9. (6 points)

(a) Write the *limit definition* of g'(2) for an arbitrary differentiable function g.

$$g'(2) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{g(2+h) - g(2)}{h}.$$

(b) Use limit and summation notation to define $\int_{a}^{b} h(x)dx$ for an arbitrary continuous function h.

$$\int_{a}^{b} h(x)dx = \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} h(x_i) \Delta x \right) = \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} h(x_i) \Delta x \right).$$

[Note: either the LHS or the RHS could be used here. Both are not necessary.]