

Practice differentiating the functions below

Derivatives are always with respect to  $x$ ; all other "letters" denote constants or functions. 1.

$$f(x) = \sqrt{10x^2 + x + 1}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{20x + 1}{2\sqrt{10x^2 + x + 1}}$$

$$2. f(x) = \frac{1-x^3}{\sin(x)}$$

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

$$3. f(x) = \cos(\sin(x))$$

$$f'(x) = -\sin(\sin(x)) \cos(x)$$

$$4. f(x) = \cos^2(x)$$

$$f'(x) = -2 \cos(x) \sin(x)$$

$$5. f(x) = \frac{x^7}{\tan(x)}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{7 \tan(x) \cdot x^6 - x^7 \sec^2(x)}{\tan^2(x)}$$

$$6. f(x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$$

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

$$7. f(x) = 1 + \sin(2x^5 + 5x - 1)$$

$$f'(x) = (10x^4 + 5) \cos(2x^5 + 5x - 1)$$

$$8. f(x) = 4 \exp(-2x^2)$$

$$f'(x) = -16x e^{-2x^2}$$

$$9. f(x) = \exp(x) \cos(x^2) \quad f'(x) = e^x (\cos(x^2) - 2x \sin(x^2))$$

$$10. f(x) = x^{-4/3} \quad f'(x) = -\frac{4}{3} x^{-7/3}$$

$$11. f(x) = \tan^{-4/3}(x) \quad f'(x) = -\frac{4}{3} \tan^{-7/3}(x) \sec^2(x)$$

$$12. f(x) = \sqrt{1 + \sin(3x^4)} \quad f'(x) = \frac{6x^3 \cos(3x^4)}{\sqrt{1 + \sin(3x^4)}}$$

$$13. f(x) = 7^{\cos(x)} \quad f'(x) = -\ln(7) 7^{\cos(x)} \cdot \sin(x)$$

$$14. f(x) = \frac{1-\sqrt{x}}{1+\sqrt{x}} \quad f'(x) = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{x}(1+\sqrt{x})^2} \quad \left. \vphantom{f'(x)} \right\} \text{simplified}$$

$$15. f(x) = \exp(\sqrt{x-x^2}) \quad f'(x) = \frac{1-2x}{2\sqrt{x-x^2}} e^{\sqrt{x-x^2}}$$

$$16. f(x) = \sin(\sin(\sin(x))) \quad f'(x) = \cos(\sin(\sin(x))) \cdot \cos(\sin(x)) \cdot \cos(x)$$

$$17. f(x) = \frac{1+\tan(x)}{1+\sin^2(x)} \quad f'(x) = \frac{(1+\sin^2(x)) \sec^2(x) - 2(1+\tan(x)) \sin(x) \cos(x)}{(1+\sin^2(x))^2}$$

$$18. f(x) = \frac{6^x}{\exp 2x} = 6^x \cdot e^{-2x}$$

$$f'(x) = \ln(6) \cdot 6^x \cdot e^{-2x} - 2 \cdot 6^x \cdot e^{-2x}$$

$$19. f(x) = 3x^3 - \frac{2}{4-x^2}$$

$$f'(x) = 9x^2 - \frac{4x}{(4-x^2)^2}$$

$$20. f(x) = c a^{g(x)}$$

$$f'(x) = c \cdot \ln(a) \cdot a^{g(x)} \cdot g'(x)$$

$$21. f(x) = \sin^n(g(x))$$

$$f'(x) = n \cdot \sin^{(n-1)}(g(x)) \cdot g'(x) \cdot \cos(g(x))$$

$$22. f(x) = g(x)^z$$

$$f'(x) = z \cdot g(x)^{z-1} \cdot g'(x)$$

$$23. f(x) = 10^{-c/x}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{c \cdot \ln(10)}{x^2} \cdot 10^{-c/x}$$

$$24. f(x) = \cos(2\pi x)$$

$$f'(x) = -2\pi \sin(2\pi x)$$

$$25. f(x) = \exp(x^{-1/4})$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-1}{4x^{5/4}} \cdot e^{x^{-1/4}}$$

$$26. f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2-x^n}{\sin(cx)}}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-n \sin(cx) \cdot x^{n-1} - c(2-x^n) \cdot \cos(cx)}{2 \sin^2(cx) \sqrt{\frac{2-x^n}{\sin(cx)}}}$$

$$27. f(x) = \tan^n(g(x)) \quad f'(x) = n \tan^{(n-1)}(g(x)) \cdot \sec^2(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$$

$$28. f(x) = \sin(g(x)^n) \quad f'(x) = \cos(g(x)^n) \cdot n g(x)^{n-1} \cdot g'(x)$$

$$29. f(x) = \exp(zg(x)) \quad f'(x) = e^{zg(x)} \cdot z g'(x)$$

$$30. f(x) = g(\exp(2x)) \quad f'(x) = g'(e^{2x}) \cdot 2e^{2x}$$