

Calculus: Derivatives

Power Rule, Product Rule, & Quotient Rule

Find the derivative of each function.

1) $f(x) = 3x^2 - 5x + 2$

$6x - 5$

2) $y = 5$

0

3) $y = (2x^3 + 7)(3x^4 - 1)$

$$(2x^3+7)(12x^3) + (3x^4-1)(6x^2)$$

$$= 42x^6 + 84x^3 - 6x^2$$

4) $y = \frac{x^4}{4-7x}$

$\frac{16x^3 - 2x^4}{(4-7x)^2}$

5) $y = \frac{1}{2}x^6 - \frac{2}{3}x^3$

$3x^5 - 2x^2$

6) $y = \frac{\sin x}{7x}$

$$\frac{(7x)\cos x - (\sin x)(7)}{(7x)^2}$$

7) $y = \frac{\sec x}{x}$

$\frac{x \cdot \sec x \tan x - \sec x}{x^2}$

8) $g(x) = -3x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$

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

9) $f(x) = 2^x$

$2^x \cdot \ln 2$

10) $y = \frac{x^2}{4} - \sqrt[3]{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$

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

11) $h(x) = 4x + \cos x$

$4 - \sin x$

12) $y = \frac{3x-5}{1-4x}$

$\frac{-17}{(1-4x)^2}$

13) $y = \frac{4x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x}$

$\frac{2}{\sqrt{x}}$

14) $y = 2x - \sin x$

$2 - \cos x$

15) $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{3x^2 + 4x - 2}$

$$\frac{(3x^2 + 4x - 2)(2x - 5) - (x^2 - 5x + 6)(6x + 4)}{(3x^2 + 4x - 2)^2}$$

16) $y = \frac{x(x^2 - 1)}{x+3}$

$$\frac{2x^3 + 9x^2 - 2x - 3}{(x+3)^2}$$

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17) $g(x) = x^2 + 5x + 3 - \frac{1}{x^2}$

$2x + 5 + \frac{2}{x^3}$

18) $y = e^x(4x + 1)$

$5e^x + 4xe^x$

$$19) \quad y = \frac{2}{1+x}$$

$$\frac{-2}{(x+1)^2}$$

$$22) \quad y = \sin x \cos x$$

$$\cos(2x)$$

$$20) \quad y = \frac{4}{5x^2}$$

$$\frac{-8}{5x^3}$$

$$23) \quad d(t) = (t^3 - 2)^2$$

$$6t^5 - 12t^2$$

$$21) \quad y = -3x \cos x$$

$$3x \sin x - 3 \cos x$$

$$24) \quad f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 4}{x + 2}$$

$$1$$

$$25) \quad g(x) = x^4 \left(1 - \frac{2}{x+1}\right)$$

$$26) \quad y = 3x^{\frac{2}{3}} - 4x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 2$$

$$27) \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \csc x$$

$$(x^4) \left(\frac{2}{(x+1)^2} \right) + \left(1 - \frac{2}{x+1} \right) (4x^3)$$

$$\frac{2}{x^{\prime_3}} - \frac{2}{x^{\prime_2}}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \csc x \cot x$$

$$= \frac{2x^4}{(x+1)^2} + 4x^3 - \frac{8x^3}{x+1}$$

$$28) \quad y = \frac{1+x^2}{1-x^2}$$

$$29) \quad f(x) = \frac{3x^4 - 2x^3 + 4}{2x^2}$$

$$30) \quad g(x) = \frac{x^{-1} + x^{-2}}{x^{-3}}$$

$$\frac{4x}{(1-x^2)^2}$$

$$3x - 1 - \frac{4}{x^3}$$

$$2x + 1$$

$$31) \quad y = \sec x \tan x$$

$$32) \quad y = 2 \sin x - \tan x$$

$$33) \quad f(x) = \frac{4}{\cos x}$$

$$\sec^3 x + \sec x \tan^2 x$$

$$2 \cos x - \sec^2 x$$

$$4 \sec x \tan x$$

$$34) \quad y = \frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin x}$$

$$35) \quad g(x) = 3^x + 5x$$

$$36) \quad y = x^2 \sin x + 2x \cos x$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \cos x}$$

$$3^x \cdot \ln 3 + 5$$

$$x^2 \cos x + 2 \cos x$$