

Given $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x^2} + 3$ show that $f'(x) = \frac{2}{3\sqrt[3]{x}}$

$$i) f(x+h) = \sqrt[3]{(x+h)^2} + 3$$

$$ii) f(x+h) - f(x) = \sqrt[3]{(x+h)^2} - \sqrt[3]{x^2}$$

$$iii) \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{(x+h)^2} - \sqrt[3]{x^2}}{h} = \frac{(x+h)^{2/3} - x^{2/3}}{h}$$

$$= \frac{(x+h)^{2/3} - x^{2/3}}{h} \cdot \frac{\left((x+h)^{4/3} + (x+h)^{2/3}(x)^{2/3} + x^{4/3} \right)}{\left((x+h)^{4/3} + (x+h)^{2/3}(x)^{2/3} + x^{4/3} \right)}$$

$$= \frac{(x+h)^{6/3} + (x+h)^{4/3}x^{2/3} + x^{4/3}(x+h)^{2/3} - x^{2/3}(x+h)^{4/3} - (x+h)^{2/3}x^{4/3} - x^{6/3}}{h \left((x+h)^{4/3} + (x+h)^{2/3}(x)^{2/3} + x^{4/3} \right)}$$

$$= \frac{(x+h)^2 - x^2}{h \left((x+h)^{4/3} + (x+h)^{2/3}(x)^{2/3} + x^{4/3} \right)} = \frac{x^2 + 2xh + h^2 - x^2}{h \left((x+h)^{4/3} + (x+h)^{2/3}x^{2/3} + x^{4/3} \right)}$$

$$= \frac{h(2x+h)}{h \left((x+h)^{4/3} + (x+h)^{2/3}x^{2/3} + x^{4/3} \right)} = \frac{2x+h}{(x+h)^{4/3} + (x+h)^{2/3}x^{2/3} + x^{4/3}}$$

$$iv) \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x+h}{(x+h)^{4/3} + (x+h)^{2/3}x^{2/3} + x^{4/3}} = \frac{2x}{(x+0)^{4/3} + (x+0)^{2/3}x^{2/3} + x^{4/3}} = \frac{2x}{3x^{4/3}}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3x^{1/3}}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3\sqrt[3]{x}}$$