Theorem (Power Rule)

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

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Exercise

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

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

D. 6

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

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

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

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$$x^{n}$$

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$$x^{n} + nx^{n-1}h$$

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

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

$$f(x + h)$$

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

$$f(x+h)-f(x)$$

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

$$f(x+h)-f(x)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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