

MA125 Quiz 5

Name: **KEY**

- 1) (8 pts) Find $f'(x)$ using only the definition of a derivative as a limit if

$$f(x) = 3 - 2x + 4x^2$$

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

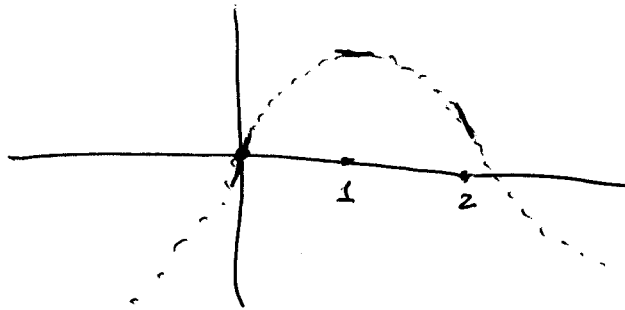
$$f(x+h) = 4(x+h)^2 - 2(x+h) + 3 = 4x^2 + 8xh + 4h^2 - 2x - 2h + 3$$

$$f(x) = 4x^2 - 2x + 3$$

$$f(x+h) - f(x) = 8xh + 4h^2 - 2h$$

$$\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \frac{8xh + 4h^2 - 2h}{h} = 8x + 4h - 2 \text{ if } h \neq 0. \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} = 8x - 2 \text{ by direct subs.}$$

- 2) (8 pts) Sketch the graph of a function for which $f(0) = 0$, $f'(0) = 3$, $f'(1) = 0$, and $f'(2) = -1$.



many variations are possible.

Correct solutions here:

- 1) a curve passing through (0,0) with slope of tangent at $x=0$ of 3
- 2) A horizontal tangent at $x=1$
- 3) A tangent with slope = -1 at $x=2$

(OVER)

3) (9 pts) Using only the definition of a derivative as a limit, find the derivative of

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

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

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

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

but $\frac{h}{h} = 1$ if $h \neq 0$, so this is

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

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

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

if $h \neq 0$, the h 's cancel out leaving

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

by direct substitution.