

5) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^3}$ at the point $(1, 1)$

$$m_{TL} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\frac{1}{x^3} - 1}{x - 1}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1 - x^3}{x^3(x - 1)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1 - x^3}{x^3(x - 1)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-1(\cancel{x-1})(1+x+x^2)}{x^3(\cancel{x-1})}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-x^2 + x + 1}{x^3}$$

$$= \frac{-(1)^2 + 1 + 1}{(1)^3}$$

$$m_{TL} = -3, (1, 1)$$

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

$$y - 1 = -3(x - 1)$$

$$y - 1 = -3x + 3$$

$$\boxed{y = -3x + 4}$$

6) $f(x) = 2x^2 - 4x + 5$ at the point $(-1, 11)$

$$m_{TL} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{2x^2 - 4x + 5 - 11}{x + 1}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{2x^2 - 4x - 6}{x + 1}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{2(x^2 + x - 3x - 3)}{x + 1}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{2[x(x+1) - 3(x+1)]}{x + 1}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{2(\cancel{x+1})(x-3)}{\cancel{x+1}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} 2(x - 3) = 2(-1) - 6 = -8$$

$$m_{TL} = 2x - 6$$

$$= 2(-1) - 6$$

$$= -2 - 6$$

$$m_{TL} = -8, (-1, 11)$$

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

$$y - 11 = -8(x + 1)$$

$$y - 11 = -8x - 8$$

$$\boxed{y = -8x + 3}$$

7) $f(x) = \sqrt{x+9}$ at the point where $x = 0$

$$f(0) = \sqrt{0+9}$$

$$= \sqrt{9}$$

$$f(0) = 3$$

$$(0, 3)$$

$$m_{TL} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+9} - 3}{x - 0}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sqrt{x+9} - 3)(\sqrt{x+9} + 3)}{x(\sqrt{x+9} + 3)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x + 9 - 9}{x(\sqrt{x+9} + 3)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{x(\sqrt{x+9} + 3)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+9} + 3}$$

$$m_{TL} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{0+9} + 3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3+3}$$

$$m_{TL} = \frac{1}{6}, (0, 3)$$

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

$$y - 3 = \frac{1}{6}(x - 0)$$

$$\boxed{y = \frac{1}{6}x + 3}$$

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