Power Rule

Stephen Styles

October 1, 2019

Derivative Rules:

$$\bullet \ \frac{d}{dx}c = 0$$

•
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(f(x) \pm g(x) \right) = \frac{df(x)}{dx} \pm \frac{dg(x)}{dx}$$

•
$$\frac{d}{dx}x^n = nx^{n-1}$$
 for all $n \in \mathbb{R}$

•
$$\frac{d}{dx}cf(x) = c\frac{d}{dx}f(x)$$

1. Find the derivative of
$$f(x) = 2x^3 + x - 7$$

2. Find the derivative of
$$f(x) = -x^5 + x^2 - 3x + 2$$

3. Find the derivative of
$$f(x) = 3x^4 + 4x^2 + 2x + 1$$

4. Find the derivative of $f(x) = 7x^6 - x^5 + 2x^3 + x^2 - x + 5$

5. Find the derivative of $f(x) = x^{3/2} - x^2 + 2x^{-2}$

6. Find the derivative of $f(x) = \sqrt{x} - \frac{2}{x^3}$

7. Find the derivative of $f(x) = x^{\pi}$