

6j. $f(x) = 8x$

1) Encontrar $f(x+h)$

$f(x+h) = 8(x+h)$
 $f(x) = 8x$

2) Evaluar el límite.

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{8(x+h) - [8x]}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{8x + 8h - 8x}{h}$$

$f(x)$

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

$a^2 - b^2 = (a-b)(a+b)$

Simplifican

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{8h}{h}$$

la Denomador.

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} 8 = 8$$

Ejercicios.

$f(x) = 9x$

$f(x+h) = 9(x+h)$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{9(x+h) - [9x]}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{9x + 9h - 9x}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{9h}{h} \quad \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} 9 = 9$$

Ejercicios.

$f(x) = 9x^2$

$f(x+h) = 9(x+h)^2$
 $f(x) = 9x^2$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{9(x+h)^2 - [9x^2]}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{9x^2 + 18xh + 9h^2 - 9x^2}{h}$$

1) Expandir.

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} 18x + 9h = 18x + 9(0)$$

$$= 18x + 0 = 18x$$

Derivada.

$f(2) = 8(2)$

$f(2+1) = 8(2+1)$

$f(x+h) = 8(x+h)$

$f(\tan 3x + 5x) = 8(\tan 3x + 5x)$

Factorizar y Expandir.

$(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$ \rightarrow Binomio

$(a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$ \rightarrow Binomio

$2a + 3a + 4a = a(2+3+4)$ \rightarrow f.c.

$\frac{\sqrt{9+x} - 4}{a} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{9+x} + 4}{\sqrt{9+x} + 4}$ \rightarrow Conjugada.

2) $f(x) = ax'$

$f'(x) = a$

(Cuál es el exp menor).

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{18xh + 9h^2}{h}$$

2) Factorizar.

$9(x+h)^2$
 $9(x^2 + 2xh + h^2)$
 $9x^2 + 18xh + 9h^2$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(18x + 9h)}{h}$$

$$f(x) = 10x^2$$

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

$$T = 5 \text{ min}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{10(x+h)^2 - 10x^2}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{10(x^2 + 2xh + h^2) - 10x^2}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{10x^2 + 20xh + 10h^2 - 10x^2}{h} \quad \text{Simplificar.}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{20xh + 10h^2}{h} \quad \text{Factor Común.}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{h}(20x + 10h)}{\cancel{h}}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} 20x + 10h = 20x + 10(0) = 20x + 0 = 20x \quad \text{Demuestra.}$$

$$f(x) = 9x^2 + 10x^2 + 8x^3$$

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

$$f(x+h) = 9(x+h)^2 + 10(x+h)^2 + 8(x+h)^3$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{9(x+h)^2 + 10(x+h)^2 + 8(x+h)^3 - [9x^2 + 10x^2 + 8x^3]}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{9(x^2 + 2xh + h^2) + 10(x^2 + 2xh + h^2) + 8(x^3 + 3x^2h + 3xh^2 + h^3) - 9x^2 - 10x^2 - 8x^3}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{9x^2 + 18xh + 9h^2 + 10x^2 + 20xh + 10h^2 + 8x^3 + 24x^2h + 24xh^2 + 8h^3 - 9x^2 - 10x^2 - 8x^3}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{18xh + 9h^2 + 20xh + 10h^2 + 24x^2h + 24xh^2 + 8h^3}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{h}(18x + 9h + 20x + 10h + 24x^2 + 24xh + 8h^2)}{\cancel{h}}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} 18x + 9h + 20x + 10h + 24x^2 + 24xh + 8h^2$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} 18x + 9(0) + 20x + 10(0) + 24x^2 + 24x(0) + 8(0)^2$$

$$= 18x + 0 + 20x + 0 + 24x^2 + 0 + 0 = 18x + 20x + 24x^2$$

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$$f(x) = Kx^n$$

$$f'(x) = K \cdot n \cdot x^{n-1}$$

Tarea. Triángulo de Pascal para binomios.

$$(a+b)^3 = a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3$$

$$(a-b)^3 = a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3$$

Derivadas.

$$f(x) = x^2 - 8x + 9$$

$$f'(x) = 2x - 8$$

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

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{[(x+h)^2 - 8(x+h) + 9] - [x^2 - 8x + 9]}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{[(x+h)^2 - 8(x+h) + 9] - x^2 + 8x - 9}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+h)^2 - \cancel{8x} - \cancel{8h} + \cancel{9} - x^2 + \cancel{8x} - \cancel{9}}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{x^2} + 2xh + h^2 - 8h - \cancel{x^2}}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(2x + h - 8)}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} 2x + h - 8 = 2x - 8 = m$$

$$f(x) = x^2 - 1$$

$$f(2) = (2)^2 - 1 = 3$$

$$f(2+y) = (2+y)^2 - 1 = 4 + 4y + y^2 - 1$$

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

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{[(x+h)^2 - 1] - [x^2 - 1]}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+h)^2 - 1 - x^2 + 1}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 + 2xh + h^2 - 1 - x^2 + 1}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2xh + h^2}{h}$$

factorizar
simplificar

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(2x + h)}{h}$$

Derivada

$$M = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} 2x + h = 2x$$

$$m = 2(2)$$

$$m = 4$$

$$p(2, 4)$$