Find the Derivative:

1. 
$$f(x) = 3x - 4$$

2. 
$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 5$$

3. 
$$f(x) = x^3 + x - \sqrt{x}$$

4. 
$$f(x) = x^2 + 3x - x^{-1} - 1 + x^{-1/2}$$

5. 
$$f(t) = 4\sqrt{t} - \frac{1}{4}t^4 + t + 1 + \frac{1}{t}$$

6. 
$$f(x) = x^{0.35} + x^{-\pi^2} + x^{\sqrt{7}}$$

7. 
$$f(x) = 4x^{5/3} + 6x^{-3/2} - 11x$$

8. 
$$f(x) = 2x^{5/4} + 4x^{-2} - 6x$$

9. 
$$f(t) = 7t^{-5/14} + 2t^{-6} + 6$$

10. 
$$f(x) = \sqrt[4]{x} + \sqrt[3]{x} + \sqrt{2} x^{\sqrt{2}}$$

11. 
$$f(x) = 6\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

12. 
$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 4x^{1/2}}{x^2}$$

13. 
$$f(x) = \frac{1-2x}{x^{1/2}}$$

**14.** 
$$f(y) = 16y^{0.2} + 8y^{-0.8}$$

15. 
$$f(x) = (1-2x)(3x+5)$$

**16.** 
$$f(x) = (2x+1)(3x^2+2)$$

17. 
$$f(x) = (5x^3 + 3x + 1)(x^2 + 5)$$

**18.** 
$$f(x) = (x^2 - 2)^2$$

$$19. \quad f(x) = \sqrt{x} \left( \sqrt{x} - 1 \right)$$

