

$$(x^2-1)^{-1} \\ - (x^2-1)^{-2} \cdot 2x$$

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$$a) f(x) = 3x^3 - 2x^2 + 4 \Rightarrow f'(x) = 9x^2 - 4x$$

$$b) f(x) = 3x + \sqrt{x} \Rightarrow f'(x) = 3 + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$c) f(x) = (3x^2 + 2x + 4)(x^4 - 5) \Rightarrow f'(x) = (6x + 2)(x^4 - 5) + (3x^2 + 2x + 4)(4x^3)$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = 6x^5 - 30x + 2x^4 - 10 + 12x^5 + 8x^4 + 16x^3$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = 18x^5 + 10x^4 + 16x^3 - 30x - 10$$

$$d) f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2+1} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1}{x^2+1} + x \cdot \left(\frac{-2x}{(x^2+1)^2} \right)$$

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

$$e) f(x) = 5 + 3x^{-2} \Rightarrow f'(x) = -6x^{-3}$$