

## INDIVIDUAL ASSIGNMENT 1

MAT 305 FALL 2009

Due date: \_\_\_\_\_

If you view the class syllabus online, you notice an animation at the top of the page. This animation shows a relationship that you learned in Calculus:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} \right);$$

that is, the instantaneous rate of change of  $y$ , also called its **derivative**, is the limit of the average rates of change of  $y$  between  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  as  $\Delta x = x_2 - x_1$  approaches zero.

Rely on what you know from Calculus to answer 1–3.

- (1) Describe how the animation represents the instantaneous rate of change of  $y$ .
- (2) Describe how the animation represents the average rates of change of  $y$ .
- (3) Describe how the animation represents the relationship between the average rates of change and the instantaneous rate of change.
- (4) Use the last digit of your student number to select the following function and point.

if your student number ends with... let  $f(x) = \dots$  and  $a = \dots$

0,1	$e^{-x} \cos x$	$-\frac{\pi}{4}$
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2,3	$e^{-x} \sin x$	$\frac{\pi}{4}$
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4,5	$\ln(1+x^2)$	0
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6,7	$\frac{1}{1+x^2}$	0
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8,9	$\frac{2x}{1+x^2}$	1
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- (5) Plot  $f$  in black over a small neighborhood of  $x = a$ .
- (6) Show that the derivative of  $f$  at  $x = a$  is 0.  
*Note:* Use Sage to do this; don't do it by hand.
- (7) Plot both  $f$  and the line tangent to  $f$  at  $x = a$ . Make the tangent line blue.
- (8) Choose four  $x$  values  $b_1, b_2, b_3$ , and  $b_4$  close to  $x = a$ . Compute the slopes of the secant lines between  $a$  and  $b_i$  for  $i = 1, 2, 3, 4$ .
- (9) Create four plots, each of which combines  $f$  with a blue secant line.
- (10) Combine all the plots to obtain an animation similar to the one on my webpage.  
*Hint:* Notice that on the webpage the secant lines move forwards and backwards; your animation should replicate this behavior.