

## Pre-Class Assignment - The Tangent Line Problem

This assignment will be due in class on Wednesday, September 8th. It will count toward your homework grade.

The word *tangent* is derived from the Latin word *tangens*, which means “touching.” We can think of a tangent line to a curve as a line that touches the curve and follows the same direction as the curve at the point of contact.

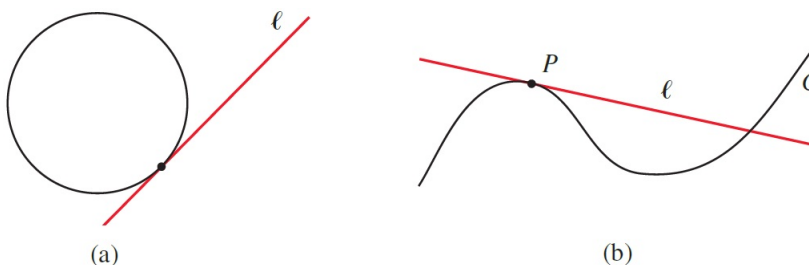


Figure 1: The line  $\ell$  is tangent to each of the curves in (a) and (b).

In Figure 1 (a), the tangent line  $\ell$  only touches the curve of the circle once, while in Figure 1 (b), the line  $\ell$  is tangent to the curve in point  $P$  and it also intersects the curve at other points. In the latter case, the line  $\ell$  is still a tangent line to the curve, but more specifically, it is tangent to the curve *at the point*  $P$ .

This assignment is focused on the following problem:

Find an equation of the tangent line to the parabola  $f(x) = x^2$  at the point  $P = (1, 1)$ .

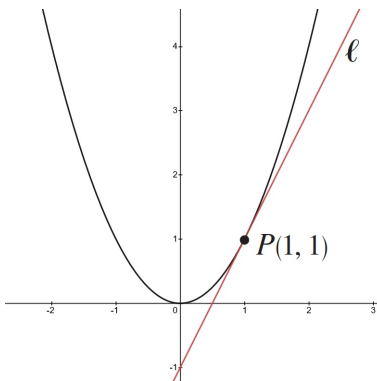


Figure 2: We are going to find the equation of the line  $\ell$  shown above.

Since we already know that  $P = (1, 1)$  is a point on the tangent line  $\ell$ , we will be able to find its equation as soon as we know its slope  $m$ . The difficulty is that we only know one point,  $P$ , on  $\ell$ , whereas we need two points to compute the slope. What do we do?!

**BRILLIANT IDEA:** Approximate the slope  $m$  of  $\ell$  by choosing a nearby point  $Q = (x, f(x)) = (x, x^2)$  on the parabola and computing the slope of the line that passes through  $P$  and  $Q$ . We will call this line  $\ell_{PQ}$  and its slope  $m_{PQ}$  (the line  $\ell_{PQ}$  is called a **secant line**, which is derived from the Latin word *secans*, meaning “cutting,” and it is a line that intersects a curve more than once).

Fill in the blanks in the following parts:

(a) We want to make sure that  $P \neq Q = (x, f(x)) = (x, x^2)$ , so we choose  $x \neq 1$ . Write the formula for the slope  $m_{PQ}$  of the line  $\ell_{PQ}$ .

$$m_{PQ} = \frac{f(x) - 1}{x - 1} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

(b) We are not letting  $x$  be equal to 1, so we will instead let it get "close" to 1 so that the point  $Q$  gets closer to the point  $P = (1, 1)$ . Using your slope formula for  $m_{PQ}$  from part (a), fill in the table below for the values of  $m_{PQ}$ .

$x$	$m_{PQ}$	$x$	$m_{PQ}$
2		0	
1.5		0.5	
1.1		0.9	
1.01		0.99	
1.001		0.999	
1.0001		0.9999	

(c) As  $x$  gets closer to 1, what value does  $m_{PQ}$  seem to be approaching based on your answers in the table from part (b)?

The slope  $m_{PQ}$  seems to be getting closer to the number \_\_\_\_\_.

(d) Assuming that the slope  $m$  of the tangent line  $\ell$  does indeed approach the value you stated in part (c), find the equation of the tangent line  $\ell$  (remember, it passes through the point  $(1, 1)$  and assume it has the slope of the number you stated in (c)).

SHOW ALL WORK:

The equation of the tangent line  $\ell$  is: \_\_\_\_\_