## Exercise 38

Each limit represents the derivative of some function f at some number a. State such an f and a in each case.

$$\lim_{h\to 0}\frac{e^{-2+h}-e^{-2}}{h}$$

## Solution

Recall that the derivative of f(x) is defined by

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}.$$

Comparing this to the given limit,

$$f(x) = e^x,$$

and its derivative is being evaluated at a = -2.