# Differentiation and Tangent Lines

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#### Overview

We will learn in this lab how to use Maple to find derivatives and the equation of the tangent line to a curve at a given point.

## Maple Essentials

• Important Maple commands introduced in this lab are:

Command	Description	Example
diff(f(x),x);	find derivative of $f(x)$	diff(k^3*x^2,x);diff(k^3*x^2,k);
diff(f(x),x\$n);	find nth derivative of $f(x)$	diff(x^8,x\$4);diff(x*cos(x),x\$100);

• The *Tangents* tutor is started from Maple interface under the tools menu:

– Tools  $\rightarrow$  Tutors  $\rightarrow$  Calculus - Single Variable  $\rightarrow$  Tangents  $\ldots$ 

• The *TangentLine* maplet is started from the course website:

 $- \ http://people.math.sc.edu/calclab/141L-S17/labs/ \rightarrow {\rm TangentLine}$ 

## Related course material/Preparation

 $\S3.1$  and  $\S3.2$ . Recall the point-slope form of the equation of the line:

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1),$$

where  $(x_1, y_1)$  is a point on the line and m is the slope of the line. Next, since point  $(x_1, f(x_1))$  is on the tangent line, we can substitute  $y_1 = f(x_1)$  and move it to the other side. We hence get:

$$y = m(x - x_1) + f(x_1).$$

Finally, we know that the derivative evaluated at  $x_1$  is the same as the slope of the tangent line to the graph of y = f(x) at  $x_1$ . Thus we get the following formula for the equation of the tangent line to the graph of y = f(x) at  $x_1$ :

$$y = f'(x_1)(x - x_1) + f(x_1).$$

#### Activities

A) We already knew how to find the derivative from the definition, that is, use Maple to find the limit

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

A more direct way is to use the command diff. To compute the derivative of f(x) with respect to x, you simply type diff(f(x),x); (or use the right-clicking). It can also be used to find higher order derivatives. For example, to find the third derivative of  $x^4$ , you simply type diff(x^4,x\$3);. Try the following sets of examples (please pay attention to subtle differences):

- 1. diff(k\*x^4,x); diff(k\*x^4,k); diff(k\*x^4,x\$4); diff(k\*x^4,x\$5);
- 2. f:=x->x^4; diff(f,x); diff(f(x),x); diff(f(sin(x)),x);
- 3. diff(sin(x)\*cos(x),x\$100); diff(x^x\*cos(x),x\$8);

**B)** Find the equation of the tangent line to the graph of f(x) at the point  $(x_1, f(x_1))$  for the following functions. Graph the function and its tangent line on the same axes.

1. 
$$f(x) = x^2, x_1 = 1$$

2. 
$$f(x) = 2^x, x_1 = 1$$

3. 
$$f(x) = \cos(x), x_1 = \frac{\pi}{4}$$
 (Recall that, in Maple, you type Pi for  $\pi$ )

#### Example Problem

We will do an example together for  $f(x) = x^3 - 2x + 1$  at  $x_1 = 2$  in two different ways:

The first way:

- 1. Launch the *Tangents* tutor.
- 2. Enter the function as  $x^3-2*x+1$  and x=2, and change the number of iterations to 5.
- 3. Click **Display**. The tutor will display the function and a series of secant lines, including the tangent line. The equation of the tangent line is displayed on the right.
- 4. Press the **Animate** button. The tutor will show the progression through the secant lines as  $\Delta x$  gets smaller.
- 5. The tutor will return the last graph when you click Close.
- 6. If you want to graph the function and the tangent line, assign both in a Maple worksheet and write a plot command.

The second way:

- 1. Define the function and assign it to f. > f := x -> x^3-2\*x+1;
- 2. Right-click and choose Differentiate. Then use a label (or right-click again) to assign this new function to df.
  - > df := label;
- 3. Find f'(2) and assign that value to m. > m := df(2);
- 4. Find the equation of the tangent line y = f'(2)(x-2) + f(2) and assign it as a function to L. > L :=x-> m\*(x-2)+f(2);
- 5. Plot the function and the tangent line using different linestyles.
  > plot( [f(x), L(x)], x=-1..3, linestyle=[solid, dash]);

C) The TangentLine maplet is a great tool to practise finding the equation of the tangent line by hand. Launch the maplet and click **New Function**. Follow the prompts step by step to find f(a), f'(x), and f'(a). Then enter the equation of the tangent line as follows:

$$y = f'(a)(x - a) + f(a).$$

The maplet will check each of your answers (or on Show if you don't know the answer) and let you know whether you are correct. Please try a few problems to make sure that you really understand how to find the equation of the tangent line by hand.

#### Assignment

Complete lab activities and your lab instructor will give other assignment for each section.