

Solutions

Simple Derivatives

$$1) \quad y = 7x^2 \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = 14x$$

$$2) \quad y = -5x^{12} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = -60x^{11}$$

$$3) \quad y = 4x^{-2} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = -8x^{-3}$$

$$4) \quad y = x^{-1} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = -x^{-2} = -\frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$5) \quad y = \sqrt{x} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$6) \quad y = \sqrt[4]{x} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{4}x^{-\frac{3}{4}} = \frac{1}{4\sqrt[4]{x^3}}$$

$$7) \quad y = \sqrt{x^5} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{5}{2}x^{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{5}{2\sqrt{x^3}}$$

$$8) \quad y = \frac{15}{x^3} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = -45x^{-4} = -\frac{45}{x^4}$$

$$9) \quad y = \frac{9}{\sqrt{x}} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{9}{2}x^{-\frac{3}{2}} = -\frac{9}{2\sqrt{x^3}}$$

$$10) \quad y = \sqrt[5]{x^3} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3}{5} x^{-\frac{2}{5}} = \frac{3}{5\sqrt[5]{x^2}}$$

Derivatives

$$1) \quad y = x^3 + x^2 + 1 \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2 + 2x$$

$$2) \quad y = 6x^3 - 4x^2 + 2x \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = 18x^2 - 8x + 2$$

$$3) \quad y = 9x^{10} + 10x^9 \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = 90x^9 + 90x^8$$

$$4) \quad y = 4x^4 + 6x^2 + 8 + \frac{2}{x} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = 16x^3 + 12x - \frac{2}{x^2}$$

$$5) \quad y = \sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^3}}$$

$$6) \quad y = \frac{3}{x} + \frac{3}{x^2} - \frac{3}{x^3} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{3}{x^2} - \frac{6}{x^3} + \frac{9}{x^4}$$

$$7) \quad y = x^2 + 4x + 10 - \frac{2}{x} - \frac{6}{x^2} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = 2x + 4 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{12}{x^3}$$

$$8) \quad y = 3\sqrt[5]{x} + 15\sqrt{x} + \frac{3}{\sqrt[5]{x}} + \frac{15}{\sqrt{x}} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3}{5\sqrt[5]{x^4}} + \frac{15}{2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{3}{5\sqrt[5]{x^6}} - \frac{15}{\sqrt{x^3}}$$

$$9) \quad y = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + \frac{x^n}{n} + \frac{x^{n-1}}{n-1} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = x^n + x^{n-1} + x^{n-2}$$

$$10) \quad y = x^{n+1} + x^n + x^{n-1} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = (n+1)x^n + nx^{n-1} + (n-1)x^{n-2}$$

Product Rule

1) $y = (x^2 + 2x + 1)(x^2 + 3x + 2)$
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = (x^2 + 2x + 1)(2x + 3) + (2x + 2)(x^2 + 3x + 2)$

2) $y = (5x^2 + x)(3x^3 + 8x + 7)$
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = (5x^2 + x)(9x^2 + 8) + (10x + 1)(3x^3 + 8x + 7)$

3) $y = (4x^3 - 3x - 2)(6x^2 + 7)$
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = (4x^3 - 3x - 2)(12x) + (12x^2 - 3)(6x^2 + 7)$

4) $y = x^2 e^x \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 e^x + 2x e^x = e^x(x^2 + 2x)$

5) $y = x^2 \sin x \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 \cos x + 2x \sin x$

6) $y = e^x \cos x \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = -e^x \sin x + e^x \cos x = e^x(\cos x - \sin x)$

7) $y = \sqrt{x} \tan x \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \sqrt{x} \sec^2 x + \frac{\tan x}{2\sqrt{x}}$

8) $y = \sec x \tan x \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \sec^3 x + \sec x \tan^2 x = \sec x(\sec^2 x + \tan^2 x)$

9) $y = e^x \csc x \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = -e^x \csc x \cot x + e^x \csc x = e^x \csc x(1 - \cot x)$

$$10) \quad y = \cot x \tan x \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

Quotient Rule

$$1) \quad y = \frac{5x+1}{2-x} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(2-x)(5) - (5x+1)(-1)}{(2-x)^2} = \frac{11}{(2-x)^2}$$

$$2) \quad y = \frac{3x^2 + 2x + 4}{x^2 - 1} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(x^2 - 1)(6x + 2) - (3x^2 + 2x + 4)(2x)}{(x^2 - 1)^2} = \frac{-2x^2 - 10x - 2}{(x^2 - 1)^2}$$

$$3) \quad y = \frac{6x^2 - 4}{3x^2 + 4x - 8} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(3x^2 + 4x - 8)(12x) - (6x^2 - 4)(6x + 4)}{(3x^2 + 4x - 8)^2} = \frac{72x^2 - 120x - 16}{(3x^2 + 4x - 8)^2}$$

$$4) \quad y = \frac{x^2}{e^x} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(e^x)(2x) - (x^2)(e^x)}{e^{2x}} = \frac{2x - x^2}{e^x}$$

$$5) \quad y = \frac{\sin x}{e^x} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{e^x \cos x - e^x \sin x}{e^{2x}} = \frac{\cos x - \sin x}{e^x}$$

$$6) \quad y = \frac{x + \frac{1}{x}}{x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}}.$$

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

$$7) \quad y = \frac{\sqrt{x} + \tan x}{\sqrt{x} - \cot x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y = \frac{(\sqrt{x} - \cot x)\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} + \sec^2 x\right) - (\sqrt{x} + \tan x)\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} + \csc^2 x\right)}{\sqrt{x} - \cot x}$$

$$8) \quad y = \frac{\sec x}{\csc x} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \sec^2 x$$

$$9) \quad y = \frac{e^x + 1}{e^x - 1} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(e^x - 1)e^x - (e^x + 1)e^x}{(e^x - 1)^2} = -\frac{2e^x}{(e^x - 1)^2}$$

$$10) \quad y = \frac{\tan x}{\cot x} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\cot x \sec^2 x - \tan x \csc^2 x}{\cot^2 x} = \frac{2 \sin x}{\cos^3 x}$$

Chain Rule

Find the derivative of each of the following:

$$1) \quad y = (x^2 + 4x + 1)^3 \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = 3(x^2 + 4x + 1)^2(2x + 4)$$

$$2) \quad y = (8x^3 + 7)^6 \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = 6(8x^3 + 7)^5(24x^2)$$

$$3) \quad y = (10x^8 + 6x + 1)^4 \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = 4(10x^8 + 6x + 1)^3 (80x^7 + 6)$$

$$4) \quad y = \sqrt{9 - 3x} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2}(9 - 3x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(-3) = -\frac{3}{2\sqrt{9 - 3x}}$$

$$5) \quad y = e^{\frac{x}{4}} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{4}e^{\frac{x}{4}}$$

$$6) \quad y = (\sin x + \cos x)^{\frac{2}{3}} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2}{3}(\sin x + \cos x)^{-\frac{1}{3}}(\cos x - \sin x)$$

$$7) \quad y = e^{x^2} \sin 2x$$
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{x^2} (2\cos 2x) + 2xe^{x^2} \sin 2x = 2e^{x^2} (\cos 2x + x \sin 2x)$$

$$8) \quad y = \sec^4 \pi x \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = 4\pi \sec^4 \pi x \tan \pi x$$

$$9) \quad y = \tan^2(\sin x) \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = 2\tan(\sin x)\sec^2(\sin x)\cos x$$

$$10) \quad y = (\sin 2x + \cos 2x)^2$$
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2(\sin 2x + \cos 2x)(2\cos 2x - 2\sin 2x) = 4\cos 4x$$