Math 2314 - Calculus I

Find the Derivative:

1.
$$f(x) = (x^2 - 2)^2$$

2.
$$f(x) = (4x-3)^2$$

3.
$$y = (2\sqrt{x} - 1)(4x + 1)^{-1}$$

4.
$$f(x) = x^2 \sqrt{1 - x^2}$$

5.
$$f(x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{x^2 + 4}}$$

6.
$$y = \left(\frac{3x-1}{x^2+3}\right)^2$$

$$f(t) = \sin^3 4t$$

8.
$$y = 3(4-9x)^4$$

9.
$$y = \sqrt[3]{6x^2 + 1}$$

10.
$$y = \left(\frac{1}{x-3}\right)^2$$

11.
$$y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+2}}$$

12.
$$f(x) = x^3(x-4)^5$$

$$13. \quad f(x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$$

14.
$$g(t) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{t^2 - 2}}$$

15.
$$y = \frac{1}{2}x^2\sqrt{16 - x^2}$$

16.
$$f(x) = \left(\frac{x^2}{x^3 + 2}\right)^2$$

17.
$$f(x) = \left(\frac{3x^2 - 2}{2x + 3}\right)^3$$

Homework Section 2.6

Name:

18.
$$h(x) = \sin 2x \cos 2x$$

$$19. \quad f(x) = \frac{\cot x}{\sin x}$$

20.
$$f(\theta) = \tan^2 5\theta$$

21.
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{4}\sin(2x)^2$$

22.
$$y = \sin(\tan 2x)$$

23.
$$y = \cos(1-2x)^2$$

24.
$$h(t) = 2\cot^2(\pi t + 2)$$

25.
$$y = \sin \sqrt[3]{x} + \sqrt[3]{\sin x}$$

$$26. \quad y = \cos\sqrt{\sin(\tan\pi x)}$$

27.
$$f(x) = \left(\left(x^2 + 3\right)^5 + x\right)^2$$

28.
$$f(x) = (2x+5)^2 \cdot (x^4-3)^3 \cdot (x^2-5x+2)^6$$

29.
$$f(x) = \frac{(3x^2 - 1)^4 \cdot (5 - 8x)^3}{(x^3 - 2x + 1)^2}$$

30.
$$y = \sec\left(\frac{x^2 + 1}{x^4 + 2}\right)^3$$

1-
$$f(x) = (x^2-2)^2$$

 $f'(x) = 4x(x^2-2)$

2-
$$f(x) = (4x-3)^2$$
 $f'(x) = 8(4x-3)$

$$3 - f(x) = (2\sqrt{x} - 1)(4x + 1)^{-1}$$

$$f'(x) = (4x + 1)^{-2}(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x'}}(4x + 1) - 4(2\sqrt{x} - 1))$$

$$= \frac{4x + 1 - 8x + 4\sqrt{x'}}{\sqrt{x'}(4x + 1)^{-2}}$$

$$= \frac{1 - 4x + 4\sqrt{x'}}{\sqrt{x'}(4x + 1)^{-2}}$$

$$4 - \int (x) = x^{2} \sqrt{1 - x^{2}}$$

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

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

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

$$5 - f(x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{x^2 + 4^7}} = x (x^2 + 4)^{-1/3}$$

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

$$= \frac{x^2 + 12}{3(x^2 + 4)^{4/3}}$$

#8
$$y=3(4-9x)^4$$

 $y'=-108(4-9x)^3$

#9
$$y = \sqrt[3]{6x^2+1}$$

$$y' = \frac{4x}{(6x^2+1)^{2/3}}$$

#10
$$y = \left(\frac{1}{x-3}\right)^2$$
 $y' = \frac{-2}{(x-3)^3}$

#1/
$$y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+2^7}}$$
 $y' = \frac{1}{2(x+2)^{-3/2}}$

#12
$$f(x) = x^{3}(x-4)^{5}$$

 $f'(x) = x^{2}(x-4)^{4}(3(x-4) + 5x)$
 $= x^{2}(x-4)^{4}(8x-12)$

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

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

#14
$$g(t) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{t^2 - 2}} = \frac{1}{(t^2 - 2)^{1/2}}$$

#15
$$y = \frac{1}{3}x^2\sqrt{16-x^2}$$

 $y' = \frac{1}{2}\frac{x}{\sqrt{16-x^2}}\left(16-x^2-\frac{1}{2}x^2\right)$
 $=\frac{7x(8-x^2)}{\sqrt{16-x^2}}$

