9)
$$f(x) = \frac{u}{v}$$
 $u = 3$ $u' = 0$ $v = 1 + 2x$ $v' = 2$

$$f'/x = \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2} = \frac{0 - 3 \times 2}{(1 + 2x)^2} = \frac{-6}{(1 + 2x)^2}$$

$$g(x) = \frac{u}{v} \qquad u = x+1 \qquad u' = 1$$

$$v = x-1 \qquad v' = 1$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2} = \frac{1(x-1) - (x+1) \times 1}{(x-1)^2} = \frac{x-1-x-1}{(x-1)^2} = \frac{-2}{(x-1)^2}$$

$$f'(\alpha) = \ln(\alpha) \qquad \alpha = 3x + 1 \qquad \alpha' = 3$$

$$f'(\alpha) = \frac{\alpha'}{\alpha} = \frac{3}{3x + 1}$$

$$g(x) = 2x^{2} + 3e^{u}$$
 $u = 2x$ $u' = 2$
 $g'(x) = 4x + 3u'e^{u} = 4x + 6e^{2x}$

41)
$$f(x) = he^{u} + le^{x}$$
 $u = -x$ $u' = -l$
 $f'(x) = hu'e^{u} + le^{x} = -he^{-x} + le^{x}$
 $g(x) = uv$ $u = x$ $u' = 1$
 $v = e^{-2x}$ $v' = -2e^{-2x}$
 $g'(x) = u'v + uv' = e^{-2x} + x(-2e^{-2x}) = e^{-2x} - 2x e^{-2x} = e^{-2x}(1-2x)$

42) $f(x) = uv$ $u = x + 1$ $u' = 1$
 $v = e^{-x}$ $v' = -e^{-x}$
 $f'(x) = u'v + uv' = e^{-x} + (x + i)(-e^{-x}) = e^{-x}$
 $g(x) = e^{u}$ $u = -\frac{x^{2}}{2}$ $u' = -\frac{2x}{2} = -x$
 $g'(x) = u'e^{u} = -x e^{-\frac{x^{2}}{2}}$

43) $f(x) = ln(u)$ $u = x^{2} + 1$ $u' = 2x$
 $f'(x) = \frac{u'}{u} = \frac{2x}{x^{2} + 1}$

$$q(x) = e^{n} + 2 \ln x$$
 $u = -2x + 1$ $u' = -2$

$$g'(x) = u'e'' + 2 \times \frac{1}{x} = -2e^{-2x+1} + \frac{2}{x}$$

$$44) \quad f(x) = \frac{u}{v} \qquad u = e^{x} + 1 \quad u' = e^{x}$$

$$v = e^{x} - 1 \quad v' = e^{x}$$

$$f'/x) = \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2} = \frac{e^{x}(e^{x}-1) - (e^{x}+1)e^{x}}{(e^{x}-1)^2} = \frac{e^{x}(e^{x}-1)^2}{(e^{x}-1)^2} = \frac{e^{x}(e^{x}-1)^2}{(e^{x}-1)^2}$$

$$g(x) = uv - \sqrt{x} \qquad u = x \qquad u' = 1$$

$$v = \sqrt{x} \qquad v' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$g'(x) = u'v + uv' - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} = \sqrt{x} + \frac{x}{2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

15)
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{u}$$
 $u = x+3$ $u' = 1$

$$f'(x) = -\frac{u'}{u^2} = -\frac{1}{(x+3)^2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{u}{v} \qquad u = x+2 \qquad u' = 1$$

$$v = 2x+1 \qquad v' = 2$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2} = \frac{2x+1 - (x+2) \times 2}{(2x+1)^2} = \frac{2x+1 - 2x - 4}{(2x+1)^2} = \frac{-3}{(2x+1)^2}$$

16)
$$f(x) = u^2 - \ln x$$
 $u = \ln x$ $u' = \frac{1}{x}$
 $f'(x) = 2uu' - \frac{1}{x} = 2 \frac{\ln x}{x} - \frac{1}{x}$

$$g(x) = \frac{u}{v} \qquad u = \ln x - 1 \qquad u' = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$v = \ln x + 1 \qquad v' = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2} = \frac{\frac{1}{x}(\ln x + 1) - (\ln x - 1)\frac{1}{x}}{(\ln x + 1)^2} =$$

$$=\frac{\ln x+1-\ln x+1}{x(\ln x+1)^2}=\frac{2}{x(\ln x+1)^2}$$