**20.** 
$$f(y) = \frac{y^2 - 1}{y - 1}$$

**21.** 
$$f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 6x^2 + 8x}{x^2 - 2x}$$

22. 
$$f(x) = \frac{x-a}{\sqrt{x}-\sqrt{a}}; \quad a > 0$$

23. 
$$y = \frac{x^2 - 2ax + a^2}{x - a}$$

**24.** 
$$y = \frac{x}{x+1}$$

25. 
$$y = \frac{2x^2}{3x+1}$$

**26.** 
$$f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 4x^2 + x}{x - 2}$$

$$27. \quad f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1}$$

$$28. \quad y = \frac{4x^3 + 3x + 1}{2x^5}$$

**29.** 
$$g(t) = 3t^2 + \frac{6}{t^7}$$

**30.** 
$$g(x) = \frac{x(3-x)}{2x^2}$$

31. 
$$g(x) = \frac{(x-1)(2x^2-1)}{x^3-1}$$

**32.** 
$$f(x) = (2 + x^{-1})(x^{3/2} + 1)$$

33. 
$$f(x) = \frac{x}{1+x^2}$$

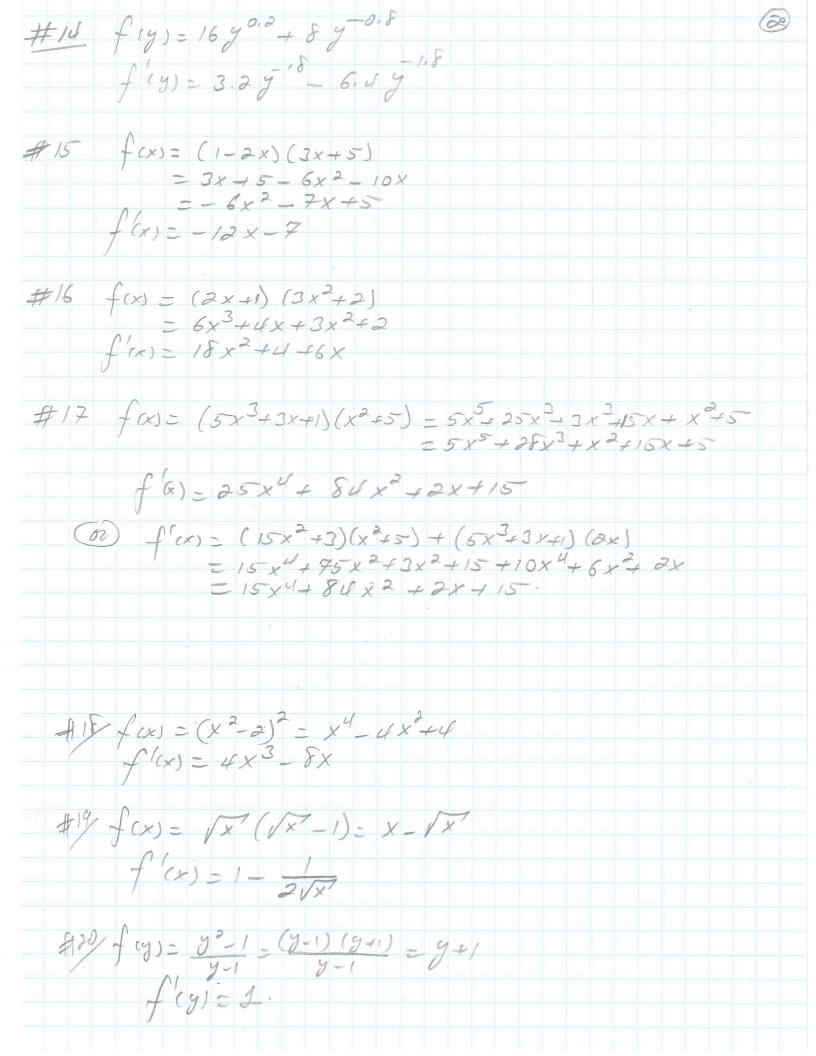
**34.** 
$$f(x) = \frac{x+4}{x^2 + x + 1}$$

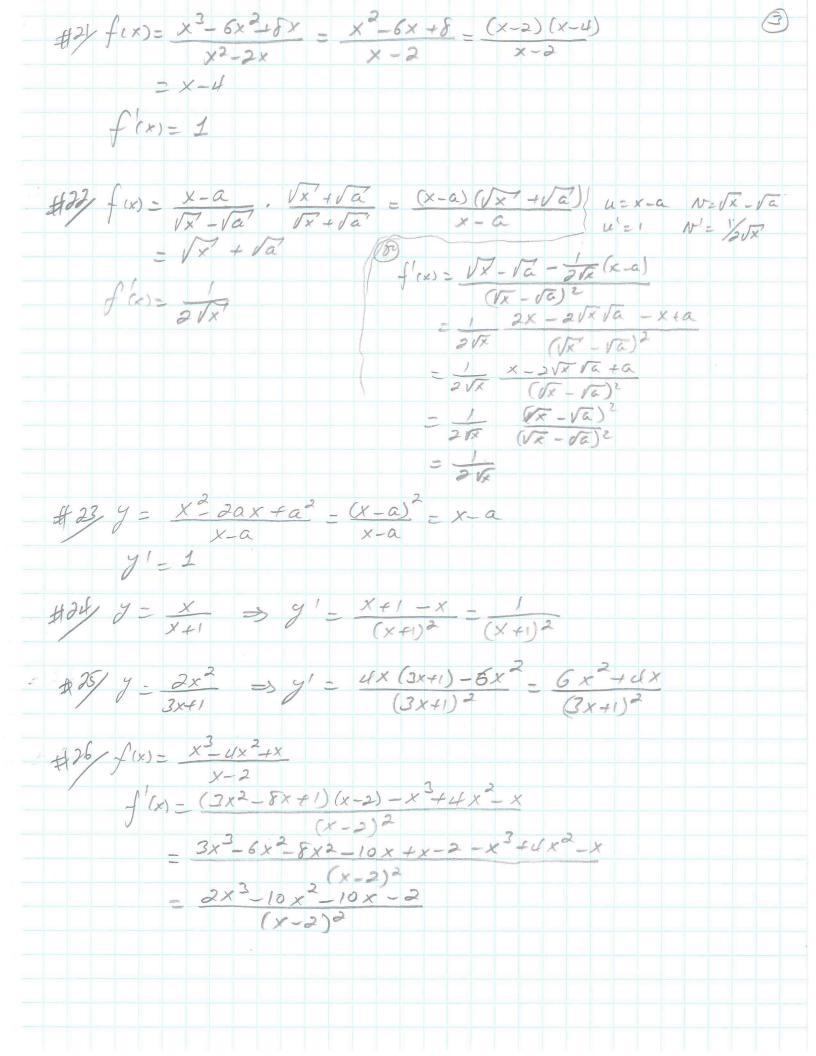
35. 
$$f(x) = \frac{x^{3/2}(x^2+1)}{x+1}$$

