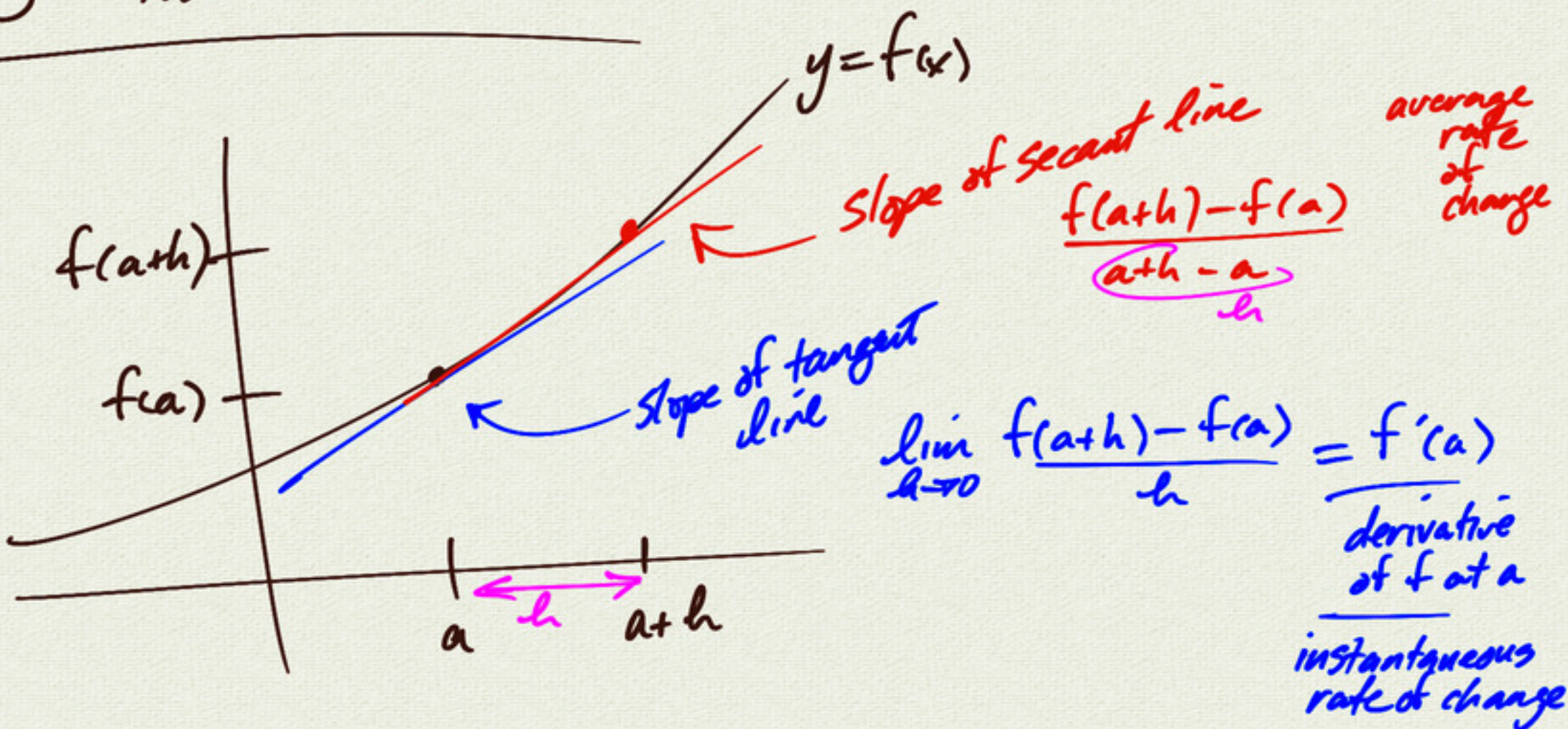


# 8.3 The Derivative



example:

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

$$= (x-2)^2$$

let  $a = 4$

find  $f'(a) = f'(4)$

$$f'(4) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(4+h) - f(4)}{h} \rightarrow \frac{0}{0} \quad f'(a) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(4+h)^2 - 4(4+h) + 4 - (4^2 - 4 \cdot 4 + 4)}{h}$$

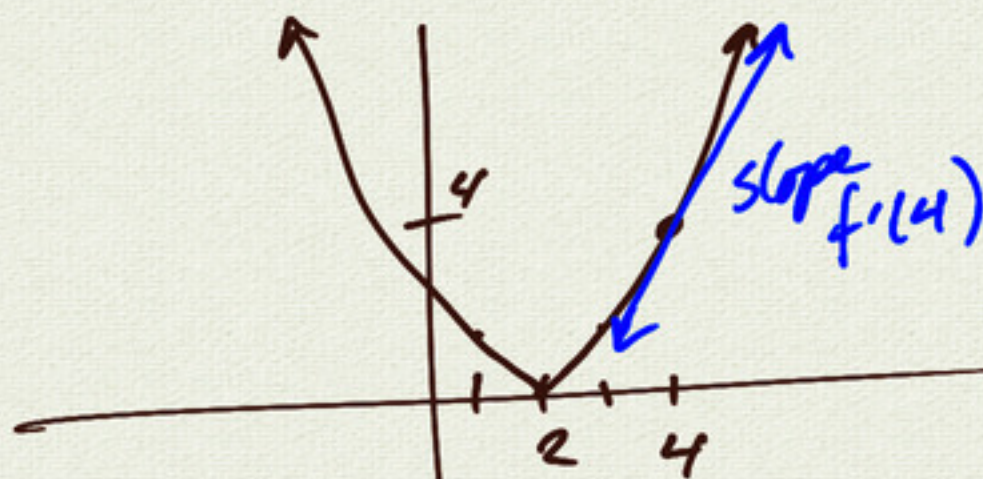
$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(16 + 8h + h^2) - 16 - 4h + 4 - 4}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h^2 + 4h}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(h+4)}{h}$$

