$= f(x)$ at a real point x can be defined as the shadow of the quotient $\Delta y / \Delta x$ for infinitesimal Δx, where $\Delta y =$
$f(x + \Delta x) - f(x)$. Here the natural extension of f to the hyperreals is still denoted f. Here the derivative is said to exist if the shadow is independent of the infinitesimal chosen.

=== Example ===