

x-value	h-value	slope
1	2	
1	1	
1	0.5	
1	0.1	

F1+ F2 F3 Set Graph Enter x Draw Secant Quit		
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x-value	<i>h</i> -value	slope
1	- 2	
1	- 1	
1	- 0.5	
1	- 0.1	

- a. As h approaches 0, what value does the slope appear to approach?
- b. What do the secant lines appear to graphically approach?
- 6. Select [F1] Set Graph, then 2: Enter Window to enter a window of [-1, 5] x [-3, 20] and repeat for an x-value of 2.

x-value	h-value	slope
2	2	1 10
2	1	
2	0.5	
2	0.1	·

x-value	<i>h</i> -value	slope
2	- 2	
2	- 1	
2	- 0.5	
2	- 0.1	

- a. As h approaches 0, what value does the slope appear to approach?
- b. What do the secant lines appear to graphically approach?
- 7. Enter a window of  $[-2, 3] \times [-1, 8]$  and repeat for an x-value of 0.5.

x-value	h-value	slope
0.5	2	
0.5	1	
0.5	0.5	
0.5	0.1	

x-value	<i>h</i> -value	slope
0.5	- 2	
0.5	- 1	
0.5	- 0.5	
0.5	- 0.1	

- a. As h approaches 0, what value does the slope appear to approach?
- b. What do the secant lines appear to graphically approach?

8. Enter a window of  $[-5, 1] \times [-2, 20]$  and repeat for an x-value of -2.

x-value	h-value	slope
-2	2	
-2	1	
-2	0.5	
-2	0.1	

x-value	h-value	slope
-2	- 2	
-2	- 1	
-2	- 0.5	
-2	- 0.1	

- a. As h approached 0, to what value does the slope appear to approach?
- b. What do the secant lines appear to graphically approach?
- 9. Compare the values of x to that of the slopes in each part a. What pattern for the value of the slope do you see?
- 10. If the derivative is defined to be the slope of a line tangent to the graph of f at a point x as well as  $\lim_{h\to 0}\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h}$ , make a conjecture about the exact value of the derivative of f.

$$f'(x) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

11. Repeat for the function  $f(x) = x^3$ . Enter a window of [-3, 3] x [-10, 10].

x-value	h-value	slope
1	1	
1	0.1	
1	0.01	

x-value	h-value	slope
1	- 1	
1	- 0.1	
1	- 0.01	

- a. As h approached 0, to what value does the slope appear to approach?
- b. What do the secant lines appear to graphically approach?

x-value	h-value	slope
0.5	1	
0.5	0.1	
0.5	0.01	

x-value	h-value	slope
0.5	-1	
0.5	- 0.1	
0.5	- 0.01	

- c. As h approached 0, to what value does the slope appear to approach?
- d. What do the secant lines appear to graphically approach?

x-value	h-value	slope
-1	1	
-1	0.1	
-1	0.01	

x-value	h-value	slope
-1	-1	
-1	- 0.1	
-1	- 0.01	

- e. As h approached 0, to what value does the slope appear to approach?
- f. What do the secant lines appear to graphically approach?
- 12. Compare the values of x to that of the slopes in parts a, c, and e. Make a conjecture about the exact value of the derivative of  $f(x) = x^3$ .

$$f'(x) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

13. Repeat for the function  $f(x) = x^4$ . Enter a window of [-3, 3] x [-5, 20].

x-value	h-value	slope
1	1	
1	0.1	
1	0.01	

x-value	h-value	slope
1	-1	
1	- 0.1	
1	- 0.01	

- a. As h approached 0, to what value does the slope appear to approach?
- b. What do the secant lines appear to graphically approach?

x-value	h-value	slope
0.5	1	
0.5	0.1	
0.5	0.01	

x-value	h-value	slope
0.5	-1	
0.5	- 0.1	
0.5	- 0.01	

- c. As h approached 0, to what value does the slope appear to approach?
- d. What do the secant lines appear to graphically approach?

x-value	h-value	slope
-1	1	
-1	0.1	
-1	0.01	

x-value	h-value	slope
-1	-1	
-1	- 0.1	
-1	- 0.01	

- e. As h approached 0, to what value does the slope appear to approach?
- f. What do the secant lines appear to graphically approach?

14.	Compare the values of $x$ to that	of the slopes in parts a, c, and e.	Make a conjecture about the
	exact value of the derivative of	$f(x) = x^4.$	

$$f'(x) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

15. Repeat for the function  $f(x) = 2x^2$ . Enter a window of [-3, 3] x [-2, 10].

x-value	h-value	slope
1	1	
1	0.1	
1	0.01	

x-value	h-value	slope
1	-1	
1	- 0.1	
1	- 0.01	

- a. As h approached 0, to what value does the slope appear to approach?
- b. What do the secant lines appear to graphically approach?

x-value	h-value	slope
0.5	1	
0.5	0.1	
0.5	0.01	

x-value	h-value	slope
0.5	-1	
0.5	- 0.1	
0.5	-0.01	

- c. As h approached 0, to what value does the slope appear to approach?
- d. What do the secant lines appear to graphically approach?

x-value	h-value	slope
-1	1	
-1	0.1	
-1	0.01	

x-value	h-value	slope
-1	-1	
-1	- 0.1	
-1	- 0.01	

- e. As h approached 0, to what value does the slope appear to approach?
- f. What do the secant lines appear to graphically approach?
- 16. Compare the values of x to that of the slopes in parts a, c, and e. Make a conjecture about the exact value of the derivative of  $f(x) = 2x^2$ .

$$f'(x) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

17. Given  $f(x) = 3x^2 - 2x - 3$ , what conjecture can you make about the derivative?

$$f'(x) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$