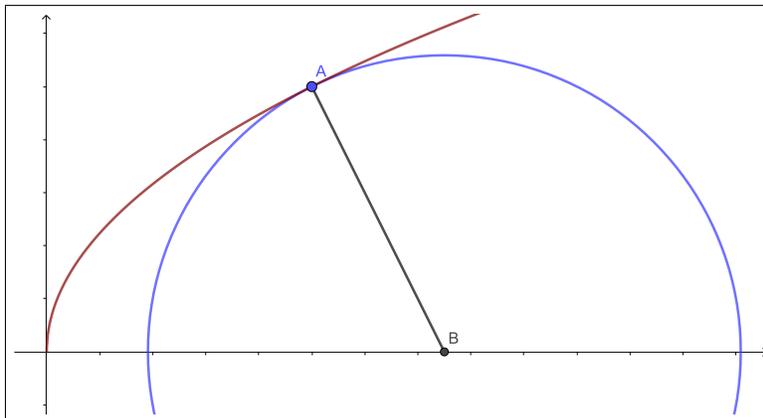


Problem 1. Let $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$. Then the point $(1,1)$ is a point on the graph of f . There is a unique line which passes through $(1,1)$ and otherwise lies above the graph of f . This is called the *tangent line*.



Descartes found the slope of this line by first finding the unique circle, centered on the x -axis, which is tangent to the graph of f . Let $(h,0)$ be the center of this circle. In the diagram above, point $A = (1,1)$ is the point of tangency, and point $B = (h,0)$ is the center of the circle.

(a) Find the distance r from A to B , written in terms of h .

(b) Write the equation of the circle centered at B with radius r .

(c) Plug $y = \sqrt{x}$ into the equation of the circle. You now have a quadratic equation in variable x and constant h . Put this equation in standard form $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$.

(d) Write the a , b , and c you found in part (c). Plug a , b , and c into the discriminant $b^2 - 4ac$.

(e) We want the discriminant to be zero (why?). Set $b^2 - 4ac = 0$ and solve for h .

(f) Find the slope of the line through A and B .

(g) Find the slope of the tangent line.