

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

↓

$$f'(2) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(2+h) - f(2)}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(2+h)^2 - 4}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{[h^2 + 4h + 4] - 4}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h^2 + 4h}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} h + 4$$

$$= 4$$

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

↓

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

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

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{[x^2 + 2xh + h^2] - x^2}{h}$$

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

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

$$= 2x$$

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

$$f'(2) = 2(2) = 4$$

$$f'(3) = 2(3) = 6$$