1.
$$f'(y) = 2$$
, $g(y) = -1$, $f'(y) = -2$, $g'(y) = \frac{1}{3}$
9. $3f(x)g(x)$ $(2) \cdot (\frac{1}{3}) + (-1) \cdot (-2) \cdot (\frac{2}{3}) + \frac{6}{3} = \frac{8}{3}$, $\frac{9}{1}$
5. $g(x)/f(x)$ $(2) \cdot (\frac{1}{3}) - (3-1) \cdot (-3) \cdot (-3) \cdot (\frac{1}{3}) = \frac{9}{3} = -\frac{1}{3}$

2.
$$f(x) = \frac{(3x^{2}(3x-2))}{2x-4}q$$
 $(2x-4)^{6}dx(3x^{2}(3x-2)) - (2)^{6}(3x^{2}(3x-2))$ $(2x-4)^{2}$ $(2x-4)^{2}$ $(3x^{2}(3x-2))^{2}$ $(3x^{2}(3x-2))^{2}$

$$(2x-4)(27x^2-12x) > 54x^3-108x^2-24x^2+48x$$

$$(6x^3\cdot (3x-2) > 18x^3-12x^2$$

54x3-132x2+48x-18x3-12x2=> 36x3-12x2+48x

36-149+24=-84