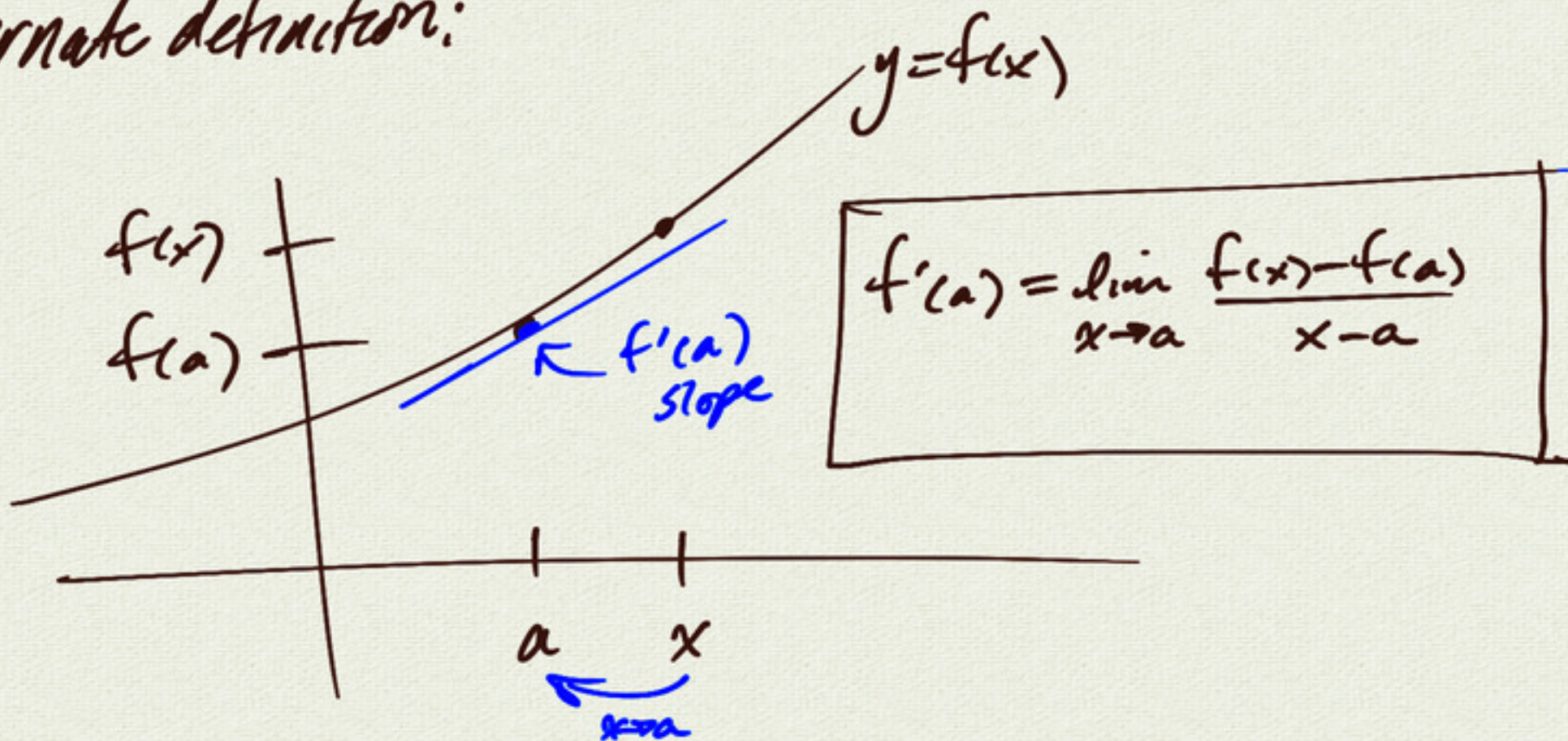
$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (h+4)$$

$$= 4$$





alternate definition:



example:  $f(x) = (x-2)^2 = x^2 - 4x + 4$

$a=4$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(a) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{(x^2 - 4x + 4) - (a^2 - 4a + 4)}{x - a} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{x^2 - a^2 - 4x + 4a}{x - a} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x^2 - 16 - 4x + 16}{x - 4} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x^2 - 4x}{x - 4} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x(x-4)}{x-4} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} x \\ &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

