

Example 3

Find, from first principles, the slope of the tangent to the curve with equation $f(x) = x^2 + x + 5$ at the point where $x = 3$.

$$\textcircled{1} \quad f(x) = x^2 + x + 5$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad f(x+h) = (x+h)^2 + (x+h) + 5 = x^2 + 2xh + h^2 + x + h + 5$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \frac{2xh + h^2 + h}{h}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = 2x + 0 + 1$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad \frac{f'(x)}{\text{slope}} = 2x + 1$$

$$x = 3, \text{ slope} = ?$$

$$f'(3) = 2(3) + 1 = 7$$

Exercise 2.2

1. Differentiate each of these from first principles:

$$\textcircled{i} \quad f(x) = 5x$$

$$\textcircled{ii} \quad f(x) = 3x - 4$$

$$\textcircled{iii} \quad f(x) = 6 - 4x$$

$\textcircled{1}$	$f(x) =$	$5x$
$\textcircled{2}$	$f(x+h) =$	$5(x+h) = 5x + 5h$
$\textcircled{3}$	$\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} =$	$\frac{5h}{h}$
$\textcircled{4}$	$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} =$	5
$\textcircled{5}$	$f'(x) =$	5

Exercise 2.2

1. Differentiate each of these from first principles:

(i) $f(x) = 5x$

(ii) $f(x) = 3x - 4$

(iii) $f(x) = 6 - 4x$

①	$f(x) =$	$3x - 4$
②	$f(x+h) =$	$3(x+h) - 4 = 3x + 3h - 4$
③	$\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} =$	$\frac{+3h}{h}$
④	$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} =$	3
⑤	$f'(x) =$	3

Exercise 2.2

1. Differentiate each of these from first principles:

(i) $f(x) = 5x$

(ii) $f(x) = 3x - 4$

(iii) $f(x) = 6 - 4x$

①	$f(x) =$	$6 - 4x$
②	$f(x+h) =$	$6 - 4(x+h) = 6 - 4x - 4h$
③	$\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} =$	$\frac{-4h}{h}$
④	$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} =$	-4
⑤	$f'(x) =$	-4

2. Find the derivatives of each of the following from first principles:

(i) $f(x) = x^2$

(ii) $f(x) = 2x^2 + 9x$

(iii) $f(x) = 3x^2 - 4x - 6$

①	$f(x) =$	x^2
②	$f(x+h) =$	$(x+h)^2 = x^2 + 2xh + h^2$
③	$\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$	$\frac{2x\cancel{h} + \cancel{h}^2}{\cancel{h}}$
④	$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} =$	$2x + 0$
⑤	$f'(x) =$	$2x$

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② $f(x) = 2x^2 + 9x$

(iii) $f(x) = 3x^2 - 4x - 6$

①	$f(x) =$	$2x^2 + 9x$
②	$f(x+h) =$	$2(x+h)^2 + 9(x+h) = 2x^2 + 4xh + 2h^2 + 9x + 9h$
③	$\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$	$\frac{4x\cancel{h} + 2\cancel{h}^2 + 9\cancel{h}}{\cancel{h}}$
④	$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} =$	$4x + 2(0) + 9 = 4x + 9$
⑤	$f'(x) =$	$4x + 9$

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* (iii) $f(x) = 3x^2 - 4x - 6$

①	$f(x) =$	$3x^2 - 4x - 6$
②	$f(x+h) =$	$3(x+h)^2 - 4(x+h) - 6 = 3x^2 + 6xh + 3h^2 - 4x - 4h - 6$
③	$\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$	$\frac{6xh + 3h^2 - 4h}{h}$
④	$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} =$	$6x + 3(0) - 4$
⑤	$f'(x) =$	$6x - 4$