

- (a) Write down the definition of the derivative for a general function $f(x)$.
 (b) Let $f(x) = 2x^2$. Use the definition of the derivative to find $f'(x)$.
- Use the derivative rules to find $\frac{d}{dx}(3x^2 \sin(x))$.

$$\boxed{1a} \quad f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

$$\left(\text{or } f'(a) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a} \right)$$

$$\boxed{1b} \quad f(x) = 2x^2.$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2(x+h)^2 - 2x^2}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{2x^2} + 4xh + h^2 - \cancel{2x^2}}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{h}(4x+h)}{\cancel{h}} = 4x + 0 = 4x$$

$\boxed{2}$ By the product rule,

$$\frac{d}{dx} (3x^2 \sin(x)) = 3(x^2 \cos x + 2x \sin x)$$

$$= 3x^2 \cos x + 6x \sin x$$