Name:

Tutorial time:

- 1. The limit $\lim_{h\to 0} \frac{\frac{1}{2+h} \frac{1}{2}}{h}$ represents the derivative of a function f at some point a.
 - (a) Identify the function and the point.
 - (b) Evaluate the limit.

2. (**Bonus**) Using the definition of the derivative, show that for any differentiable function f and constant c, we have $(c \cdot f)'(x) = c \cdot f'(x)$

3. Compute the derivatives of the following functions:

(a)
$$f(x) = 3x^3 - 2x^2 + \sqrt{2}$$

(b)
$$g(x) = x^2 \sin(x)$$

(c)
$$h(x) = \frac{x^2 + x}{2 - 3x}$$