

$$26. \quad x^2 + 2x + 1$$

$$\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+\Delta x) - f(x)}{\Delta x} = \frac{(x+\Delta x)^2 + 2(x+\Delta x) + 1 - (x^2 + 2x + 1)}{\Delta x}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{x^2} + 2x\Delta x + \cancel{\Delta x^2} + \cancel{2x} + 2\Delta x + \cancel{1} - \cancel{x^2} - \cancel{2x} - \cancel{1}}{\Delta x}$$

$$\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{\Delta x}(2x + \Delta x + 2)}{\cancel{\Delta x}} \quad \Delta x$$

$$(x + \Delta x)^3$$

$$(x + \Delta x)(x + \Delta x)(x + \Delta x)$$

$$(x^2 + 2x\Delta x + \Delta x^2)(x + \Delta x)$$

$$x^3 + 2x^2\Delta x + x\Delta x^2 + x^2\Delta x + 2x\Delta x^2 + \Delta x^3 - x^3$$

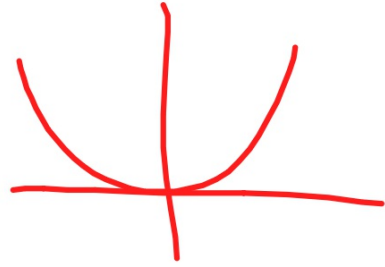
$$f(x) = x^2 \quad f'(x) = ?$$

$$\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+\Delta x) - f(x)}{\Delta x} = \frac{(x+\Delta x)^2 - x^2}{\Delta x}$$
$$\frac{\cancel{x^2} + 2x\Delta x + \Delta x^2 - \cancel{x^2}}{\Delta x}$$

$$\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{\Delta x} (2x + \Delta x)^{\Delta x}}{\cancel{\Delta x}}$$
$$= 2x$$

$$f(x) = x^2$$

$$f'(x) = 2x$$



---

$$f(x) = x^3$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2$$

$$f(x) = \frac{3x^3}{3} - x^3$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2$$

$$f(x) = x^3 + x^2 + 4x^0$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 + 2x$$

---

$$f'(x) = x^4 + x$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^5}{5} + \frac{x^2}{2} + C$$

$$f(x) = 4x^3 - 7x^2$$

$$f'(x) = 12x^2 - 14x$$

---

$$f'(x) = 2x^7 + x^5$$

$$f(x) = \frac{2x^8}{8} + \frac{x^6}{6}$$