

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2(x+h) - 1 - [2x-1]}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{2x} + 2h - 1 - \cancel{2x} + 1}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} 2 = 2$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2(x+h) - 1 - [2x-1]}{h} = 2$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+h)^2 - x^2}{h}$$

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

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

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

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

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+h)^3 - 3(x+h) + 1 - (x^3 - 3x + 1)}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^3 + 3x^2h + 3xh^2 + h^3 - 3x - 3h + 1 - x^3 + 3x - 1}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x^2h + 3xh^2 + h^3 - 3h}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(3x^2 + 3xh + h^2 - 3)}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} 3x^2 + 3xh + h^2 - 3 = 3x^2 - 3$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+h)^3 - 3(x+h) + 1 - (x^3 - 3x + 1)}{h} = 3x^2 - 3$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{3 - \frac{1}{x+h}} - \left(\sqrt{3 - \frac{1}{x}}\right)}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x+h}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{h} \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{x+h - x}{x(x+h)} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x(x+h)} = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{3 - \frac{1}{x+h}} - \left(\sqrt{3 - \frac{1}{x}}\right)}{h} = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{3 - \frac{1}{x+h}} - \left(\sqrt{3 - \frac{1}{x}}\right)}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{x+h} - \frac{1}{x}}{h} \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{x+h - x}{x(x+h)} = \frac{1}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x(x+h)} \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x(x+h)} = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{3 - \frac{1}{x+h}} - \left(\sqrt{3 - \frac{1}{x}}\right)}{h} = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

<u>f(x)</u>	<u>Derivative</u>
$2x - 1$	2
x^2	$2x$
$x^3 - 3x + 1$	$3x^2 - 3$
$3 - \frac{1}{x}$	$\frac{1}{x^2}$

Definition of derivative

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

Notation for derivative

$$f'(x) \text{ or } \frac{dy}{dx} \text{ or } y'$$

Derivative = Slope

Use the derivative to find the slope of the tangent line at any given x value. A derivative of a function is also a function.