

Name: Richard

1. Suppose  $f(x) = \sqrt{3x}$ . Use the limit definition of the derivative to find  $f'(x)$ . Please show all work.

$$\begin{aligned}
 f'(x) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{3(x+h)} - \sqrt{3x}}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{3x+3h} - \sqrt{3x}}{h} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3x+3h} + \sqrt{3x}}{\sqrt{3x+3h} + \sqrt{3x}} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(3x+3h) - 3x}{h(\sqrt{3x+3h} + \sqrt{3x})} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3h}{h(\sqrt{3x+3h} + \sqrt{3x})} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3}{\sqrt{3x+3h} + \sqrt{3x}} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{3x+3 \cdot 0} + \sqrt{3x}} = \frac{3}{2\sqrt{3x}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore  $f'(x) = \frac{3}{2\sqrt{3x}}$

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1. Suppose  $f(x) = 3x - x^2$ . Use the limit definition of the derivative to find  $f'(x)$ . Please show all work.

$$\begin{aligned}
 f'(x) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3(x+h) - (x+h)^2 - (3x - x^2)}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x + 3h - (x^2 + 2xh + h^2) - 3x + x^2}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x + 3h - x^2 - 2xh - h^2 - 3x + x^2}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3h - 2xh - h^2}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(3 - 2x + h)}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (3 - 2x + h) = 3 - 2x + 0 = 3 - 2x
 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore  $f'(x) = 3 - 2x$