

MR 6 p 117

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } D \sqrt[4]{3x^2-x+2} &= D (3x^2-x+2)^{1/4} \\ &= \frac{1}{4} (3x^2-x+2)^{1/4-1} \cdot D(3x^2-x+2) \\ &= \frac{1}{4} (3x^2-x+2)^{-3/4} (6x-1) \\ &= \frac{6x-1}{4 \sqrt[4]{(3x^2-x+2)^3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } D \left( \frac{x^2+5}{\sqrt{x^2+5}} \right) &= D \left( \frac{x^2+5}{(x^2+5)^{1/2}} \right) = D (x^2+5)^{1-1/2} \\ &= D (x^2+5)^{1/2} = D \sqrt{x^2+5} \\ &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2+5}} \cdot D(x^2+5) = \frac{2x}{2\sqrt{x^2+5}} \\ &= \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+5}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d) } D \left( (2-3x)^5 \cdot \sqrt{2-3x} \right) &= D \left( (2-3x)^5 \cdot (2-3x)^{1/2} \right) \\ &= D (2-3x)^{5+1/2} = D (2-3x)^{11/2} \\ &= \frac{11}{2} (2-3x)^{11/2-1} \cdot D(2-3x) \\ &= \frac{11}{2} (2-3x)^{9/2} \cdot (-3) \\ &= -\frac{33}{2} (2-3x)^{9/2} \cdot (2-3x)^{1/2} \\ &= -\frac{33}{2} (2-3x)^4 \sqrt{2-3x} \end{aligned}$$



$$h) D \left[ (3x-5) \sqrt{(1+2x)^3} \right]$$

$$= D \left[ (3x-5) (1+2x)^{3/2} \right]$$

$$D(f \cdot g) = g Df + f Dg$$

$$= (1+2x)^{3/2} \cdot D(3x-5) + (3x-5) \cdot D(1+2x)^{3/2}$$

$$= (1+2x) (1+2x)^{1/2} \cdot 3 + (3x-5) \frac{3}{2} (1+2x)^{3/2-1} \cdot D(1+2x)$$

heltningregel!

$$= 3(1+2x) (1+2x)^{1/2} + (3x-5) \cdot \frac{3}{2} (1+2x)^{1/2} \cdot 2$$

gemeenschappelijke factor voorop

$$= 3 \sqrt{1+2x} (1+2x + 3x-5)$$

$$= 3 \sqrt{1+2x} (5x-4)$$

$$i) D \left[ (x^2-x+5) \sqrt[3]{(x^2+1)^2} \right]$$

$$= D \left[ (x^2-x+5) \cdot (x^2+1)^{2/3} \right]$$

$$= (x^2+1)^{2/3} \cdot D(x^2-x+5) + (x^2-x+5) D(x^2+1)^{2/3}$$

$$= (x^2+1)^{2/3} \cdot (2x-1) + (x^2-x+5) \cdot \frac{2}{3} (x^2+1)^{2/3-1} \cdot D(x^2+1)$$

$$= (x^2+1)^{2/3} \cdot (2x-1) + \frac{2}{3} (x^2-x+5) \cdot (x^2+1)^{-1/3} \cdot 2x$$

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



$$\begin{aligned}
2) \quad D\left(\frac{3x+2x^3}{3\sqrt{(1+x^2)^3}}\right) &= \frac{1}{3} D\left(\frac{3x+2x^3}{(1+x^2)^{3/2}}\right) \\
&= \frac{1}{3} \left[ \frac{(1+x^2)^{3/2} \cdot D(3x+2x^3) - (3x+2x^3) \cdot D(1+x^2)^{3/2}}{\left((1+x^2)^{3/2}\right)^2} \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{3} \left[ \frac{(1+x^2)^{3/2} \cdot (3+6x^2) - (3x+2x^3) \cdot \frac{3}{2}(1+x^2)^{1/2} \cdot D(1+x^2)}{(1+x^2)^{\frac{3}{2} \cdot 2}} \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{3} \left[ \frac{(1+x^2)(1+x^2)^{1/2} \cdot \cancel{3}(1+2x^2) - (3x+2x^3) \cdot \cancel{\frac{3}{2}}(1+x^2)^{1/2} \cdot 2x}{(1+x^2)^2} \right] \\
&= \frac{(1+x^2)^{1/2} [(1+x^2)(1+2x^2) - (3x+2x^3) \cdot x]}{(1+x^2)^2} \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2} [1+\cancel{2x^2} + \cancel{x^2} + \cancel{2x^4} - 3x^2 - \cancel{2x^4}]}{(1+x^2)^2} \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2}}{(1+x^2)^3}
\end{aligned}$$