Derivative Approximation Worksheet Answer Key

- 1. Use the slope of the secant line between x = -2 and x = -1 to approximate f'(-1.5), where $f(x) = x^3 + 3x$.
- 2. Lisa was 5 miles away from Shmoop at 9am and 3 miles away at 8:15am. Find her average rate of travel. $\frac{2}{0.25} = 8 \text{miles/hr}$
- 3. Find the derivative of $f(x) = 2x^2$ using the limit definition. $\lim_{h\to 0} \frac{2(x+h)^2 2x^2}{h} = \lim_{h\to 0} \frac{2h(2x+h)}{h} = 4x$
- 4. Use the following table to approximate f'(0):

x	-0.5	-0.3	-0.1	0.08	0.1
f(x)	34.6	27	28.1	26	24.3
$\frac{d(0.08) - d(-0.1)}{0.08 - (-0.1)} = \frac{26 - 28.1}{0.18} = -11.67$					

- 5. Find the derivative of $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ at x = -1 using the limit definition. $\lim_{h\to 0} \frac{\frac{1}{-1+h} \frac{1}{-1}}{h} = \lim_{h\to 0} \frac{\frac{-h}{-1+h}}{h} = 1.$
- 6. If x is measured in minutes and y is measured in slices of pizza then find the

units of $\frac{dy}{dx}|_{y=5}$. Slices of pizza per minute

7. Fill the following table to approximate f'(1) f'(2)

$$\frac{f(1) - f(0.99)}{0.01)} = -0.368$$

- 8. Use the slope of the secant line to approximate the derivative of $g(x) = 2^x 1$ at x = 1. $\frac{f(1.001) f(1)}{0.001} = 1.387$
- 9. Stan's distance(in miles) from home is given by $d(t) = 2t^2 + t$, where t = 0 denotes the time he starts his running. Find his instantaneous speed after 15 mins. $\frac{d(0.25+0.01)-d(0.25-0.01)}{0.02} = 0.04 \text{miles/hr}.$
- 10. If x is measured in hours and y is measured in area of wall painted (m²)then interpret $\frac{dy}{dx}\big|_{y=2} = 8.3$. Rate at which the wall is painted after 2 hours is $8.3 \text{ m}^2/\text{hr}$.

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