

5.8

$$\begin{aligned} 1) \quad f'(x) &= (4x^2 - 5x + 6)' \\ &= (4x^2)' + (-5x)' + (6)' \\ &= 4(x^2)' + (-5)(x)' + (6)' \\ &= 4 \cdot 2x - 5 \cdot 1 + 0 \\ &= 8x - 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2) \quad f'(x) &= (2x^3 + 2x + 1)' \\ &= (2x^3)' + (2x)' + (1)' \\ &= 2(x^3)' + 2(x)' + (1)' \\ &= 2 \cdot 3x^2 + 2 \cdot 1 + 0 \\ &= 6x^2 + 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3) \quad f'(x) &= (x^2 + 5x + 1)' \\ &= (x^2)' + (5x)' + (1)' \\ &= (x^2)' + 5(x)' + (1)' \\ &= 2x + 5 \cdot 1 + 0 \\ &= 2x + 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4) \quad f'(x) &= (x^5 - 3x^2 + 1)' \\ &= (x^5)' + (-3x^2)' + (1)' \\ &= (x^5)' + (-3)(x^2)' + (1)' \\ &= 5x^4 - 3 \cdot 2x + 0 \\ &= 5x^4 - 6x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5) \quad f'(x) &= (3x^2 - 6x - 12)' \\ &= (3x^2)' + (-6x)' + (-12)' \\ &= 3(x^2)' + (-6)(x)' + (-12)' \\ &= 3 \cdot 2x - 6 \cdot 1 + 0 \\ &= 6x - 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6) \quad f'(x) &= (4x^3 + 2x - 1)' \\ &= (4x^3)' + (2x)' + (-1)' \\ &= 4(x^3)' + 2(x)' + (-1)' \\ &= 4 \cdot 3x^2 + 2 \cdot 1 + 0 \\ &= 12x^2 + 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 7) \quad f'(x) &= (2x^5 + 5x^4 - 8)' \\ &= (2x^5)' + (5x^4)' + (-8)' \\ &= 2(x^5)' + 5(x^4)' + (-8)' \\ &= 2 \cdot 5x^4 + 5 \cdot 4x^3 + 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 10x^4 + 20x^3$$

$$\begin{aligned} 8) \quad f'(x) &= (4x^3 + 7x^2 - 8x + 5)' \\ &= (4x^3)' + (7x^2)' + (-8x)' + (5)' \\ &= 4(x^3)' + 7(x^2)' + (-8)(x)' + (5)' \\ &= 4 \cdot 3x^2 + 7 \cdot 2x - 8 \cdot 1 + 0 \\ &= 12x^2 + 14x - 8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 9) \quad f'(x) &= (8x^{10} - 5x^6 - 20x^3)' \\ &= (8x^{10})' + (-5x^6)' + (-20x^3)' \\ &= 8(x^{10})' + (-5)(x^6)' + (-20)(x^3)' \\ &= 8 \cdot 10 \cdot x^9 - 5 \cdot 6x^5 - 20 \cdot 3x^2 \\ &= 80x^9 - 30x^5 - 60x^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10) \quad f'(x) &= \left(\frac{1}{3}x^4 - \sqrt{2}\right)' \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{3}x^4\right)' + (-\sqrt{2})' \\ &= \frac{1}{3}(x^4)' + (-\sqrt{2})' \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \cdot 4x^3 + 0 \\ &= \frac{4}{3}x^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 11) \quad f'(x) &= \left(\frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{5}{2}x^2 + 6x + 1\right)' \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{3}x^3\right)' + \left(\frac{5}{2}x^2\right)' + (6x)' + (1)' \\ &= \frac{1}{3}(x^3)' + \frac{5}{2}(x^2)' + 6(x)' + (1)' \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \cdot 3x^2 + \frac{5}{2} \cdot 2x + 6 \cdot 1 + 0 \\ &= x^2 + 5x + 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 12) \quad f'(x) &= \left(\frac{1}{4}x^2 + \sqrt{5}x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right)' \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{4}x^2\right)' + (\sqrt{5}x)' + \left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right)' \\ &= \frac{1}{4}(x^2)' + \sqrt{5}(x)' + \left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right)' \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \cdot 2x + \sqrt{5} \cdot 1 + 0 \\ &= \frac{1}{2}x + \sqrt{5} \end{aligned}$$