**36.** 
$$f(x) = \left(\frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 1}\right) \left(\frac{x^2 - 1}{x + 2}\right)$$

37. 
$$f(x) = \frac{x^9 + x^8 + 4x^5 - 7x}{x^4 - 3x^2 + 2x + 1}$$

 $f(x) = 3x - d \Rightarrow f(x) = 3$  $f(x) = 2x^{3} - 3x^{2} - 5 \implies f(x) = 6x^{2} - 6x$ #2)  $f(x) = x^{3} + x - 1 \times 1 \Rightarrow f(x) = 3x^{2} + 1 - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^{2}}}$ #3)  $f(x) = x^{2} + 3x - x^{-1} + x^{-1/2} \Rightarrow f(x) = x + 3 + x^{-2} - \frac{1}{2}x^{-3/2}$  $f(t) = 4\sqrt{t} - \frac{1}{4}t + t + 1 + \frac{1}{t} \Rightarrow f(t) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{t}} - t + 1 - \frac{1}{t^2}$  $f(x) = x^{35} + x^{-02} + x^{-02} = 3 f(x) = 35 x^{-65} = 70^{2} \times 77 \times 77 \times 77 = 10^{-10}$ #7  $f(x) = 4 \times \frac{5/3}{3} = 6 \times \frac{-3/2}{-11}$  $f(x) = \frac{20}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} = 9 \times \frac{-5/2}{2} = 11$  $\# f(x) - 2x^{3/4} + 4x^{-2} - 6x = f(x) = 5x^{1/4} - 8x^{-3} - 6$ #9  $f(t) = 7t^{-5/14} + 2t^{-6} + 6 \Rightarrow f(t) = -5t^{-19/14} - 12t^{-1}$ #18 fex = 4/x + 3/x + 62 x /3 f'(x)= 1 x -3/4 + 1 x -2/3 + 2 x /2 -1  $= \frac{1}{4\sqrt{x^3}} + \frac{1}{3\sqrt[3]{x^2}} + 2x$  $f(x) = 6\sqrt{x'} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{3}{\sqrt{x'}} + \frac{1}{2x\sqrt{x'}}$ # 12  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 4x^{1/a}}{x^a} = 1 + 4x^{-3/a}$  $f'(x) = -6 \overline{x}^{3/2} = -6 \overline{x^{3/2}}$  $\frac{4}{13}$   $f(x) = \frac{1-2x}{x^{1/2}} = \frac{-1/2}{2} = \frac{2}{2}$ f'(x) = - = x 3/2 - x 1/2 = -1 2×√X - √X





