Math 176 Quiz 3 Version A

1. Use the limit definition of derivative

$$
f^{\prime}(x)=\lim _{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h}
$$

to explain why the derivative of $f(x)=x^{2}$ is $f^{\prime}(x)=2 x$.
2. Suppose $g(x)=3 x+2 \sqrt{x}$. Use the rules of differential calculus to compute $g^{\prime}(x)$.

