

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (x+h)^5 \\
 &= x^5 + \binom{5}{4}x^4h + \binom{5}{3}x^3h^2 + \binom{5}{2}x^2h^3 \\
 & \quad + \binom{5}{1}xh^4 + h^5
 \end{aligned}$$

If $f(x) = x^5$

then $f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+h)^5 - x^5}{h}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{5x^4h + 10x^3h^2 + 10x^2h^3 + 5xh^4 + h^5}{h} \\
 & \quad \times
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 5x^4$$

Find $f'(x)$ for $f(x) = x^n$

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

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{x^n} + \binom{n}{1} x^{n-1} \cdot h + \binom{n}{2} x^{n-2} \cdot h^2$$

$$+ \dots + h^n] - \cancel{x^n}}{h}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{h} [n x^{n-1} + \binom{n}{2} x^{n-2} h + \dots + h^{n-1}]}{h}$$

$$= n \cdot x^{n-1}$$

The Power Rule

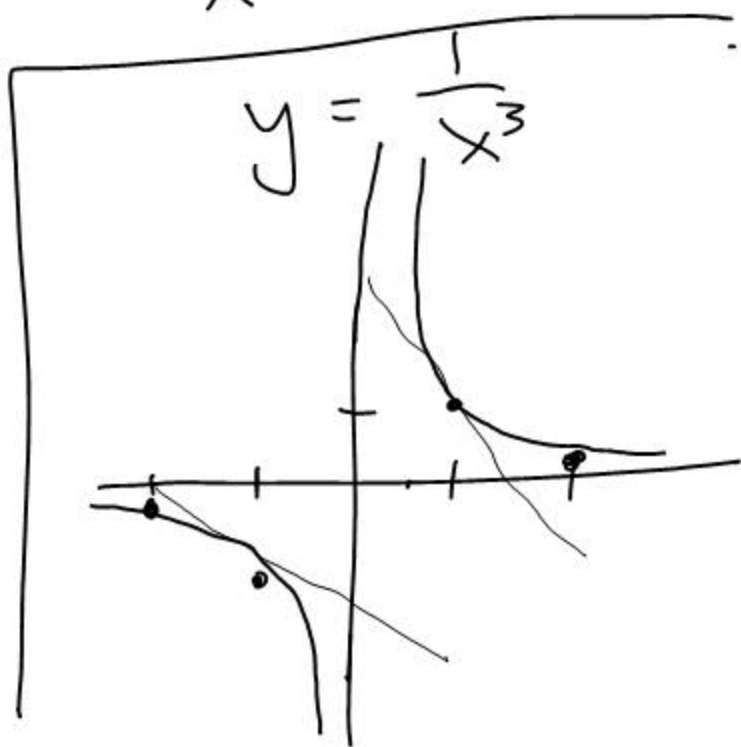
$$f(x) = x^n$$

$$f'(x) = n \cdot x^{n-1}$$

$$\text{EX. } \frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{1}{x^3} \right] = \frac{d}{dx} \left[x^{-3} \right]$$

$$= -3x^{-4} = \frac{-3}{x^4} < 0$$

↑
power
rule



$$\text{EX.} - \frac{d}{dx} \left[\sqrt[3]{x} \right] = \frac{d}{dx} \left[x^{1/3} \right] = \frac{1}{3} x^{-2/3}$$

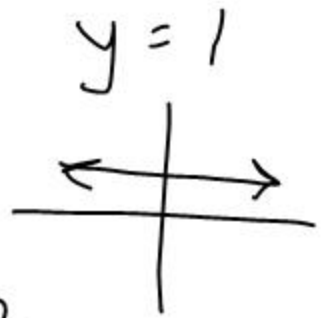
$$= \frac{1}{3x^{2/3}}$$

Ev

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{x^2 + x + 1}{x} \right]$$

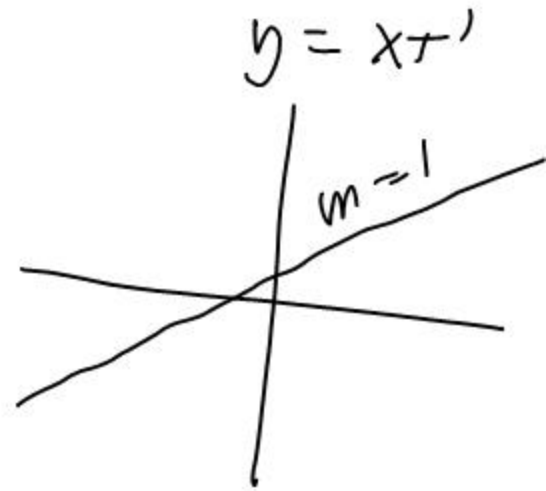
$$= \frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{x^2}{x} + \frac{x}{x} + \frac{1}{x} \right]$$

$$= \frac{d}{dx} \left[\underbrace{x + 1}_{y=1} + x^{-1} \right]$$



$$= 1 + 0 + -x^{-2}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{x^2}$$



Power rule

$$\#21. f(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2}{x^3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} x^{-1/2} - 2x^{-3}$$

$$f'(x) = -\frac{1}{4} x^{-3/2} + 6x^{-4}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{4x^{3/2}} + \frac{6}{x^4}$$

The Constant Rule

$$\frac{d}{dx} [\text{constant}] = 0$$

Constant Multiple Rule

$$\frac{d}{dx} [c \cdot f(x)] = c \cdot f'(x)$$

$$\text{Ex. } f(x) = 4x^3$$

$$f'(x) = 4 \cdot 3x^2 = 12x^2$$

The Sum Rule

$$\frac{d}{dx} [f(x) \pm g(x)] = f'(x) \pm g'(x)$$

Some Special Limits (to memorize)

$$\textcircled{1} \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin h}{h} = 1$$

$$\textcircled{2} \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cosh h - 1}{h} = 0$$

$$\textcircled{3} \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^h - 1}{h} = 1$$
