

Finding f' Using Secants and Limits

Suppose we have a function $f(x) = x^2 + 3x + 4$ and we want to know the formula for the slope of the tangent line at a generic point $x = a$. The rules for derivatives tell us that the answer will be $f'(a) = 2a + 3$. How would we use secants and limits to verify that answer? The process described below is informally called the “**sliding secants method**”.

The point of tangency corresponding to $x = a$ is the point

$$P = (a, f(a)) = (a, a^2 + 3a + 4).$$

A nearby point Q on the curve has $x = a + h$ where h is a small non-zero distance. Therefore

$$Q = (a + h, f(a + h)) = (a + h, (a + h)^2 + 3(a + h) + 4)$$

so that the secant line PQ has

$$\text{Secant Slope} = \frac{f(a + h) - f(a)}{(a + h) - a}.$$

Substituting the formulas for $f(a)$ and $f(a + h)$ gives

$$\text{Secant Slope} = \frac{(a + h)^2 + 3(a + h) + 4 - (a^2 + 3a + 4)}{h} = \frac{(a^2 + 2ah + h^2 + 3a + 3h + 4) - (a^2 + 3a + 4)}{h}.$$

We collect terms in the numerator, being careful of signs, and then factor out an h to get

$$\text{Secant Slope} = \frac{2ah + h^2 + 3h}{h} = \frac{h(2a + h + 3)}{h} = 2a + h + 3.$$

At this point, we know that if we step off h units from $x = a$ to get a new point Q on the curve, then the secant line PQ has $\text{Secant Slope} = 2a + h + 3$. Now ask what happens to the value $\text{Secant Slope} = 2a + h + 3$ as $h \rightarrow 0$. We see that Secant Slope gets closer and closer to $2a + 3$.

But we see that as $h \rightarrow 0$, the secant line approximates the tangent line more and more closely, so Secant Slope must be getting closer and closer to the desired tangent line slope. Therefore, we really do have

$$f'(a) = \text{Tangent Line Slope at } (a, f(a)) = 2a + 3,$$

just as the power rule predicted.

In our course we will always use various rules to start with $f(x)$ and write down the formula for $f'(x)$ unless the problem says something like “Use secant slopes and limits to show that the derivative of $f(x) = x^2 + 3x + 4$ is $f'(x) = 2x + 3$ ” and in that case you must use a calculation such as the one given above.