

Directions: Find the derivative. Use correction symbolism.

35. $f(x) = 2x - 5$

$$f'(x) = 2$$

36. $y = 3x^2$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 6x$$

37. $g(x) = x^3 - \frac{2}{5}x^2$

$$g'(x) = 3x^2 - \frac{4}{5}x$$

38. $f(t) = -2t^2 - 3t + 2$

$$f'(t) = -4t - 3$$

Directions: Differentiate each function. Show steps with correct symbolism.

39. $y = \frac{1}{x} \cdot x^{-1}$

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

40. $f(x) = x^2 - \frac{4}{x^2} = x^2 - 4x^{-2}$

$$f'(x) = 2x + 8x^{-3}$$

41. $y = (2x - 1)^2 = 4x^2 - 4x + 1$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 8x - 4$$

42. $y = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x} = x^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot x^{-1} = x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$

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

43. $g(x) = x(x^2 + 1) = x^3 + x$

$$g'(x) = 3x^2 + 1$$

44. $y = \frac{x^2 - x - 1}{\sqrt{x}} = x^{\frac{3}{2}} - x^{\frac{1}{2}} - x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$

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

Directions: Find the indicated value or expression. Show steps with correct symbolism.

45. $y = 3x^2, y' = 6$

$$y' = 6x$$

46. $f(x) = \sqrt{x} + 2, f'(4) = \frac{1}{4}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\sqrt{x} + 2 - 4}{x - 4} = \frac{\sqrt{x} - 2}{x - 4} = \frac{x - 4}{(x - 4)(\sqrt{x} + 2)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} + 2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4} + 2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

47. $\frac{d}{dx}(x^3 + 5) = 3x^2$

48. $f^{(3)}(x) = 2x - 1, f^{(5)}(3) =$

$$f^{(4)}(x) = 2$$

$$f^{(5)}(x) = 0$$

$$f^{(5)}(3) = 0$$

Directions: Find an equation of a line with the following characteristics.

49. Tangent to graph of $f(x) = x^2 - 1$ at $(2, 3)$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 1 - 4 + 1}{x - 2} = \frac{(x - 2)(x + 2)}{(x - 2)} = 4$$

$$y - 3 = 4(x - 2)$$

50. Tangent to $f(x) = \frac{2}{x}$, when $x = 1$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\frac{2}{x} - 2}{x - 1} = \frac{\frac{2 - 2x}{x}}{x - 1} = \frac{2(1 - x)}{x(x - 1)} = -2$$

$$y - 2 = -2(x - 1)$$

Directions: Complete each problem below.

51. Find the x-values of all points where the graph of $f(x) = 3x^3 + 2x - 2$ has a slope of 11

$$f'(x) = 9x^2 + 2 \quad 11 = 9x^2 + 2 \quad 0 = 9(x - 1)(x + 1) \quad x = 1, -1$$

52. Find the x-values of all points where the graph of $y = x^4 - 3x^2 + 2$ has a horizontal tangent line

$$y' = 4x^3 - 6x \quad 0 = 2x(2x^2 - 3) \quad 2x^2 = 3 \quad x^2 = \frac{3}{2} \quad x = \pm\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$$

53. Find the x-values of all points where the graph of $y = x^4 - 3x^2 + 2$ has a horizontal tangent line

$$y' = 4x^3 - 6x \quad 0 = 2x(2x^2 - 3) \quad x = 0, \pm\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$$

54. Find the average rate of change of the function

$$f(x) = 3x^3 - 4 \quad \text{between } x = 2 \text{ and } x = 4$$

$$\frac{f(4) - f(2)}{4 - 2} = \frac{188 - 20}{2} = 84$$

55. Find the instantaneous rate of change of the function $f(x) = 3x^3 - 4$ at $x = 3$

$$f'(x) = 9x^2 \quad f'(3) = 81$$

56. Find the rate of change of $y = \frac{x}{x+2}$ on $[1, 4]$

$$\frac{\frac{4}{6} - \frac{1}{3}}{3} = \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{3} = \frac{1}{9}$$