

Examples: (11.1, 11.2, 11.4) Evaluate the derivatives of the following functions:

1-)  $f(x) = 3 - 5x^2 \Rightarrow f'(x) = 0 - 10x = -10x$

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

3-)  $y = 4x^4 + x^3 - \frac{9}{2}x^2 + 8x \Rightarrow y' = 16x^3 + 3x^2 - 9x + 8$

4-)  $y = 2 \cdot x^{-14/5} \Rightarrow y' = 2 \cdot (-\frac{14}{5})x^{-14/5-1} = -\frac{28}{5}x^{-19/5}$

5-)  $f(x) = \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{3}{x^3} = \frac{1}{3}x^3 - 3x^{-3} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1}{3}3x^2 - 3(-3)x^{-4} = x^2 + \frac{9}{x^4}$

6-)  $f(x) = \frac{3}{4\sqrt{x^3}} \Rightarrow f(x) = 3x^{-3/4} \Rightarrow f'(x) = 3(-\frac{3}{4})x^{-3/4-1} = -\frac{9}{4}x^{-7/4}$

7-)  $y = -9x^{1/3} + 5x^{-2/5} \Rightarrow y' = -9(\frac{1}{3})x^{-2/3} + 5(-\frac{2}{5})x^{-7/5} = -3x^{-2/3} - 2x^{-7/5}$

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

9-)  $f(x) = \frac{7x^3 + x}{6\sqrt{x}} = \frac{7x^3}{6\sqrt{x}} + \frac{x}{6\sqrt{x}} = \frac{7}{6}x^{3-1/2} + \frac{1}{6}x^{1-1/2} = \frac{7}{6}x^{5/2} + \frac{1}{6}x^{1/2}$   
 $\Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{7}{6} \cdot \frac{5}{2}x^{5/2-1} + \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{2}x^{1/2-1} = \frac{35}{12}x^{3/2} + \frac{1}{12}x^{-1/2}$

10-)  $y = x^2(x^3 - 2x) = x^5 - 2x^3 \Rightarrow y' = 5x^4 - 6x^2$

11-)  $y = (7x^3 + 14x^2 - 6)(x^8 - 18) \Rightarrow y' = (21x^2 + 28x)(x^8 - 18) + (7x^3 + 14x^2 - 6)(8x^7)$

12-)  $f(x) = (x^2 + 4x^3)(\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}) \Rightarrow f'(x) = (2x + 12x^2)(\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}) + (x^2 + 4x^3) \cdot (\frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2} + \frac{1}{2}x^{-3/2})$

(2)

$$13.) f(x) = \frac{(3x-1)(x+7)}{(x+5)} = \frac{3x^2+20x-7}{x+5} \quad (\text{use quotient rule})$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{(6x+20)(x+5) - (1)(3x^2+20x-7)}{(x+5)^2}$$

$$= \frac{6x^2+50x+100-3x^2-20x+7}{(x+5)^2} = \boxed{\frac{3x^2+30x+107}{(x+5)^2}}$$

$$14.) y = 1 - \frac{5}{2x+5} + \frac{2x}{3x+1} \Rightarrow y' = 0 - \frac{0(2x+5) - (2)(5)}{(2x+5)^2} + \frac{(2)(3x+1) - (3)(2x)}{(3x+1)^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = \boxed{\frac{10}{(2x+5)^2} + \frac{2}{(3x+1)^2}}$$

$$15.) y = \frac{x-5}{(x+2)(x+4)} = \frac{x-5}{x^2+6x+8} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{(1)(x^2+6x+8) - (2x+6)(x-5)}{(x^2+6x+8)^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = \frac{x^2+6x+8-2x^2+10x-6x+30}{(x^2+6x+8)^2} = \boxed{\frac{-x^2+10x+38}{(x^2+6x+8)^2}}$$

$$16.) f(x) = \frac{(9x-1)(3x+2)}{(4-5x)} = \frac{27x^2+15x-2}{(4-5x)} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{(54x+15)(4-5x) - (-5)(27x^2+15x-2)}{(4-5x)^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = \boxed{\frac{-135x^2+216x+50}{(4-5x)^2}}$$

$$17.) f = \frac{7x^4-x^2}{(x-1)} \Rightarrow f' = \frac{(28x^3-2x)(x-1) - (1)(7x^4-x^2)}{(x-1)^2}$$

$$18.) f(x) = (x^3+5x)(x^2-\sqrt{x}) \Rightarrow f'(x) = (3x^2+5)(x^2-\sqrt{x}) + (2x-\frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2})(x^3+5x)$$

$$19.) y = (x^2+1)(3x+4)(x-8) \Rightarrow y' = (2x)[(3x+4)(x-8)] + [3(x-8) + 1(3x+4)](x^2+1)$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = (2x)(3x^2-20x-32) + (x^2+1)(6x-20) = \boxed{12x^3-60x^2-58x-20}$$

$$20.) y = (2x+3)(x^7-4x^2)(1+x+x^2)$$

$$y' = (2)[x^7-4x^2(1+x+x^2)] + (2x+3)[(7x^6-8x)(1+x+x^2) + (x^7-4x^2)(1+2x)]$$



## Derivatives of Logarithms and Exponentials:

$$\textcircled{1} f(x) = \ln x \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\textcircled{2} f(x) = \log_b x \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{\ln b}$$

$$\left( \log_b x = \frac{\ln x}{\ln b} \right) (b > 0, b \neq 1)$$

$$\textcircled{3} f(x) = e^x \Rightarrow f'(x) = e^x$$

$$\textcircled{4} f(x) = b^x \Rightarrow f'(x) = b^x \cdot \ln b$$

Examples: Find the derivatives of the following functions:

$$1) y = 3e^x + x^3 + \sqrt[5]{x^2} + 4\ln x + 5 \Rightarrow y' = 3e^x + 3x^2 + \frac{2}{5}x^{-3/5} + \frac{4}{x}$$

$$2) y = (x^2 + x + 1)(x^3 + e^x + \ln x)$$

$$y' = (2x + 1)(x^3 + e^x + \ln x) + (x^2 + x + 1)(3x^2 + e^x + \frac{1}{x})$$

$$3) f(x) = x^4 \cdot 2^x \Rightarrow f'(x) = 4x^3 \cdot 2^x + x^4 \cdot 2^x \cdot \ln 2$$

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

$$5) y = (x^3 + 5) \cdot (\log_5 x) \Rightarrow y' = (3x^2)(\log_5 x) + (x^3 + 5) \cdot \frac{1}{x \cdot \ln 5}$$

$$6) y = \frac{\log_7 x + x^3}{x^2 + x + 8} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x \ln 7} + 3x^2\right)(x^2 + x + 8) - (2x + 1)(\log_7 x + x^3)}{(x^2 + x + 8)^2}$$

$$7) y = \frac{\ln x}{e^x} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)(e^x) - (e^x)(\ln x)}{(e^x)^2} = \frac{e^x \left(\frac{1}{x} - \ln x\right)}{e^{2x}}$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = \frac{\frac{1}{x} - \ln x}{e^x}$$

$$8) y = (\ln x)(\sqrt{x}) \Rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{x} \cdot \sqrt{x} + \left(\frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2}\right)(\ln x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}(\ln x)$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \left[ 1 + \frac{\ln x}{2} \right]$$