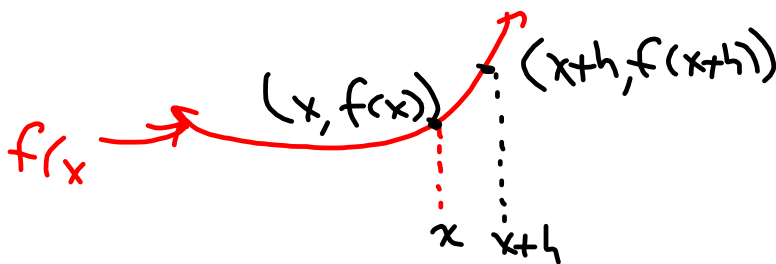


Topic: definition of the derivative as a limit of a difference quotient.

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



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Let } f(x) &= 3x^2 - 5 \\ f'(x) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3(x+h)^2 - 5 - (3x^2 - 5)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3(x^2 + 2hx + h^2) - 5 - 3x^2 + 5}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{3x^2} + 6hx + 3h^2 - \cancel{3x^2}}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(6x + 3h)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (6x + 3h) \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} 6x + \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} 3h \\ &= 6x + 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{if } f(x) = 3x^2 - 5 \quad f'(x) = 6x$$

the "slope" (instantaneous rate of change) of

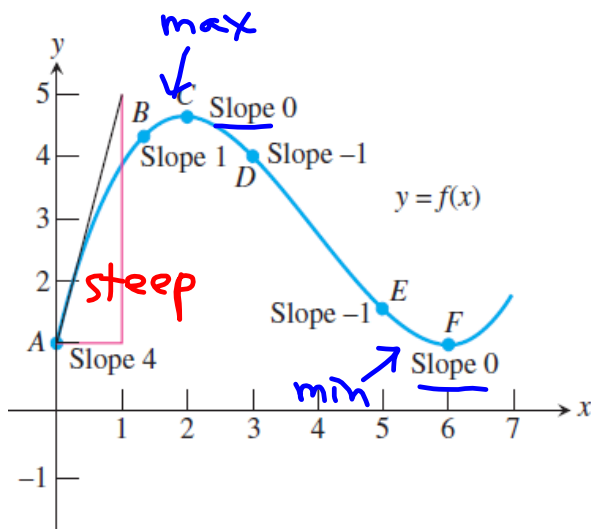
$$f(x) = 3x^2 - 5$$

is  $6x$  for every  $x$

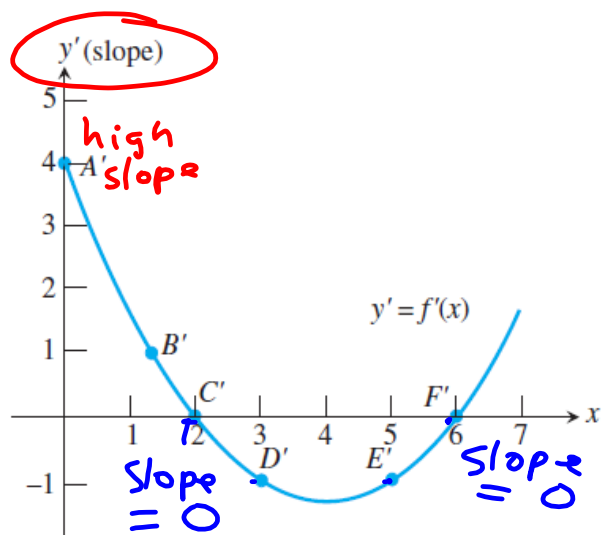
$$\text{if } x = -\frac{1}{2} \quad \text{slope} = 6\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = -3$$

$$\text{if } x = 2 \quad \text{slope} = 6(2) = 12$$

$$\text{if } x = 0 \quad \text{slope} = 6(0) = 0$$



(a)

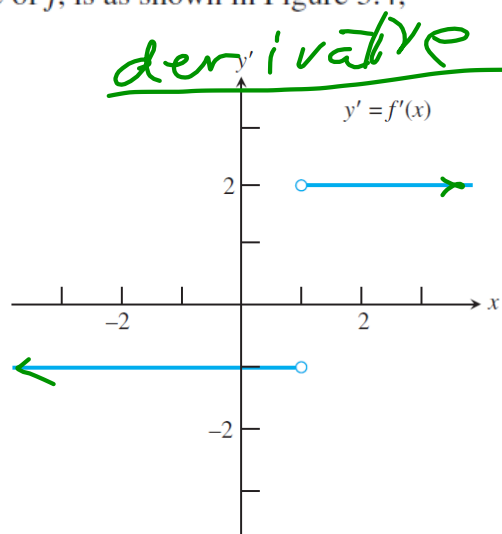
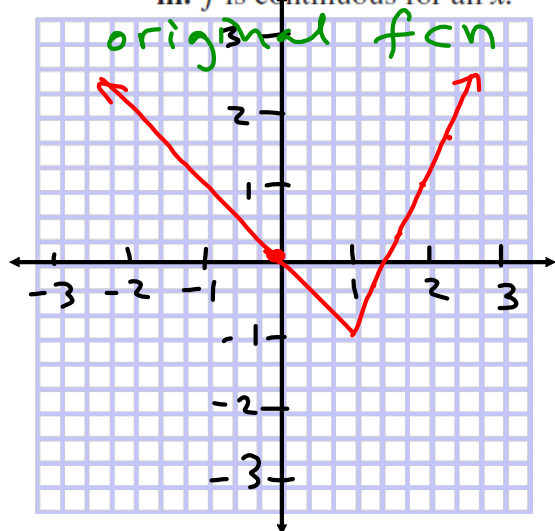


(b)

**EXAMPLE 4 Graphing  $f$  from  $f'$** 

Sketch the graph of a function  $f$  that has the following properties:

- $f(0) = 0$ ;
- the graph of  $f'$ , the derivative of  $f$ , is as shown in Figure 3.4;
- $f$  is continuous for all  $x$ .



**Figure 3.4** The graph of the derivative.  
(Example 4)