Finding the derivative of a polynomial function

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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*

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

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*

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

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

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

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

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

for some natural number n. Then

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

Proof.

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

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

$$= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{\binom{n}{0}x^n + \binom{n}{1}x^{n-1}h + \binom{n}{2}x^{n-2}h^2 + ... + \binom{n}{n}h^n - x^n}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{\binom{n}{1}x^{n-1}h + \binom{n}{2}x^{n-2}h^2 + ... + \binom{n}{n}h^n}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \to 0} \binom{n}{1}x^{n-1} + \binom{n}{2}x^{n-2}h + ... + \binom{n}{n}h^{n-1}$$

$$= \binom{n}{1}x^{n-1}$$

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

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 $\binom{n}{0}x^{n-1} = nx^{n-1}$

Thus $f' : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ has the formula

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

$\square$