

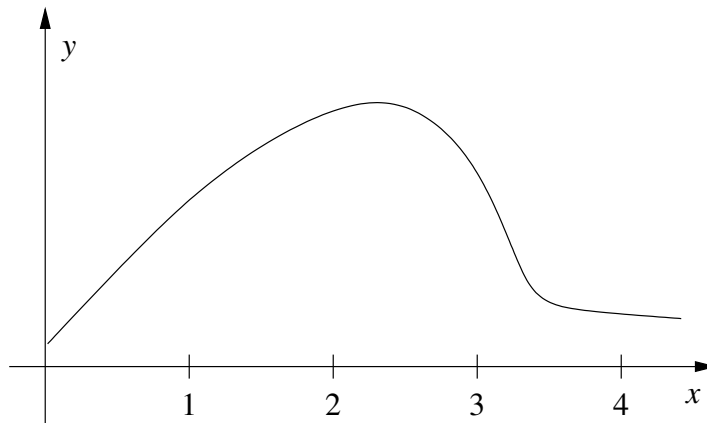
1. Let $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$.

(a) Find the equation of the tangent line to $y = f(x)$ at:

- i. $x = -1$
- ii. $x = 1/2$
- iii. $x = 2$
- iv. $x = 5$

(b) As x increases from $x = 1/2$ to $x = 5$, is the **slope** of the tangent line to $y = f(x)$ increasing or decreasing? See if you can come to an agreement on what is the correct answer, and why.

2. Suppose $h(t)$ represents the height of some object at time t , and that $h(t)$ has the following graph.



Put the following quantities in order, from least to greatest:

- The instantaneous velocity of the object at $t = 3$
- The slope of the tangent line at $t = 1$
- The average velocity of the object between $t = 3$ and $t = 4$
- $\frac{h(3) - h(1)}{2}$

Explain your answers. You will probably want to draw on the graph.

3. Suppose an object moves in a straight line, that $s(t)$ is the position of the object at time t , and that we know the following about $s(t)$:

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| t (seconds) | 1.0 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 4.0 |
| $s(t)$ (meters) | 6.2 | 7.8 | 9.5 | 11.4 | 13.4 | 15.6 | 17.9 |

- (a) Find the average velocity of the object between $t = 2.0$ and $t = 2.5$.
- (b) Same, for between $t = 1.5$ and $t = 2.0$.
- (c) Suppose we also know that the object is always accelerating over this range of time. What can you say **for sure** about $s'(2.0)$? Use that information to come up with a reasonable estimate of $s'(2.0)$.