1. 
$$f'(x) = 2 \times 2x - 8 = 4x - 8$$
  
 $g'(x) = -2x + 3$ 

2. 
$$f'(x) = 3x^2 + 1$$
  $g'(x) = 4x^3 - 6x$ 

3. 
$$f(x) = u^3$$
  $u = 2x + 1$   $u' = 2$   
 $f'(x) = 3u^2u' = 3(2x + 1)^2 \times 2 = 6(2x + 1)^2$ 

$$g(x) = uv$$
  $u = x + 2$   $u' = 1$   
 $v = e^{x} + 1$   $v' = e^{x}$ 

$$g'(x) = u'v + uv' = L(e^x + 1) + (x + 2)e^x = e^x + 1 + xe^x + 2e^x = e^x + 3e^x + 1$$

4. 
$$f(x) = \frac{u}{v}$$
  $u = x - 1$   $v' = 1$   
 $v = x^2 + hx + 1$   $v' = 2x + 4$ 

$$f'(x) = \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2} = \frac{1(x^2 + hx + 1) - (x - 1)(2x + h)}{(x^2 + hx + 1)^2} = \frac{x^2 + hx + 1 - (2x^2 + hx - 2x - h)}{(x^2 + hx + 1)^2} = \frac{x^2 + kx + 1 - 2x^2 - kx + 2x + h}{(x^2 + hx + 1)^2} = \frac{x^2 + kx + 1 - 2x^2 - kx + 2x + h}{(x^2 + hx + 1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-x^2 + 2x + 5}{\left(x^2 + hx + 1\right)^2}$$

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

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

5. 
$$f(x) = uv$$
  $u = 2x^2 + x$   $u' = 4x + 1$   
 $v = x^2 + 1$   $v' = 2x$ 

$$f'(x) = u'v + uv' = (4x+1)(x^2+1) + (2x^2+\alpha)(2\alpha) =$$

$$= 4x^3 + 4x + x^2 + 1 + 4x^3 + 2x^2 =$$

$$= 8x^3 + 3x^2 + 4x + 1$$

$$g(x) = \frac{u}{v}$$
  $u = 2x$   $u' = 2$   
 $v = (x^2 + 2)^2$   $v' = 2(x^2 + 2)2x = hx(x^2 + 2)$ 

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

$$= \frac{2(\chi^{2}+2)^{2}-8\chi^{2}(\chi^{2}+2)}{(\chi^{2}+2)^{h}} = \frac{2(\chi^{2}+2)(\chi^{2}+2-h\chi^{2})}{(\chi^{2}+2)^{h}} =$$

$$=\frac{2(\chi^{2}+2)(-3\chi^{2}+2)}{(\chi^{2}+2)^{4}}=\frac{2(-3\chi^{2}+2)}{(\chi^{2}+2)^{3}}$$