## Derivatives and Rates of Change: Examples

1. Find an equation for the tangent line to the curve $y=3 x-x^{2}$ at the point $(3,0)$
2. Find an equation for the tangent line to the curve $y=x^{3}$ at the point $(1,1)$
3. Find $f^{\prime}(a)$ for $f(x)=\frac{1}{x^{3}}$
4. Find $f^{\prime}(a)$ for $f(x)=\sqrt{3 x+2}$
5. The limit $\lim _{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{3+x}-2}{x-1}$ represents the derivative of a function $f$ at a number $a$. Find $f$ and $a$.
6. The limit $\lim _{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan (4+2 h)-\tan (4)}{h}$ represents the derivative of a function $f$ at a number $a$. Find $f$ and $a$.
7. Let $f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{ll}3-x^{2}, & x<-1 \\ 2 x+1, & x \geq-1\end{array}\right.$. For which values of $a$ does $f^{\prime}(a)$ exist?
8. A particle moves along a straight line with its position given by the function $f(t)=2 t^{2}-3 t$. Find the velocity and speed with $t=2$.
9. A particle moves along a straight line with its position given by the function $f(t)=\frac{1}{t-4}$. Find the velocity and speed with $t=3$.
