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## **Activity - Secant Lines and Tangent Lines**

**Part 1.** Suppose that f is the function given by the graph below and that a and a + h are the input values as labeled on the x-axis. Use the graph in Figure below to answer the following questions.



Figure: Plot of y = f(x)

- (a) Locate and label the points (a, f(a)) and (a + h, f(a + h)) on the graph.
- (b) Construct a right triangle whose hypotenuse is the line segment from (a, f(a)) to (a + h, f(a + h)). What are the lengths of the respective legs of this triangle?
- (c) What is the slope of the line that connects the points (a, f(a)) and (a+h, f(a+h))?
- (d) Write a meaningful sentence that explains how the average rate of change of the function on a given interval and the slope of a related line are connected.

**Part 2.** Consider the graph of y = f(x) provided in Figure below.

- (a) On the graph of y = f(x), sketch and label the following quantities:
  - the secant line to y = f(x) on the interval [-3, -1] and the secant line to y = f(x) on the interval [0, 2].
  - the tangent line to y = f(x) at x = -3 and the tangent line to y = f(x) at x = 0.



Figure: Plot of y = f(x).

- (b) What is the approximate value of the average rate of change of f on [-3, -1]? On [0,2]? How are these values related to your work in (a)?
- (c) What is the approximate value of the instantaneous rate of change of f at x = -3? At x = 0? How are these values related to your work in (a)?
- **Part 3.** For each of the following prompts, sketch a graph of a continuous function that has the stated properties.

(a) y = f(x) such that

- the average rate of change of f on [-3,0] is -2 and the average rate of change of f on [1,3] is 0.5, and
- the instantaneous rate of change of f at x = -1 is -1 and the instantaneous rate of change of f at x = 2 is 1.
- (b) y = g(x) such that
  - $\frac{g(3)-g(-2)}{5} = 0$  and  $\frac{g(1)-g(-1)}{2} = -1$ , and
  - g'(2) = 1 and g'(-1) = 0