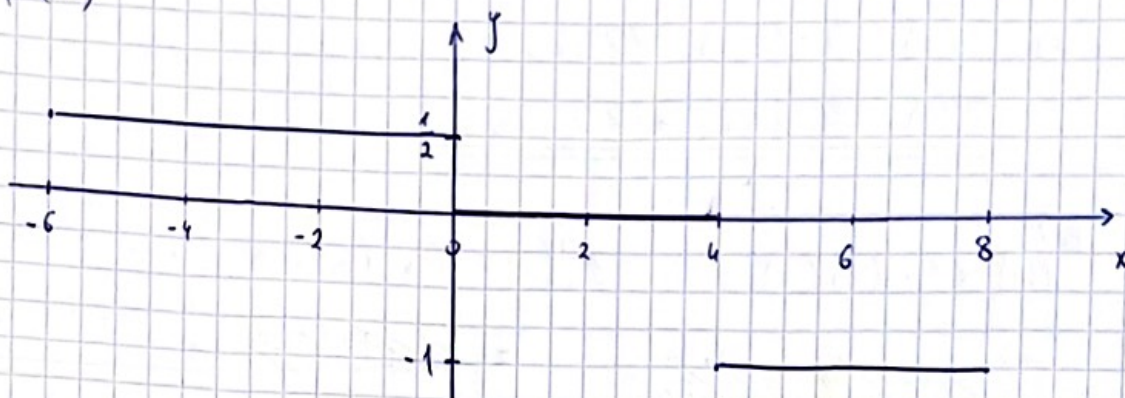


# Mome Exercises 2

$f'(x)$

1.



2.  $f(x) = 3x^2 + 5x$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3(x+\Delta x)^2 + 5(x+\Delta x) - 3x^2 - 5x}{\Delta x} =$$

$$= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3(x^2 + 2x \cdot \Delta x + \Delta x^2) + 5x + 5\Delta x - 3x^2 - 5x}{\Delta x} =$$

$$= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x^2 + 6x \cdot \Delta x + 3\Delta x^2 + 5\Delta x - 3x^2}{\Delta x} =$$

$$= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3\Delta x^2 + 6x \cdot \Delta x + 5\Delta x}{\Delta x} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta x (3\Delta x + 6x + 5)}{\Delta x} =$$

$$= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} 3\Delta x + 6x + 5 = \underline{\underline{6x + 5}}$$

3.

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

$f'(x) = 3x^2$

b)  $f(x) = 6x^{10}$

$f'(x) = 60x^9$

c)  $f(x) = \frac{5}{x^3} = 5 \cdot x^{-3}$

$f'(x) = -3 \cdot 5 \cdot x^{-4} =$   
 $-15x^{-4}$

4.

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

$f'(x) = x^2$

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

$f'(x) = 2x + 4$

c)  $f(x) = \sum_{k=1}^5 (a_k x + b_k)$

$f'(x) = \sum_{k=1}^5 a_k$



5.

$$a) f(x) = 4 \sin(x) - 10 \cos(x)$$

$$\underline{f'(x) = 4 \cos(x) + 10 \cos(x)}$$

$$b) f(x) = x^2 \cdot \ln(x)$$

$$f'(x) = 2x \cdot \ln(x) + \frac{1}{x} \cdot x^2 =$$

$$= \cancel{2x \ln(x)} + \underline{x + 2x \ln(x)}$$

~~$f'(x) = 2x \ln(x) + \frac{1}{x} \cdot x^2 =$~~

$$c) f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 7}{2x - 3}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2x(2x-3) - 2(x^2+7)}{(2x-3)^2} = \frac{4x^2 - 6x - 2x^2 - 14}{4x^2 - 12x + 9} =$$

$$= \frac{2x^2 - 6x - 14}{4x^2 - 12x + 9} = \underline{\underline{\frac{2(x^2 - 3x - 7)}{4x^2 - 12x + 9}}}$$

$$6. a) f(x) = (2x+4)^5 = 5(2x+4)^4 \cdot 2 = 10(2x+4)^4 =$$

$$= 10(2^4(x+2)^4) = 10 \cdot 16(x+2)^4 = \underline{\underline{160(x+2)^4}}$$

$$b) 3 \sin(4x) = 3 \cdot \cos(4x) \cdot 4 = 12 \cos(4x)$$

$$c) \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(ax+b)}} = -\frac{1}{(1 + e^{-(ax+b)})^2} \cdot (1 + e^{-(ax+b)})' =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{(1 + e^{-(ax+b)})^2} \cdot e^{-(ax+b)} \cdot (-a) = \underline{\underline{\frac{a \cdot e^{-(ax+b)}}{1 + e^{-(ax+b)}}}}$$