

$$2)f_{(x)} = \frac{2}{x^2 + 5} =$$

$$f'_{(x)} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{2}{(x + \Delta x)^2 + 5} - \frac{2}{x^2 + 5}}{\Delta x} =$$

$$f'_{(x)} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{2}{x^2 + 2x\Delta x + \Delta x^2 + 5} - \frac{2}{x^2 + 5}}{\Delta x} =$$

$$f'_{(x)} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{2(x^2 + 5) - 2(x^2 + 2x\Delta x + \Delta x^2 + 5)}{(x^2 + 2x\Delta x + \Delta x^2 + 5)(x^2 + 5)}}{\Delta x} =$$

$$f'_{(x)} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2(x^2 + 5) - 2(x^2 + 2x\Delta x + \Delta x^2 + 5)}{\Delta x(x^2 + 2x\Delta x + \Delta x^2 + 5)(x^2 + 5)} =$$

$$f'_{(x)} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{2x^2} + 10 - \cancel{2x^2} - 4x\Delta x - 2\Delta x^2 - 10}{\Delta x(x^2 + 2x\Delta x + \Delta x^2 + 5)(x^2 + 5)} =$$

$$f'_{(x)} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2\cancel{\Delta x}(2 + \Delta x)}{\cancel{\Delta x}(x^2 + 2x\Delta x + \Delta x^2 + 5)(x^2 + 5)} =$$

$$f'_{(x)} = \frac{-2(2 + \emptyset)}{(x^2 + \cancel{2x \cdot 0} + \cancel{0^2} + 5)(x^2 + 5)} =$$

$$f'_{(x)} = \frac{-4x}{(x^2 + 5)^2} = -\frac{4x}{(x^2 + 5)} = -\left(\frac{2x}{x^2 + 5}\right)^2$$