

Finding the derivative of a polynomial function

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February 26 2022

1 The derivative

Definition 1. Let f be a real-valued function and let $x_0 \in \mathbb{R}$. The function f is differentiable at x_0 if and only if the limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0}$$

exists. When the limit exists, we denote this limit by $f'(x_0)$.

Definition 2. Let f be a real-valued function. The derivative of f is the function f' whose domain $D_{f'}$ is the set of all real numbers on which f is differentiable and which assigns to each $x \in D_{f'}$ the number

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

Let $y = f(x)$. Another notation for the derivative is

$$f'(x) = \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{df}{dx}$$

Theorem 1. Let $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be defined by

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

for some natural number n . Then

$$f'(x) = nx^{n-1}$$

Proof.

$$\begin{aligned}
f'(x) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \\
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+h)^n - x^n}{h} \\
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\binom{n}{0}x^n + \binom{n}{1}x^{n-1}h + \binom{n}{2}x^{n-2}h^2 + \dots + \binom{n}{n}h^n - x^n}{h} \\
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\binom{n}{1}x^{n-1}h + \binom{n}{2}x^{n-2}h^2 + \dots + \binom{n}{n}h^n}{h} \\
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left(\binom{n}{1}x^{n-1} + \binom{n}{2}x^{n-2}h + \dots + \binom{n}{n}h^{n-1} \right) \\
&= \binom{n}{1}x^{n-1} \\
&= nx^{n-1}
\end{aligned}$$

In the above proof we see that $\binom{n}{0}x^n = x^n$ cancels out with $-x^n$

In addition, after dividing by h , every term in the polynomial that has a coefficient of h goes to zero as h approaches zero.

We are left with the term $\binom{n}{1}x^{n-1} = nx^{n-1}$

Thus

$$f'(x) = \frac{df}{dx} = nx^{n-1}$$

The derivative f' has \mathbb{R} as its domain and \mathbb{R} as its range.

□