#27/ f(x)= x2=1  $f(x) = \frac{2x(x^2+1) - 2x(x^2-1)}{(x^2+1)^2}$  $-\frac{2x^{3}+2x-2x^{3}+2x}{(x^{2}+1)^{2}}$   $-\frac{4x}{(x^{2}+1)^{2}}$  $\frac{428}{7} = \frac{4x^3 + 3x + 1}{2x^5} = 2x^2 + \frac{3}{2}x^{-4} + \frac{1}{2}x^{-5}$  $y' = -4x^{-3} - 6x^{-5} - \frac{5}{2}x^{-6}$ - -4 - 6 - 5 x3 x5 2x6 \$ 29 g(t)= 3 +2 5 ( xn) - - n 9'(t) = 6 f - 42 +8  $+399(x)-\frac{x(3-x)}{2x^2}=\frac{3x-x^2}{2x^2}=\frac{3}{2}$ g'(x) = - 3 2x2

#31)  $g(x) = (x-1)(2x^2-1)$  $= \frac{(x-1)(2x^2-1)}{(x-1)(x^2+x+1)}$ - 2x2-1 x2+x+1 9'(x)= 4x(x2+x+1) - (2x+1)(2x2-1)  $= 4x^{3} + 4x^{2} + 4x^{2} + 4x^{3} + 2x - 2x^{2} + 1$ (x2 xx +1)2  $= \frac{2x^2 + 6x + 1}{(x^2 + x + 1)^2}$ #32 f(x)=(2+x-1)(x3/2+1) = 2 x3/2 + 2 + x 12 + x -1  $f(x) = 3x^{1/2} + 4x^{-1/2} - x^{-2}$  $\# 3.3 - \int (x) - \frac{x}{1+x^2}$  $\int (x) = \frac{1+x^2-2x^2}{(1+x^2)^2} = \frac{1-x^2}{(1+x^2)^2}$ #34 f(x)= x+4 x2+x+1 f(x) = x2+x+1-(2x+1) (x+4) (x2+x+1)2 - x2+x+1-2x2-8x-x-4 (x2 x x + 1)2  $= -x^2 - 8x - 3$  $(x^2 + x + 1)^2$ 

#35/ f(x)=x3/2(x2+1)  $=\frac{x^{7/2}+x^{3/2}}{x+1}$  $f(x) = (\frac{7}{2}x^{3/2} + \frac{3}{2}x^{1/2})(x+1) - x^{7/2} - x^{3/2}$  $(x+1)^2$  $=\frac{1}{2}\frac{7x^{3/2}+7x^{5/2}+3x^{3/2}-2x^{3/2}}{(x+1)^2}$  $= \frac{1}{2} \frac{5x^{2/3} + 7x^{5/2} + x^{3/2} + 3x^{1/2}}{(x+1)^2}$  $#36/f(x) = \frac{x^2-4}{x-1} \frac{x^2-1}{x+2}$ - (x-2) (x+2), (x-1) (x+1) =(x-2)(x+1)- x2-x-2 f(x)= 2x-1 # 37  $f(x) = x^{9} + x^{8} + 4x^{5} - 7x$   $u = x^{9} + x^{8} + 4x^{5} - 7x$   $v = x^{4} - 3x^{2} + 2x + 1$   $x^{4} - 3x^{2} + 2x + 1$   $u' = 9x^{8} + 6x^{7} + 20x^{4} - 7$   $v' = 4x^{7} - 6x + 2$  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (4x^{8} + 8x^{7} + 20x^{4} - 7)(x^{4} - 3x^{2} + 2x + 1) - (4x^{3} - 6x + 2)(x^{9} + x^{6} + 4x^{5} - 2x)$   $(x^{4} - 3x^{2} + 2x + 1)^{2}$ 9x'2-27x'4 18x9+9x8+8x"-2dx+16x8+8x2+20x8-60x6-40x5 +20x4\_7x4+21x2-10x-7-4x2-4x"-16x8+28x4+6x12+6x9 + 211x 6- 42x2-2x9-2x8-8x5+14x  $(x^{4}-3x^{2}+2x+1)^{2}$ - 5x12+4x"-21x10-2x9-27x8+8x7-36x648x5+41x4-21x2-7 (x4-3x2+2X+1)