

Definition of the Derivative

Find $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$ for the following. Check your answers by using the “power rule.”

1. $f(x) = 3x - 7$

2. $f(x) = 2x + 11$

3. $f(x) = -4x + 2$

4. $f(x) = -x + 6$

5. $f(x) = 7x + 32$

6. $f(x) = x^2$

7. $f(x) = x^2 + 3x$

8. $f(x) = 3x^2$

9. $f(x) = 4x^2$

10. $f(x) = x^3$

11. $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$

12. $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$

Definition of the Derivative: Key

- $f(x) = 3x - 7$
$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \frac{3(x+h) - 7 - (3x - 7)}{h} = \frac{3x + 3h - 7 - 3x + 7}{h} = \frac{3h}{h} = \boxed{3}$$
- $f(x) = 2x + 11$
$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \frac{2(x+h) + 11 - (2x + 11)}{h} = \frac{2x + 2h + 11 - 2x - 11}{h} = \frac{2h}{h} = \boxed{2}$$
- $f(x) = -4x + 2$
$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \frac{-4(x+h) + 2 - (-4x + 2)}{h} = \frac{-4x - 4h + 2 + 4x - 2}{h} = \frac{-4h}{h} = \boxed{-4}$$
- $f(x) = -x + 6$
$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \frac{-(x+h) + 6 - (-x + 6)}{h} = \frac{-x - h + 6 + x - 6}{h} = \frac{-h}{h} = \boxed{-1}$$
- $f(x) = 7x + 32$
$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \frac{7(x+h) + 32 - (7x + 32)}{h} = \frac{7x + 7h + 32 - 7x - 32}{h} = \frac{7h}{h} = \boxed{7}$$
- $f(x) = x^2$
$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \frac{(x+h)^2 - x^2}{h} = \frac{x^2 + 2xh + h^2 - x^2}{h} = \frac{2xh + h^2}{h} = 2x + h = \boxed{2x}$$
- $f(x) = x^2 + 3x$
$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \frac{(x+h)^2 + 3(x+h) - (x^2 + 3x)}{h} = \frac{x^2 + 2xh + h^2 + 3x + 3h - x^2 - 3x}{h} = \frac{2xh + h^2 + 3h}{h} = 2x + h + 3 = \boxed{2x + 3}$$
- $f(x) = 3x^2$
$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \frac{3(x+h)^2 - (3x^2)}{h} = \frac{3(x^2 + 2xh + h^2) - 3x^2}{h} = \frac{3x^2 + 6xh + 3h^2 - 3x^2}{h} = \frac{6xh + 3h^2}{h} = 6x + 3h = \boxed{6x}$$
- $f(x) = 4x^2$
$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \frac{4(x+h)^2 - (4x^2)}{h} = \frac{4(x^2 + 2xh + h^2) - 4x^2}{h} = \frac{4x^2 + 8xh + 4h^2 - 4x^2}{h} = \frac{8xh + 4h^2}{h} = 8x + 4h = \boxed{8x}$$
- $f(x) = x^3$
$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \frac{(x+h)^3 - (x^3)}{h} = \frac{x^3 + 3x^2h + 3xh^2 + h^3 - x^3}{h} = \frac{3x^2h + 3xh^2 + h^3}{h} = 3x^2 + 3xh + h^2 = \boxed{3x^2}$$
- $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$
$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \frac{\frac{1}{x+h} - \frac{1}{x}}{h} = \frac{\frac{x}{x(x+h)} - \frac{x+h}{x(x+h)}}{h} = \frac{\frac{x - x - h}{x(x+h)}}{h} = \frac{\frac{-h}{x(x+h)}}{h} = \frac{-h}{x(x+h)} \cdot \frac{1}{h} = \frac{-1}{x(x+h)} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{x^2}}$$
- $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$
$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \frac{\sqrt{x+h} - \sqrt{x}}{h} = \frac{(\sqrt{x+h} - \sqrt{x})(\sqrt{x+h} + \sqrt{x})}{h(\sqrt{x+h} + \sqrt{x})} = \frac{x+h-x}{h(\sqrt{x+h} + \sqrt{x})} = \frac{h}{h(\sqrt{x+h} + \sqrt{x})} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+h} + \sqrt{x}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}}$$