

Name: Solutions

Student Number:

## Problem 1

Find the derivative of the following functions using the definition of derivative.

Recall: The derivative of a function  $y = f(x)$  is defined by

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

(a)  $f(x) = 4$

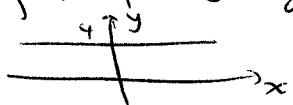
$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{4 - 4}{h} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

(b)  $f(x) = x^2$

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

(c)  $f(x) = 1/x$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{x+h} - \frac{1}{x}}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - (x+h)}{h \cdot x \cdot (x+h)} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-h}{h \cdot x \cdot (x+h)} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1}{x \cdot (x+h)} = -\frac{1}{x^2} \end{aligned}$$

Remember:  
 $f(x) = 4$  has a graph  


$f'(x) = \text{slope of tangent line}$   
 But tangent line at every pt. is the same horizontal line and so slope is 0  
 (horizontal lines have slope 0)