



Example:

$$(x^{(\delta)})' = 10 \times q$$
 (power rule)

$$(17 \times 10) = 17 (\times 10)$$

$$= 17 \cdot 10 \times 9 = 170 \times 9$$
Scalar

$$\left(f(x) + g(x) \right)' = f'(x) + g'(x)$$

$$\left(f(x) - g(x) \right)' = f'(x) - g'(x)$$

$$0 f(x) = x^{q} + x^{0}$$

$$=) f'(x) = \left(x^{q} + y^{lo} \right)'$$

power rule =
$$9 \times ^{8} + 10 \times ^{9}$$

Example: Fird f'(x)

$$() f(x) = 6x^{2} + 10x^{9} - 4x^{8} + 20$$

$$= 3 f'(x) = 6.7 x^{1-1} + 10.9 \cdot x - 4.8 x + (26)'$$

$$=$$
 $42 \times 4 + 90 \times 6 - 32 \times 7$

(2)
$$f(x) = 2 \cdot x + 1000 \times + X + 2026$$

$$f'(x) = 2 \cdot (2025) \cdot x + 1000 \cdot 20 \times + 1$$

Assignment 13 - part 1

$$() f(x) = 19 x - 40 x + 4x^3 - 20$$

(2)
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{3}x + x + 3$$

$$3) f(x) = \frac{x}{3} + \frac{x}{5} + 6x + 1$$

$$G f(x) = 6x + \frac{x}{3} + 2x + 1$$

$$D f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3} + 6x + 4$$

$$f(x) = x^2 + x^3 + 6x + 4$$

$$f'(x) = -2 \cdot x + (-3) \cdot x + 6$$

$$= \frac{-3}{f'(x)} = \frac{-3}{-2 \times -3 \cdot \times +6}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{7}{x} + \frac{10}{x^{4}} - \frac{6}{x^{3}} + \frac{7x^{10}}{x^{4}} + x + 160$$

$$f(x) = 7 \cdot x^{-1} + 10 \cdot x^{-4} - 6x^{-3} + 2x^{-4} + x + 100$$

$$f'(x) = 3(-1) \cdot x^{-1} + 10 \cdot (-4) \cdot x - 6 \cdot (-3) x^{-3-1} + 2 \cdot 10 x^{4} + 1$$

$$= -7 \cdot x^{-1} - 40 \cdot x^{-5} + 18 \cdot x^{-4} + 20 \cdot x^{4} + 1$$

$$3 \cdot f(x) = \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x} + x + 1$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{2} + x^{1} + \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x} + x + 1$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2} x^{-1} + \sqrt{x} +$$

$$3 f(x) = \frac{1}{x^9} - \frac{2}{x^3} + \frac{4}{x^{10}} + 3x + 4$$

$$3 f(x) = 10 \sqrt{x} + 6.3\sqrt{x} + 9 \sqrt[1]{x} + x^6 + 20$$