#16
$$f(x) = \left(\frac{x^2}{x^3+2}\right)^2 = x^4(x^3+2)^{-2}$$

 $f'(x) = \frac{x^3}{(x^3+2)^3} (4x^3+8-6x^6)$

$$\frac{417}{f(x)} = \left(\frac{3x^2 - 2}{2x + 3}\right)^3 = (3x^2 - 2)^3 (2x + 3)^{-3}$$

$$\frac{f'(x)}{f'(x)} = \frac{(3x^2 - 2)^2}{(2x + 3)^4} \left(18x(2x + 3) - 6(3x^2 - 2)\right)$$

$$= \frac{(2x^2 - 2)^2 (18x^2 + 54x + 12)}{(2x + 3)^4}$$

#18
$$h(x) = \sin ax \cos ax$$

= $\frac{1}{2} \sin 4x$
 $h'(x) = 2 \cos 4x$

#19
$$f(x) = \frac{\cot x}{\sin x}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-\csc^2 x \sin x - \cos x \cot x}{\sin^2 x}$$

$$= \frac{-\cot x - \sin x}{\sin^2 x} = -\frac{1 + \sin^2 x}{\sin^3 x}$$

#20 $f(0) = tan^2 50$ $f'(0) = 10 tan 50 pee^2 50$

#21 $f(x) = \sqrt{x'} + \frac{1}{u} \sin(2x)^2$ $f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} + 2x \cos(2x)^2$

#22 $y = \sin(\tan 2x)$ $y' = 2 \sec^2 2x \cos(\tan 2x)$

#23 $y = \cos(1-2x)^2$ $y' = +4x(1-2x) \sin(1-2x)^2$

#24 h(t) = 2 cot (Tt+2) h'(t) = - 4 Tr cot (Tt+2) coc (Tt+2)

#25 y = sin 3/x + 3/sinx y'= 1/3 x2/2 cos 3/x + 1/3 (sinx)2/3

#26 $y = \cos \sqrt{\sin (\tan \pi x)}$ $y' = -\frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{\sin (\tan \pi x)}} \sin \sqrt{\sin (\tan \pi x)}$

#27 $f(x) = ((x^2+3)^5+x)^2$ $f'(x) = 2((x^2+3)^5+x)(10x(x^2+3)^4+1)$ #28 $f(x) = (2x+5)^2(x^4-3)^3(x^2-5x+2)^6$

 $f(x) = (2x+5)(x^{4}-3)^{2}(x^{2}-5x+2)^{5} [4(x^{4}-3)(x^{2}-5x+2)$ $+(6(2x-5)(2x+5)(x^{4}-3))$ $+(6(2x-5)(2x+5)(x^{4}-3))$

 $= (2x+5)(x^4-3)^2(x^2-5x+2)^5$

 $= (2x+5)(x^{4}-3)^{2}(x^{2}-5x+2)^{5}(52x^{6}-80x+206x^{4}+12x^{3}-60x^{2}+60x+426)$

#28) $f(x) = \frac{(3x^2-1)^4(5-6x)^3}{(x^3-2x+1)^2}$

 $f'(x) = \frac{(3x^2 - 1)^3(5 - 8x)^2}{(x^3 - 2x + 1)^3} \begin{bmatrix} 24x(5 - 8x)(x^3 - 2x + 1) \\ -24(3x^2 - 1)(x^3 - 2x + 1) \end{bmatrix} - (6x^2 - 4)(3x^2 - 1)(5 - 8x)$

 $=\frac{(3x^{2}-1)^{3}(5-8x)^{2}}{(x^{3}-2x+1)^{3}}$ (-18x4+18x2-4)

 $= \frac{(3x^2 - 1)^3 (5 - 8x)^3 (-120x^5 + 30x^4 + 408x^3 - 4104x^2 + 104x + 44)}{(x^3 - 2x + 1)^3}$

#30
$$y = Sec\left(\frac{x^2+1}{x^4+2}\right)^3$$

$$y' = 3\left(\frac{x^2+1}{x^4+2}\right)^2 \left(\frac{2x^5+ux-ux^5-ux^2}{(x^4+2)^2}\right) Sec\left(\frac{x^2+1}{x^4+2}\right)^3 tan\left(\frac{x^2+1}{x^4+2}\right)^3$$

$$= \frac{3(x^2+1)^2(4x-2x^5-ux^2)}{(x^4+2)^2} Sec\left(\frac{x^2+1}{x^4+2}\right)^3 tan\left(\frac{x^2+1}{x^4+2}\right)^3$$

$$= \frac{3(x^2+1)^2(4x-2x^5-ux^2)}{(x^4+2)^2} Sec\left(\frac{x^2+1}{x^4+2}\right)^3 tan\left(\frac{x^2+1}{x^4+2}\right)^3$$