

Derivative of a Function

The derivative of a function $y = f(x)$ with respect to x at the point $x = x_1$ is defined as

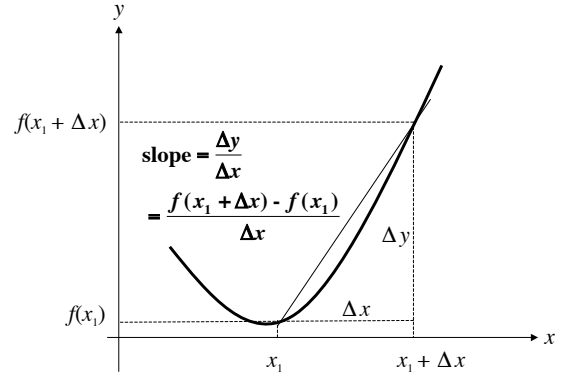
$$\frac{df(x_1)}{dx} = f'(x_1) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x_1 + \Delta x) - f(x_1)}{\Delta x}$$

This essentially determines the slope of a curve at that particular point.

Math Intro

1

Derivative of a Function



Math Intro

2

Example

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= ax \\ f'(x) &= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x + \Delta x) - f(x)}{\Delta x} \\ &= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a(x + \Delta x) - ax}{\Delta x} \\ &= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{ax + a\Delta x - ax}{\Delta x} \\ &= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a\Delta x}{\Delta x} \\ &= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} a = \boxed{a} \end{aligned}$$

Math Intro

3

Example

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= ax^2 \\ f'(x) &= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x + \Delta x) - f(x)}{\Delta x} \\ &= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a(x + \Delta x)^2 - ax^2}{\Delta x} \\ &= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a(x^2 + 2x\Delta x + (\Delta x)^2) - ax^2}{\Delta x} \\ &= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{ax^2 + 2ax\Delta x + a(\Delta x)^2 - ax^2}{\Delta x} \\ &= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2ax\Delta x + a(\Delta x)^2}{\Delta x} \\ &= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} 2ax + a\Delta x = \boxed{2ax} \end{aligned}$$

4

Example

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= ax^3 \\ f'(x) &= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x + \Delta x) - f(x)}{\Delta x} \\ &= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a(x + \Delta x)^3 - ax^3}{\Delta x} \\ &= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a(x^3 + 3x^2\Delta x + 3x(\Delta x)^2 + (\Delta x)^3) - ax^3}{\Delta x} \\ &= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{ax^3 + 3ax^2\Delta x + 3ax(\Delta x)^2 + a(\Delta x)^3 - ax^3}{\Delta x} \\ &= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3ax^2\Delta x + 3ax(\Delta x)^2 + a(\Delta x)^3}{\Delta x} \\ &= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} 3ax^2 + 3ax\Delta x + a(\Delta x)^2 = \boxed{3ax^2} \end{aligned}$$

5

To Summarize

$f(x)$	$f'(x)$
ax	a
ax^2	$2ax$
ax^3	$3ax^2$
\vdots	\vdots
\vdots	\vdots
\vdots	\vdots
ax^n	nax^{n-1}
a	0

Math Intro

6