

Practice 3.3 – 3.4

Find the derivative of each function.

1) $y = (3x^4 + 5)^3$

$$y' = 3(3x^4 + 5)^2(12x^3)$$

$$y' = 36x^3(3x^4 + 5)^2$$

or

$$y' = 324x^{11} + 1080x^7 + 900x^3$$

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

$$f'(x) = \frac{6(-2x)}{(3-x^2)^4}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-12x}{(3-x^2)^4}$$

5) $y = \sqrt{6x-2}$ $y = (6x-2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

$$y' = \frac{1}{2}(6x-2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(6)$$

$$y' = \frac{3}{\sqrt{6x-2}}$$

7) $y = \cos^3(2x)$

$$y' = 3[\cos(2x)]^2(-\sin(2x))(2)$$

$$y' = -6\cos^2(2x)\sin(2x)$$

2) $y = \sec \frac{x}{5}$

$$y' = \frac{1}{5} \sec \frac{x}{5} \tan \frac{x}{5}$$

4) $f(x) = \frac{3x}{(4x^2-7)^3}$ $f(x) = 3x(4x^2-7)^{-3}$

Product Rule

$$f'(x) = (4x^2-7)^{-3}(3) + (3x)(-3)(4x^2-7)^{-4}(8x)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{3}{(4x^2-7)^3} + \frac{-72x}{(4x^2-7)^4}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{3(4x^2-7) - 72x}{(4x^2-7)^4}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{12x^2 - 72x - 21}{(4x^2-7)^4} = \frac{3(4x^2 - 24x - 7)}{(4x^2-7)^4}$$

6) $y = 2x\sqrt{3x-1}$ $y = 2x(3x-1)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

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

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

$$y' = \frac{2(3x-1) + 3x}{(3x-1)^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{9x-2}{(3x-1)^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{9x-2}{\sqrt{3x-1}}$$

Product Rule

8) $f(x) = x^3 \cos(3x)$

$$f'(x) = \cos(3x)(3x^2) + (x^3)(-\sin 3x)(3)$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 \cos(3x) - 3x^3 \sin 3x$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2(\cos(3x) - x \sin(3x))$$

KEY

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

$$f'(x) = \frac{4}{3} (3x^2 - 2x)^{\frac{1}{3}} (6x - 2)$$

$$f'(x) = (8x - \frac{8}{3}) \sqrt[3]{3x^2 - 2x}$$

10) $f(x) = \tan^2(5x)$

$$f'(x) = 2 \tan(5x) \sec^2(5x) (5)$$

$$f'(x) = 10 \tan(5x) \sec^2(5x)$$

quotient rule

11) $f(x) = \frac{3x-2}{2x+1}$

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

$$f'(x) = \frac{6x+3-6x+4}{(2x+1)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{7}{(2x+1)^2}$$

Product rule

12) $f(x) = \csc x \cdot \tan x$

$$f'(x) = \tan x (-\csc x \cot x) + \csc x (\sec^2 x)$$

$$f'(x) = -\csc x + \csc x \sec^2 x$$

$$f'(x) = \csc x (\sec^2 x - 1)$$

$$f'(x) = \csc x (\tan^2 x)$$

Product rule
14) $g(s) = (s^5 - 4)(s^3 + 3)$

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

$$f'(x) = \tan x \sec x$$

$$g'(s) = (s^3 + 3)(5s^4) + (s^5 - 4)(3s^2)$$

$$g'(s) = 5s^7 + 15s^4 + 3s^7 - 12s^2$$

$$g'(s) = 8s^7 + 15s^4 - 12s^2$$

Product rule

13) $y = (x-2)^2 \cos x$

$$y' = \cos x (2)(x-2)'(1) + (x-2)^2 (-\sin x)$$

$$y' = 2(x-2)\cos x - (x-2)^2 \sin x$$

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

Product rule

15) $g(x) = e^x(x^3 + 2)$

$$g'(x) = (x^3 + 2)(e^x) + e^x(3x^2)$$

$$g'(x) = e^x(x^3 + 2 + 3x^2)$$

16) $y = \sin(e^x)$

$$y' = \cos e^x (e^x)$$

$$y' = e^x \cos e^x$$

17) Find the first four derivatives of $f(x) = 2x^5 + 3x^4 - 7x^3 + 5x^2 - 10x + 21$.

$$f'(x) = 10x^4 + 12x^3 - 21x^2 + 10x - 10$$

$$f''(x) = 40x^3 + 36x^2 - 42x + 10$$

$$f'''(x) = 120x^2 + 72x - 42$$

$$f^{(4)}(x) = 240x + 72$$

quotient rule

$$\#4) \frac{(4x^2-7)^3(3) - (3x)(3)(4x^2-7)^2(8x)}{(4x^2-7)^4}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(4x^2-7)(3) - 72x}{(4x^2-7)^4} = \frac{12x^2 - 72x - 21}{(4x^2-7)^4} = \boxed{\frac{3(4x^2 - 24x - 7)}{(4x^2-7)^4}}$$