The given limit is a derivative, but of what function and at what point?

1. $\lim\limits_{h \to 0} \dfrac{2(5+h)^3 - 2(5)^3}{h}$

$f(x) = 2x^3$ @ $x = 5$

2. $\lim\limits_{\Delta x \to 0} \dfrac{4(3+\Delta x)^3 - 4(3)^3}{\Delta x}$

$f(x) = 4x^3$ @ $x = 3$

3. $\lim\limits_{h \to 0} \dfrac{5(2+h)^3 + 8(2+h) - 56}{h}$

$f(x) = 5x^3 + 8x$

@ $x = 2$

4. $\lim\limits_{\Delta x \to 0} \dfrac{5(2+\Delta x)^2 - 20}{\Delta x}$

$f(x) = 5x^2$

@ $x = 2$

5. $\lim\limits_{\Delta x \to 0} \dfrac{2(1+\Delta x)^3 + 4(1+\Delta x) - 6}{\Delta x}$

$f(x) = 2x^3 + 4x$

@ $x = 1$

6. $\lim\limits_{x \to 2} \dfrac{x^2 - 4}{x - 2}$

$f(x) = x^2$

@ $x = 2$

7. $\lim\limits_{x \to 3} \dfrac{x^3 + x - 30}{x - 3}$

$f(x) = x^3 + x$

@ $x = 3$

8. $\lim\limits_{x \to t} \dfrac{\frac{2}{x} - \frac{2}{t}}{x - t}$

$f(x) = \frac{2}{x}$ @ $x = t$

9. $\lim\limits_{x \to p} \dfrac{x^3 - p^3}{x - p}$

$f(x) = x^3$ @ $x = p$

10. $\lim\limits_{\Delta x \to 0} \dfrac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{2} + \Delta x) - 1}{\Delta x}$

$f(x) = \sin x$

@ $x = 0$