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$$D\left(\frac{f}{g}\right) = \frac{g Df - f Dg}{g^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } D\left(\frac{x-2}{3-x}\right) &= \frac{(3-x) D(x-2) - (x-2) D(3-x)}{(3-x)^2} \\ &= \frac{(3-x) \cdot 1 - (x-2) \cdot (-1)}{(3-x)^2} \\ &= \frac{3-x+x-2}{(3-x)^2} = \frac{1}{(3-x)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } D\left(\frac{x^3-2}{x}\right) &= \frac{x \cdot D(x^3-2) - (x^3-2) \cdot Dx}{x^2} \\ &= \frac{x \cdot (3x^2) - (x^3-2) \cdot 1}{x^2} \\ &= \frac{3x^3 - x^3 + 2}{x^2} = \frac{2x^3 + 2}{x^2} \end{aligned}$$

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

gemeensch. factor voorop!

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{(2x-2) [-x^2+2x+x^2-2x+1]}{(x^2-2x)^2} \\ &= \frac{2(x-1)}{(x^2-2x)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 e) \quad & D\left(\frac{\sin x}{\cos x - \sin x}\right) \\
 &= \frac{(\cos x - \sin x) \cdot D \sin x - \sin x \cdot D(\cos x - \sin x)}{(\cos x - \sin x)^2} \\
 &= \frac{(\cos x - \sin x) \cos x - \sin x (D \cos x - D \sin x)}{(\cos x - \sin x)^2} \\
 &= \frac{(\cos x - \sin x) \cos x - \sin x (-\sin x - \cos x)}{(\cos x - \sin x)^2} \\
 &= \frac{\cos^2 x - \cancel{\sin x \cdot \cos x} + \sin^2 x + \cancel{\sin x \cos x}}{(\cos x - \sin x)^2} \\
 &= \frac{\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x}{(\cos x - \sin x)^2} = \frac{1}{(\cos x - \sin x)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f) \quad & D\left(-\frac{7}{\cos x}\right) = -7 \cdot D\left(\frac{1}{\cos x}\right) \quad D\left(\frac{1}{f}\right) = -\frac{Df}{f^2} \\
 &= -7 \cdot \left(-\frac{D \cos x}{\cos^2 x}\right) \\
 &= 7 \cdot \frac{-\sin x}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{-7 \sin x}{\cos^2 x}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 g) \quad & D\left(\frac{-3}{4x^2}\right) = -\frac{3}{4} D x^{-2} = -\frac{3}{4} \cdot (-2) \cdot x^{-3} \\
 &= \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{x^3} = \frac{3}{2x^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$j) D \left(\frac{\cos x}{2 \sin x - 3} \right)$$

$$= \frac{(2 \sin x - 3) D \cos x - \cos x D(2 \sin x - 3)}{(2 \sin x - 3)^2}$$

$$= \frac{(2 \sin x - 3) \cdot (-\sin x) - \cos x (2 D \sin x - D 3)}{(2 \sin x - 3)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-2 \sin^2 x + 3 \sin x - \cos x (2 \cos x - 0)}{(2 \sin x - 3)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-2 \sin^2 x + 3 \sin x - 2 \cos^2 x}{(2 \sin x - 3)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-2 (\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x) + 3 \sin x}{(2 \sin x - 3)^2} = \frac{-2 + 3 \sin x}{(2 \sin x - 3)^2}$$

$$k) D \left(\frac{1}{\cot x} \right) = D \tan x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$l) D \left(\frac{x^2 - 2x + 5}{3 + x} \right) = \frac{(3 + x) \cdot D(x^2 - 2x + 5) - (x^2 - 2x + 5) D(3 + x)}{(3 + x)^2}$$

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

$$= \frac{6x - 6 + 2x^2 - 2x - x^2 + 2x - 5}{(3 + x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{x^2 + 6x - 11}{(3 + x)^2}$$