

Consider the following limit.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/8} \left(\frac{\tan(2x) - 1}{x - \pi/8} \right)$$

Fall 2020 Exam Question

- (a) Use the limit definition of derivative to identify this limit as the derivative of some function $f(x)$ at the point $x = a$. You must explicitly identify f and a .
- (b) Use your identifications in part (a) to calculate the given limit. Show all work.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \left(\frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a} \right) \quad \text{template}$$

$$1 = f\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right)$$

$$f(x) = \tan(2x)$$

$$f\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) = \tan\left(2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{8}\right)$$

$$= \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 1 \checkmark$$

$$a = \frac{\pi}{8}$$

$$f'\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{8}} \left(\frac{\tan(2x) - 1}{x - \pi/8} \right)$$

$$f'(x) = [\tan(2x)]' = \sec^2(2x) \cdot 2 = 2 \cdot \sec^2(2x)$$

$$f'\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) = 2 \cdot \sec^2\left(2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{8}\right) = 2 \cdot \sec^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$\left| \sec\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \sqrt{2} \right|$$

$$= 2 \cdot (\sqrt{2})^2$$

$$= 2 \cdot 2 = 4$$