



Homework 2.3 – Definition and properties of the derivative

1. (1 pt) [alfredLibrary/AUCI/chapter2/lesson3/differencequotientbinomial10pet.pg](#)
 Compute the derivative of $f(x) = x^2 + 3x + 9$ using the definition of the derivative function.

(HINTS: To enter Δx , type deltax (with no spaces). Write out your work on paper first, then enter your answers. Follow the step-by-step instructions. Copy and paste as much as you can to avoid typing errors. Check your answers frequently.)

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

In the first blank, substitute $x + \Delta x$ into f :

$$= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\quad - \quad}{\quad}$$

In the first blank, FOIL and eliminate parentheses

$$= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\quad - \quad}{\quad}$$

Cancel like terms in the numerator and simplify

$$= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$

Cancel like factors in the numerator and denominator:

$$\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$

Let $\Delta x \rightarrow 0$:

2. (1 pt) [alfredLibrary/AUCI/chapter2/lesson3/derivcubic2p.pg](#)

Let $f(x) = 2x^3 + 3x - 10$.

(a) $f'(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(b) The slope of f at $x = -2$ is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

(c) The instantaneous rate of change of f at $x = -2$ is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

(d) The derivative of f at $x = -2$ is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

(e) $f'(-2) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

3. (1 pt) [alfredLibrary/AUCI/chapter2/lesson3/derivcubic5pet.pg](#)

Let $f(x) = (2x^2 - 5)(6x + 6)$, and note that f is a product of two functions. Eventually we will derive a "product rule," but for now, you must multiply out the right-hand side before differentiating.

Therefore, $f'(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$,

and $f'(4) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

4. (1 pt) [alfredLibrary/AUCI/chapter2/lesson3/derivcubic6pet.pg](#)

If $f(x) = x^3 + 4x^2 + 3$,

then $f''(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.