Recall,

$$f'(a) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h}$$

gives the derivative of f at the point x = a.

For the function

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 - 4x$$



the derivative at x = a is

$$f'(a) = a^2 - 4 \qquad \text{Det}$$

Details on back.

1. Complete the following table to find the derivative (slope of tangent line) at different values of x = a.





2. Plot the coordinate pairs (a, f'(a)) from the table on the set of axes above.

3. Does it seem like you could connect these points to make a "nice" graph? If so, do it.

Then the derivative at a point x = a found by:

$$\begin{aligned} f'(a) &= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{\frac{1}{3}(a+h)^3 - 4(a+h) - \left(\frac{1}{3}a^3 - 4a\right)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{\frac{1}{3}(a^3 + 3a^2h + 3ah^2 + h^3) - 4a - 4h - \frac{1}{3}a^3 + 4a}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{\frac{1}{3}a^3 + a^2h + ah^2 + \frac{1}{3}h^3 - 4a - 4h - \frac{1}{3}a^3 + 4a}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{\frac{1}{3}a^3 + a^2h + ah^2 + \frac{1}{3}h^3 - 4a - 4h - \frac{1}{3}a^3 + 4a}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{\frac{a^2h + ah^2 + \frac{1}{3}h^3 - 4h}{h}}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{h(a^2 + ah + \frac{1}{3}h^2 - 4)}{h} = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{h(a^2 + ah + \frac{1}{3}h^2 - 4)}{\sqrt{h}} \\ &= \lim_{h \to 0} \left(a^2 + ah + \frac{1}{3}h^2 - 4\right) \\ &= a^2 - 4 \end{aligned}$$

 $f'(a) = a^2 - 4$