1-24 ever In Exercises 5-10, find the slope of the tangent line to the graph of the function at the specified point.

5. 
$$f(x) = 3 - 2x$$
,  $(-1, 5)$ 

6. 
$$g(x) = \frac{3}{2}x + 1$$
,  $(-2, -2)$ 

6. 
$$g(x) = \frac{2}{x^2} - 4$$
,  $(1, -3)$ 

8. 
$$g(x) = 5 - x^2$$
, (2, 1)

9. 
$$f(t) = 3t - t^2$$
, (0,0)

10. 
$$h(t) = t^2 + 3$$
,  $(-2,7)$ 

In Exercises 11-24, find the derivative by the limit process.

11. 
$$f(x) = 3$$

12. 
$$g(x) = -5$$

13. 
$$f(x) = -5x$$

14. 
$$f(x) = 3x + 2$$

15. 
$$f(s) = 3 + \frac{2}{3}s$$

**16.** 
$$f(x) = 9 - \frac{1}{2}x$$

17. 
$$f(x) = 2x^2 + x - 1$$

18. 
$$f(x) = 1 - x^2$$

19. 
$$f(x) = x^3 - 12x$$

**20.** 
$$f(x) = x^3 + x^2$$

**21.** 
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x-1}$$

**22.** 
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

23. 
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x+1}$$
 24.  $f(x) = \frac{4}{\sqrt{x}}$ 

**24.** 
$$f(x) = \frac{4}{\sqrt{x}}$$

## In Exercises 25-32, (a) find an equation of the tangent line to the graph of f at the indicated point, (b) use a graphing utility to graph the function and its tangent line at the point, and (c) use the derivative feature of a graphing utility to confirm your results.

25. 
$$f(x) = x^2 + 1$$
, (2,5)

25. 
$$f(x) = x^2 + 1$$
, (2.3)  
26.  $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1$ , (-3.4)

27. 
$$f(x) = x^3$$
, \* (2, 8)

28. 
$$f(x) = x^3 + 1$$
, (1, 2)

**29.** 
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x}$$
, (1, 1)

**30.** 
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x-1}$$
, (5, 2)

31. 
$$f(x) = x + \frac{4}{x}$$
, (4, 5)

32. 
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x+1}$$
, (0, 1)

## In Exercises 33-36, find an equation of the line that is tangent to the graph of f and parallel to the given line.

Function	Line
33. $f(x) = x^3$	3x - y + 1 = 0
34. $f(x) = x^3 + 2$	3x - y - 4 = 0
J-11 J (**)	6 = 0

35. 
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$
  $x + 2y - 6 = 0$ 

35. 
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$
  $x + 2y - 6 = 0$   
36.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-1}}$   $x + 2y + 7 = 0$ 

## 37. The tangent line to the graph of y = g(x) at the point (5, 2)passes through the point (9,0). Find g(5) and g'(5).

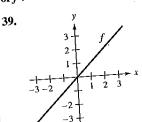
passes through the point 
$$(9,0)$$
. Find  $g(y)$  and  $g(y)$  and  $g(y)$  are  $g(y)$  and  $g(y)$  and  $g(y)$  are  $g(y)$  as  $g(y)$ .

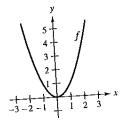
38. The tangent line to the graph of  $y = h(x)$  at the point  $(-1, 4)$  passes through the point  $(3, 6)$ . Find  $h(-1)$  and  $h'(-1)$ .

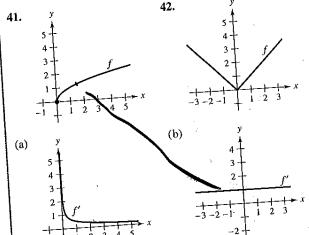
## Getting at the Concept

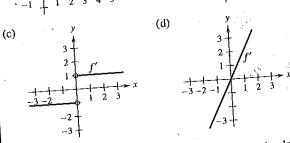
In Exercises 39-42, the graph of f is given. Select the graph of f'.

40.









- 43. Sketch a graph of a function whose derivative is alway negative.
- 44. Sketch a graph of a function whose derivative is always positive.
- **45.** Assume that f'(c) = 3. Find f'(-c) if (a) f is an odd full tion and if (b) f is an even function.
- 46. Determine whether the limit yields the derivative of differentiable function f. Explain.

(a) 
$$\lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{f(x + 2\Delta x) - f(x)}{2\Delta x}$$

(b) 
$$\lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{f(x+2) - f(x)}{\Delta x}$$

(c) 
$$\lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{f(x + \Delta x) - f(x - \Delta x)}{2\Delta x}$$

(c) 
$$\lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{2\Delta x}{2\Delta x}$$
  
(d)  $\lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{f(x + \Delta x) - f(x)}{\Delta x}$