## Theorem (Power Rule)

$$\left(x^n\right)'=nx^{n-1}$$

## Plickers Exercise

Find the derivative of  $f(x) = x^3$ .

A.  $3x^2$  B. 3x C. 6x D. 6

## **Fact**

$$(x + h)^2 = x^2 + 2xh + h^2$$
$$(x + h)^3 = x^3 + 3x^2h + 3xh^2 + h^3$$

$$(x+h)^4 = x^4 + 4x^3h + 6x^2h^2 + 4xh^3 + h^4$$

$$x^n + nx^{n-1}h + (\cdots)h^2$$

## Proof (Power Rule)

Fix a positive integer n. Let  $f(x) = x^n$ . So,

$$\lim_{h\to 0} \left(f(x+h)-f(x)\right)\left(\frac{1}{h}\right)$$

$$= \lim_{h\to 0} \left(x^n + nx^{n-1}h + (\cdots)h^2 - x^n\right) \left(\frac{1}{h}\right)$$

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

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