

Derivative at a Point Practice

Compute the derivative of the following functions at the given point. Show all your work.

1. Find the derivative of

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

at 4.

Answer:

$$\begin{aligned} f'(4) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(4+h) - f(4)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(4+h)^2 + 2 - (4^2 + 2)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{4^2 + 2(4)h + h^2 - 4^2}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{8h - h^2}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (8 - h) = 8 \end{aligned}$$

2. Find the derivative of

$$3x^2$$

at 1

Answer:

$$\begin{aligned} f'(1) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(1+h) - f(1)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3(1+h)^2 - 3(1)^2}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3(1)^2 + 6(1)h + 3h^2 - 3}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{6h - h^2}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (6 - h) = 6 \end{aligned}$$

3. Find the derivative of

$$\sqrt{x}$$

at 5

Answer:

$$\begin{aligned} f'(5) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(5+h) - f(5)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{5+h} - \sqrt{5}}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{5+h} - \sqrt{5}}{h} \left(\frac{\sqrt{5+h} + \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5+h} + \sqrt{5}} \right) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(5+h) - 5}{h(\sqrt{5+h} + \sqrt{5})} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h}{h(\sqrt{5+h} + \sqrt{5})} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{(\sqrt{5+h} + \sqrt{5})} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{5}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{5}} \end{aligned}$$

4. Find the derivative of

$$\frac{1}{x}$$

at 2

Answer:

$$\begin{aligned} f'(2) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(2+h) - f(2)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{2+h} - \frac{1}{2}}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{h} \left(\frac{1}{2+h} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{h} \left(\frac{2}{2(2+h)} - \frac{2+h}{2(2+h)} \right) \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{h} \left(\frac{2 - (2+h)}{2(2+h)} \right) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{h} \left(\frac{-h}{2(2+h)} \right) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1}{2(2+h)} \\ &= \frac{-1}{4} \end{aligned}$$