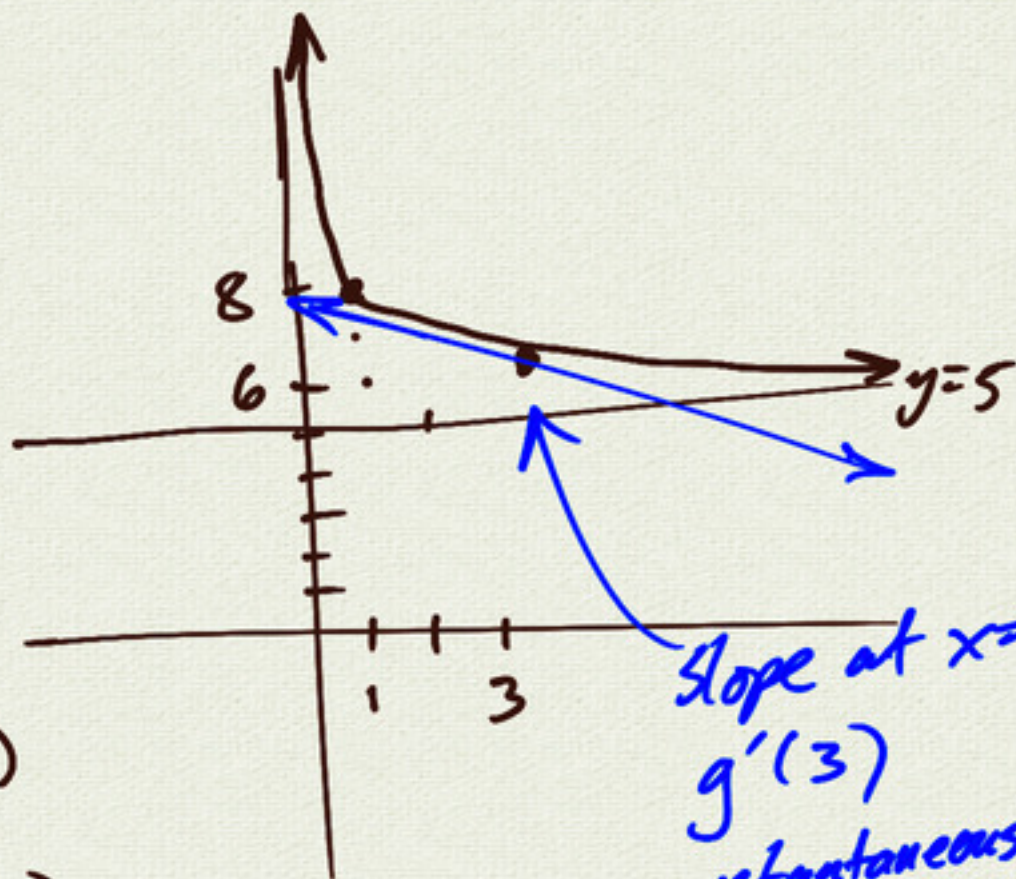


## Example 2

$$g(x) = \frac{3}{x} + 5$$

find  $g'(3)$

$$\begin{aligned} g'(3) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(3+h) - g(3)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(3+h) - g(3)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\left(\frac{3}{3+h} + 5\right) - \left(\frac{3}{3} + 5\right)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{h} \left[ \frac{3}{3+h} - 1 \right] \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{h} \left[ \frac{3 - (3+h)}{3+h} \right] \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-h}{h(3+h)} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1}{3+h} \\ &= -\frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$



slope at  $x=3$   
 $g'(3)$   
instantaneous rate  
of change  
at  $x=3$

common  
denominator



alternate definition:

$$g(x) = \frac{3}{x} + 5$$

$$g'(3) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{g(x) - g(3)}{x - 3}$$

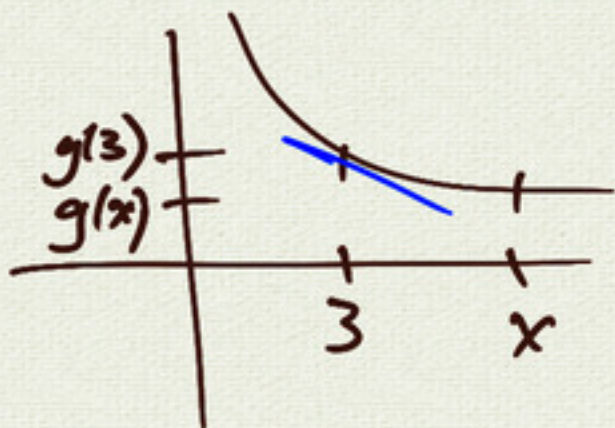
$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\left(\frac{3}{x} + 5\right) - \left(\frac{3}{3} + 5\right)}{x - 3}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{1}{x - 3} \left[ \frac{3}{x} - 1 \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{1}{x - 3} \left[ \frac{3 - x}{x} \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} -\frac{1}{x}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3}$$



$$3 - x = -(x - 3)$$



$f'(a)$  = derivative of  $f$  at  $x=a$   
slope  
rate of change

---

$f'(x)$  derivative of  $f$  (at  $x$ )

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

function  
definition