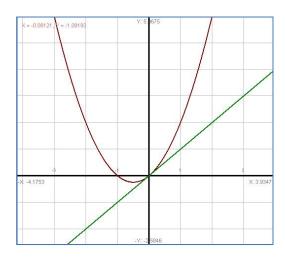
Estimating the Slope of the Tangent Line Numerically

Given a function f(x) and a fixed point P = (a, f(a)), approximate the slope of the line tangent to the graph of f(x) at point P.



The Fixed Point to Variable Point Connection

Let $Q_i = (x_i, f(x_i))$ be a variable point along the graph of f(x) near P such that $Q_i \neq P$. We numerically estimate the slope of the tangent y = mx + b by observing the slopes of the secant lines connecting Q_i and P as the variable points approach P from both sides.

$$m_{PQ_i} \approx m$$

$$\begin{cases} P = (a, f(a)) \\ Q_i = (x_i, f(x_i)) \end{cases} \Rightarrow m_{PQ_i} = \frac{y_{Q_i} - y_P}{x_{Q_i} - x_P} = \frac{f(x_i) - f(a)}{x_i - a}$$

On the graphing calculator, we create list one (L1) containing the x – coordinates of the variable points. For example, we choose numbers to the right of the fixed point: (a+0.1), (a+0.01), (a+0.001), and some to the left (a-0.001), (a-0.01), (a-0.1). Record the numbers in either increasing or decreasing order, so that the two sides "meet" at the center of list where x = a would appear (but it does not!).

For example, suppose that a = 1. The list view on the graphing calculator (TI-84) would be:

L1	L2	L3	1
1.1 1.01 1.001 .999 .99			_
L1(7)=			

Move the cursor up to highlight the title of L2, then enter the formula for m_{PQ_i} . In terms of L1, the formula is:

$$m_{PQ_i} = L_2 = \frac{f(L_1) - f(a)}{L_1 - a}$$

Note that f(a) is constant and can be computed by evaluating the function at x = a.

Example:

Let $f(x) = x^3$ and P = (1,1). The formula for L2 is given by:

$$L_2 = \frac{\left((L_1)^3 - 1 \right)}{\left(L_1 - 1 \right)}$$

Press Enter to populate L2 with the slopes of secant lines, as shown below:

L1	鄆	L3 2	
1.1 1.01 1.001 .999 .99	3.31 3.0301 3.003 2.997 2.9701 2.71		
L2 = (3.31,3.0301			

Conclusion: We numerically estimate the slope of the tangent to $y = x^3$ at x = 1 to be m = 3. Simple algebra can be used to compute the equation of the tangent line.

Your turn: Use technology to estimate the slope of the tangent line to the graph of $f(x) = \sin x$ at x = 0. How does your answer compare to $\cos 0$?