#3 
$$y = 1 - 2 \times$$

$$\frac{dy}{dy} = 1(0) - 2(x^{\circ})$$

$$\frac{dy}{dy} = -2$$

$$#5. y = 3x^2$$

#7 
$$y=x^2-2x$$

$$y = 1 - 6x^{2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -12x$$

$$\#13. \quad y = x^3 + 4x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2 + 4$$

#17. 
$$y=(x-3)$$
  $y=2(x-3)$ 

$$g_{x}^{y}=(-2)(x-5)^{-2}(1)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-2}{(x-3)^2}$$

Tim Leishman

RCET 264 INTRO (AIC

HW#1

Pg 104 Ex 2.4 #17-27-02)

1-12-16

## FIND THE DERIVATIVE OF EACH EQUATION.

#19 
$$y = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$y = x^2$$

$$y = ax^2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = anx^{n-1}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = (1)(-2)(x^{-3})$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -2x^3$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -2x^3$$

#21. 
$$y = 4 - x^{2}$$
 $y = (4 - x^{2})^{-1}$ 
 $y = ax^{2}$ 
 $dy = anx^{2}$ 
 $dy = anx^{2}$ 
 $dy = (1)(-1)(4 - x^{2})(4(0) - (1)(2)x^{2})$ 
 $dy = (-1)(4 - x^{2})^{-2}(-2x)$ 
 $dy = 2x$ 
 $dy = 2x$ 
 $dy = 4 - x^{2}$ 

#23 
$$y = \sqrt{x} + 1$$
 $y = (x+1)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ 
 $y = ax^{n} \frac{dy}{dx} = anx^{n-1}$ 
 $dy = (1)(\frac{1}{2})(x+1)^{\frac{1}{2}-1}(1(1)x^{n} + 0)$ 
 $dy = (\frac{1}{2})(x+1)^{\frac{1}{2}-1}(1)$ 
 $dy = (\frac{1}{2})(x+1)^{\frac{1}{2}-1}(1)$ 
 $dy = \frac{1}{2(x+1)^{\frac{1}{2}-1}}(1)$ 
 $dy = \frac{1}{2(x+1)^{\frac{1}{2}-1}}(1)$ 

#25. 
$$y = \sqrt{1-2x}$$
 $y = (1-2x)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ 
 $y = ax^{n}$ 
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = anx^{n-1}$ 
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = (1)(\frac{1}{2})(1-2x)^{\frac{1}{2}-1}(-2)(1)(x)^{\frac{1}{2}-1}$ 
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = (\frac{1}{2})(1-2x)^{\frac{1}{2}}(-2)(1)(1)$ 
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{1}{(1-2x)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$ 

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-2x}}$$

#27. 
$$y = \sqrt{x-1}$$
 $y = (x-1)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ 
 $y = (x'-1)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ 
 $y = ax^{2}$ 
 $dy = anx^{2-1}$ 
 $dy = (1)(-\frac{1}{2})(x-1)^{\frac{1}{2}-1}(1)(1)(x^{\frac{1}{2}-1}) - (0)$ 
 $dy = (1)(-\frac{1}{2})(x-1)^{-1/2}$ 
 $dy = -\frac{1}{2(x-1)^{1/2}}$ 

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-1}{2(x-1)^{3/2}}$$