

## Quiz 2 Solution

Recall that the *difference quotient* for a function  $f$  is given as follows:

$$\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

Compute the difference quotient for the function  $f(x) = x^2 + x$ . Your answer should be an expression of  $x$  and  $h$ .

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} &= \frac{((x+h)^2 + (x+h)) - (x^2 + x)}{h} \\ &= \frac{(x^2 + 2hx + h^2 + x + h) - (x^2 + x)}{h} \\ &= \frac{2hx + h + h^2}{h} \\ &= 2x + 1 + h \text{ (when } h \neq 0\text{)}\end{aligned}$$

The first line is just applying the definition of  $f$  to the inputs  $(x+h)$  and  $x$ . The second line is expanding out  $(x+h)^2$ , the third line is obtained by canceling  $x^2 + x$ , and only in the last step do we use the denominator—being careful about the fact that the difference quotient should only be defined when  $h \neq 0$ .