

nr 6 p 100 a, b, d, f

$$a) f'(a) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{x^4 - a^4}{x - a} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{(x^2 - a^2)(x^2 + a^2)}{x - a} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\cancel{(x-a)}(x+a)(x^2 + a^2)}{\cancel{x-a}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} (x+a)(x^2 + a^2) = (a+a)(a^2 + a^2)$$

$$= 2a \cdot 2a^2 = \boxed{4a^3}$$

$$b) f'(a) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\frac{1}{x^3} - \frac{1}{a^3}}{x - a} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\frac{a^3 - x^3}{x^3 \cdot a^3}}{x - a} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{a^3 - x^3}{x^3 \cdot a^3 (x - a)} = \frac{0}{0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\cancel{(x-a)}(a^2 + ax + x^2)}{x^3 \cdot a^3 \cancel{(x-a)}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{-(a^2 + ax + x^2)}{x^3 \cdot a^3} = \frac{-(a^2 + a^2 + a^2)}{a^3 \cdot a^3} = \frac{-3a^2}{a^6}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{-3}{a^4}}$$

$$c) f'(a) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} - \sqrt[4]{a}}{x - a} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{(\sqrt[4]{x} - \sqrt[4]{a})(\sqrt[4]{x} + \sqrt[4]{a})(\sqrt[4]{x} + \sqrt[4]{a})(\sqrt[4]{x} + \sqrt[4]{a})}{(x - a)(\sqrt[4]{x} + \sqrt[4]{a})(\sqrt[4]{x} + \sqrt[4]{a})(\sqrt[4]{x} + \sqrt[4]{a})}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\cancel{x-a}}{\cancel{(x-a)}(\sqrt[4]{x} + \sqrt[4]{a})(\sqrt[4]{x} + \sqrt[4]{a})(\sqrt[4]{x} + \sqrt[4]{a})}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sqrt[4]{a} \cdot 2\sqrt[4]{a} \cdot 2\sqrt[4]{a}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{4\sqrt[4]{a^3}}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{d) } f(x) &= x^2 + 2x \\
 f'(a) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{x^2 + 2x - a^2 - 2a}{x - a} = \frac{0}{0} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{x^2 - a^2 + 2(x - a)}{x - a} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\cancel{(x-a)} (x+a+2)}{\cancel{x-a}} = \boxed{2a+2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{e) } f(x) &= -x^3 + x \\
 f'(a) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{-x^3 + x + a^3 - a}{x - a} = \frac{0}{0} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{(a-x)(a^2 + ax + x^2) - (a-x)}{\cancel{(x-a)} x - a} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{(a-x)(a^2 + ax + x^2 - 1)}{\cancel{x-a}} \\
 &= -a^2 - a^2 - a^2 + 1 = \boxed{-3a^2 + 1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$A^3 - B^3 = (A-B)(A^2 + AB + B^2)$
 of Horner

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{f) } f(x) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}} \\
 f'(a) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a^2}}}{x - a} = \frac{0}{0} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{(\sqrt[3]{a^2} - \sqrt[3]{x^2}) \cdot (\sqrt[3]{a^4} + \sqrt[3]{a^2} \cdot \sqrt[3]{x^2} + \sqrt[3]{x^4})}{\sqrt[3]{x^2} \cdot \sqrt[3]{a^2} (x - a) (\sqrt[3]{a^4} + \sqrt[3]{a^2} \cdot \sqrt[3]{x^2} + \sqrt[3]{x^4})} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\cancel{x-a}}{\sqrt[3]{x^2} \sqrt[3]{a^2} \cancel{(x-a)} (\sqrt[3]{a^4} + \sqrt[3]{a^2} \cdot \sqrt[3]{x^2} + \sqrt[3]{x^4})} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a^2} \cdot \sqrt[3]{a^2} \cdot 3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{a^4}} = \frac{1}{3 \sqrt[3]{a^8}} \\
 &= \boxed{\frac{1}{3a^2 \sqrt[3]{a^2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$