



(2) Use the definition of the derivative to compute  $f'(x)$ , where

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

(b)  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$

(c)  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$

(3) Use

- $\sin(x + h) = \sin(x) \cos(h) + \cos(x) \sin(h)$ ,

- $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(h)}{h} = 1$ , and

- $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(h) - 1}{h} = 0$

to compute  $\frac{d}{dx} [\sin(x)]$ .