$\qquad$
Mr. Villegas $\qquad$

1. Given $\boldsymbol{f}(x)=4 x^{2}$, find the following and simplify.
(a). $\boldsymbol{f}(x+h)$
(b). $\boldsymbol{f}(x+h)-\boldsymbol{f}(x)$
(c). $\frac{\boldsymbol{f}(x+h)-\boldsymbol{f}(x)}{h}$
(d). If you let $h=0$, what do you get from your answer to part (c)?
2. Given $f(x)=2 x^{2}-x$, find the following and simplify.
(a). $\boldsymbol{f}(x+h)$
(b). $\boldsymbol{f}(x+h)-\boldsymbol{f}(x)$
(c). $\frac{\boldsymbol{f}(x+h)-\boldsymbol{f}(x)}{h}$
(d). If you let $h=0$, what do you get from your answer to part (c)?
3. Given $\boldsymbol{f}(x)=9-\frac{1}{2} x^{2}$, find the following and simplify.
(a). $\boldsymbol{f}(x+h)$
(b). $\quad \boldsymbol{f}(x+h)-\boldsymbol{f}(x)$
(c). $\frac{\boldsymbol{f}(x+h)-\boldsymbol{f}(x)}{h}$
(d). If you let $h=0$, what do you get from your answer to part (c)?
4. Given $\boldsymbol{f}(x)=1-x^{2}$, find and simplify $\frac{\boldsymbol{f}(x+h)-\boldsymbol{f}(x)}{h}$.

If you let $h=0$, what does your answer become?
5. Given $C(x)=2 x^{2}-4 x+3$, find and simplify $\frac{C(x+h)-C(x)}{h}$

If you let $h=0$, what does your answer become?
6. Given $p(q)=q^{2}+2 q-5$, find and simplify $\frac{p(q+h)-p(q)}{h}$

If you let $h=0$, what does your answer become?

