

$$f(x) = x^2$$

17. a)  $(3, 9)$  ~~scribble~~  $y = 6x - 9$   
b)  $(-1, 1)$   $y = -2x - 1$   
c)  $(10, 100)$   $y = 20x - 100$

19)  $f(x) = 2/x$

- a)  $(1, 2)$   $y = -2x + 4$   
b)  $(-1, -2)$   $y = -2x - 4$   
c)  $(100, 0.02)$   $y = -0.0002x + 0.04$

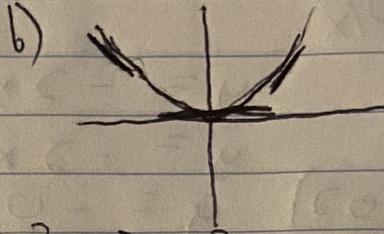
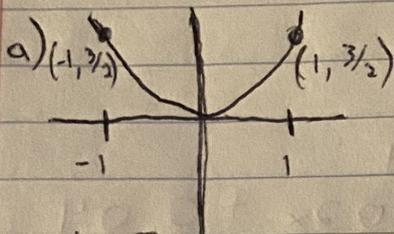
25)  $x_0, x_3, x_4, x_6, x_{12}$

27)  $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4$

Tavien Kemp  
Section 1.4

Business Calc HW  
#1, 5, 17, 19, 25, 27

1.  $f(x) = \frac{3}{2}x^2$

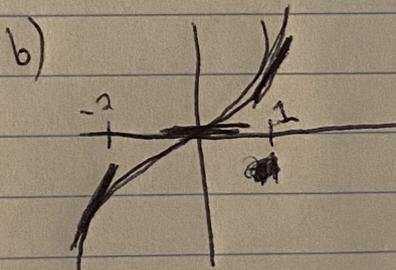
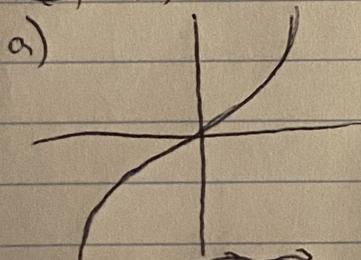


$$y' = n \cdot x^{n-1}$$

c)  $f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{3}{2}(x+h)^2 - \frac{3}{2}x^2}{h}$   
 $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{3}{2}[x^2 + 2xh + h^2 - x^2]}{h}$   
 $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3}{2}(2x+h) = 3x$

d)  $f'(-2) = -6$   
 $f'(0) = 0$   
 $f'(1) = 3$

5. ~~4~~  $f(x) = x^3$



c) ~~scribble~~

$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+h)^3 - x^3}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^3 + 3x^2h + 3xh^2 + h^3 - x^3}{h}$

$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (3x^2 + 3xh + h^2) = 3x^2$

$$y' = n \cdot x^{n-1}$$

d)  $f'(-2) = 3 \cdot (-2)^{3-1} = 3 \cdot 4 = 12$

$f'(0) = 0$

$f'(1) = 3$