

Grade 12

Calculus-First Principles

Exercise 1

Find the $f'(x)$ of the following functions using **FIRST PRINCIPLES**:

a. $f(x) = x^2 - 5$

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

c. $f(x) = 4 - 7x$

ANSWERS

a.

$f(x+h) = (x+h)^2 - 5$ $= x^2 + 2xh + h^2 - 5$ $f(x+h) - f(x) = x^2 + 2xh + h^2 - 5 - (x^2 - 5)$ $= 2xh + h^2$ $f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2xh + h^2}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(2x+h)}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (2x+h)$ $= 2x$	$\checkmark x^2 + 2xh + h^2 - 5$ $\checkmark \text{ simplification}$ $\checkmark \text{ factorisation}$ $\checkmark \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (2x+h)$ $\checkmark 2x$
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(5)

b.

$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 + 2xh + h^2 + 2 - (x^2 + 2)}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2xh + h^2}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(2x+h)}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (2x+h)$ $= 2x$	$\checkmark x^2 + 2xh + h^2 + 2$ $\checkmark \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2xh + h^2}{h}$ $\checkmark \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(2x+h)}{h}$ $\checkmark \text{ answer}$
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(4)

c.

$f(x) = 4 - 7x$ $f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{4 - 7(x+h) - (4 - 7x)}{h}$ $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(-7)}{h}$ $= -7$	$\checkmark 4 - 7(x+h)$ $\checkmark \text{ substitution}$ $\checkmark \text{ simplification}$ $\checkmark \text{ answer}$
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(4)