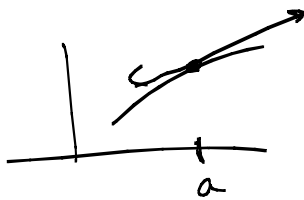
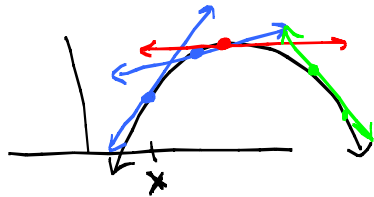


# Section 3.1 Derivatives



## The Derivative Function



$f'$  : derivative function for  $f$

$f'(x)$  : the slope of the tangent line at a variable point  $(x, f(x))$

" $f'$  prime of  $x$ "

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

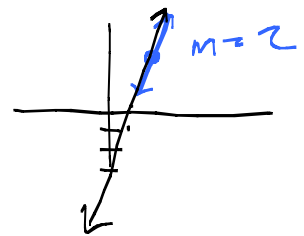
If  $f'(x)$  exists, then  $f$  is differentiable at  $x$ .

example: Find the derivative function of  $f(x) = 2x - 3$ .

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x+2h-3 - (2x-3)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2h}{h} = 2$$

$$f(x+h) = 2(x+h) - 3 = 2x + 2h - 3$$

$$f(x) = 2x - 3$$



example: Find the derivative function of  $f(x) = x^2 + 4$ .

$$f(x+h) = (x+h)^2 + 4 \stackrel{\text{FOIL}}{=} (x+h)(x+h) + 4 = x^2 + 2xh + h^2 + 4$$

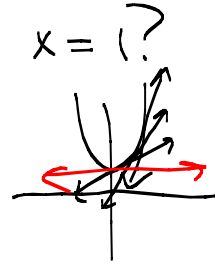
$$f(x) = x^2 + 4$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 + 2xh + h^2 + 4 - (x^2 + 4)}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2xh + h^2}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} 2x + h = 2x$$

What is the slope of the tangent line at  $x=1$ ?

$$f'(1) = 2 \cdot 1 = 2$$



### Derivative Notation

$f'(x)$        $f$  prime of  $x$

$f'$              $f$  prime

$y'$              $y$  prime

$\frac{dy}{dx}$              $dy dx$

$\frac{d}{dx} f$              $dx$  of  $f$

example: Let  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ . Compute  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .



$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sqrt{x+h} - \sqrt{x}) \cdot (\sqrt{x+h} + \sqrt{x})}{h(\sqrt{x+h} + \sqrt{x})}$$

$$f(x+h) = \sqrt{x+h}$$

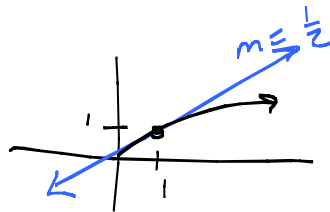
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{x+h} - \cancel{x}}{h(\sqrt{x+h} + \sqrt{x})} =$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+h} + \sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

What is the slope of the tangent line to  $f$  at  $x=1$ ?

$$f'(1) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1}} = \frac{1}{2}$$



Homework: Section 3.1: 23-35 (odd)