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binomial proof of positive integer power rule

 ${\bf Canonical\ name} \quad {\bf Binomial Proof Of Positive Integer Power Rule}$

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Author mathcam (2727)

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We will use the difference quotient in this proof of the power rule for positive integers. Let $f(x) = x^n$ for some integer $n \ge 0$. Then we have

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{(x+h)^n - x^n}{h}.$$

We can use the binomial theorem to expand the numerator

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{C_0^n x^0 h^n + C_1^n x^1 h^{n-1} + \dots + C_{n-1}^n x^{n-1} h^1 + C_n^n x^n h^0 - x^n}{h}$$

where $C_k^n = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!}$. We can now simplify the above

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{h^n + nxh^{n-1} + \dots + nx^{n-1}h + x^n - x^n}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \to 0} (h^{n-1} + nxh^{n-2} + \dots + nx^{n-1})$$

$$= nx^{n-1}$$

$$= nx^{n-1}.$$