### 3.1 Derivative of a Function



Notation for finding the derivative:

$$
f^{\prime}(x), y^{\prime}, \frac{d y}{d x}, \frac{d}{d x}, \frac{d f}{d x}, \frac{d}{d x} f(x)
$$

Ex 1) Find $f^{\prime}(x)$ if $f(x)=x^{2}+4$ at $x=1$.

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

$$
\lim _{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)-f(a)}{x-a}
$$

Ex 2) Find $y^{\prime}$ for $f(x)=x^{2}-1$ at $a=-2$.

$$
\lim _{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h} \quad \lim _{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)-f(a)}{x-a}
$$

Ex 3) Find $d y$ of $f(x)=\sqrt{ }(x+2)$. dx
$\lim _{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h}$
$\lim _{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)-f(a)}{x-a}$

Ex 4) Use the definition of the derivative to find $f^{\prime}(1)$ for $f(x)=\frac{1}{x^{2}}$.

Ex 5) At what point is the tangent to $f(x)=x^{2}+4 x-1$ horizontal?

