

## Difference Quotient Handout

**Definition:** The difference quotient is a formula that is used in later calculus/math courses. Its formula is:

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

**Procedure:** To solve the difference quotient,

- 1) Determine  $f(x)$  from what is given from the problem and determine  $f(x+h)$  by replacing all  $x$  in  $f(x)$  with  $x+h$ .
- 2) Simplify the numerator  $f(x+h) - f(x)$  (Don't forget to distribute the negative into  $f(x)$ !)
- 3) Factor out an  $h$  from the numerator and cancel the  $h$  in the denominator for your answer.

**Examples:**

Determine  $\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h}$  if  $f(x) = x + 2$ .

- 1) Determine  $f(x)$  from what is given from the problem and determine  $f(x+h)$  by replacing all  $x$  in  $f(x)$  with  $x+h$ .

Our  $f(x) = x + 2$  from what we are given. To determine  $f(x+h)$ , we replace the  $x$  in  $x + 2$  with  $x+h$ , giving us  $(x+h) + 2$ . Plugging into  $\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h}$  gives us  $\frac{(x+h)+2-(x+2)}{h}$ .

- 2) Simplify the numerator  $f(x+h) - f(x)$  (Don't forget to distribute the negative into  $f(x)$ !)

We will simplify the numerator, namely  $(x+h) + 2 - (x+2)$ . We can drop the parentheses around  $x+h$  since it is not being distributed by anything. Distributing the negative to  $x+2$  gives us  $x - 2$ . In summary, we have:

$$(x+h) + 2 - (x+2)$$

$$x+h+2 - (x+2)$$

$$x+h+2 - x - 2$$

$$\cancel{x} + h + \cancel{2} - \cancel{x} - \cancel{2}$$

Cancelling out the like terms leave us with  $h$  in the numerator.

- 3) Factor out an  $h$  from the numerator and cancel the  $h$  in the denominator for your answer.

Overall, we are left with  $\frac{h}{h}$  since we originally had an  $h$  in the denominator as well. We can divide  $h$  by  $h$ , leaving us with 1 as our final answer. In other words,  $\frac{h}{h} = 1$ .

If  $f(x) = x^2 - 4$ , find  $\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h}$ .

- 1) Determine  $f(x)$  from what is given from the problem and determine  $f(x + h)$  by replacing all  $x$  in  $f(x)$  with  $x + h$ .

Our  $f(x) = x^2 - 4$  from what we are given, so our  $f(x + h) = (x + h)^2 - 4$  from replacing the  $x$  in  $x^2 - 4$  with  $x + h$ . Plugging into  $\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h}$  gives us  $\frac{(x+h)^2-4-(x^2-4)}{h}$ .

- 2) Simplify the numerator  $f(x + h) - f(x)$  (Don't forget to distribute the negative into  $f(x)$ !)

We will simplify the numerator, namely  $(x + h)^2 - 4 - (x^2 - 4)$ . First, we will need to expand  $(x + h)^2$  and use the FOIL method:

$$(x + h)^2 = (x + h)(x + h) = x^2 + 2hx + h^2$$

This gives us  $x^2 + 2hx + h^2 - 4 - (x^2 - 4)$ . Now, we will need to distribute the negative into  $x^2 - 4$ :

$$x^2 + 2hx + h^2 - 4 - x^2 + 4$$

Next, we cancel out the like terms:

$$\cancel{x^2} + 2hx + h^2 - 4 - \cancel{x^2} + 4$$

$$2hx + h^2$$

- 3) Factor out an  $h$  from the numerator and cancel the  $h$  in the denominator for your answer.

Overall, we are left with  $\frac{2hx+h^2}{h}$  since we originally had an  $h$  in the denominator as well. We can factor out an  $h$  from  $2hx + h^2$ , giving us  $\frac{h(2x+h)}{h}$ . Finally, we will cancel out  $h$ , leaving us with our final answer of  $(2x + h)$ .