

$$1) f(x) = 3x^2 + 7x$$

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

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3(x+h)^2 + 7(x+h) - (3x^2 + 7x)}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3(x^2 + 2hx + h^2) + 7(x+h) - (3x^2 + 7x)}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{3x^2} + 6hx + 3h^2 + \cancel{7x} + 7h - \cancel{3x^2} - \cancel{7x}}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{6hx + 3h^2 + 7h}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{h}(6x + 3h + 7)}{\cancel{h}} \rightarrow h=0 \quad \begin{matrix} 6x + 3h + 7 \\ 6x + 3(0) + 7 \end{matrix} = \textcircled{6x + 7}$$

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

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

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+h)^3 - 5 - (x^3 - 5)}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{x^3} + 3h^2x + 3hx^2 + h^3 - \cancel{5} - \cancel{x^3} + \cancel{5}}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3h^2x + 3hx^2 + h^3}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{h}(3hx + 3x^2 + h^2)}{\cancel{h}}$$

$$h=0 \quad \begin{matrix} 3hx + 3x^2 + h^2 \\ 3(0)(x) + 3x^2 + 0^2 \\ 0 + 3x^2 + 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$\textcircled{3x^2}$$

$$(3) f'(x) = 10x + 12$$

(4) Chain Rule:

P T A

$$5 \tan^4(3x^2) \sec^2(3x^2) (6x)$$

$$30x \tan^4(3x^2) \sec^2(3x^2)$$

$$(5) y' = 24x^2 + 5$$

$$(6) f(x) = \underbrace{(2x+3)}_a \underbrace{\left(\frac{3x^3}{\sin x}\right)}_b$$

Product Rule

$$(2x+3) \left(\frac{ba' - ab'}{b^2} \right) + \left(\frac{3x^3}{\sin x} \right) (2)$$

Quotient Rule
Inside ()

$$(2x+3) \left(\frac{(\sin x)(9x^2) - (3x^3)(\cos x)}{(\sin x)^2} \right) + \left(\frac{3x^3}{\sin x} \right) (2)$$

$$7) f(x) = (4x^2 + 5)^2$$

Option 1

Chain Rule

P T A

$$2(4x^2 + 5)' (\checkmark) (8x)$$

$$16x(4x^2 + 5)$$

$$64x^3 + 80x$$

Option 2 \rightarrow Rewrite Original

$$(4x^2 + 5)(4x^2 + 5)$$

$$16x^4 + 20x^2 + 20x^2 + 25$$

$$\text{Original } f(x) = 16x^4 + 40x^2 + 25$$

$$f'(x) = 64x^3 + 80x$$

8) Slope of tangent line = derivative

$$y' = 8x^3 + 5$$

plug in 4

$$8(4)^3 + 5 = 517$$

9) Same as question 8

$$y' = 5x^4 + 21x^2$$

plug in -1

$$5(-1)^4 + 21(-1)^2$$

$$26$$

$$y' = 9x^2 + 2$$

$$10) y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y - \underline{-28} = \underline{38}(x - \underline{-2})$$

$$y + 28 = \underline{38}(x + 2)$$

$$y + 28 = 38(x + 2)$$

$$11) y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y' = 4x^3 + 5$$

$$y - \underline{96} = \underline{113}(x - \underline{3})$$

$$y - 96 = 113(x - 3)$$