

Derivatives Practice: Power, Product, Quotient, and Basic Chain

Differentiate each.

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

$$y' = 4(3x^2 + 1)^3 (6x)$$

$$= \underline{24x(3x^2 + 1)^3}$$

2. $y = 3(4 - 9x)^4$

$$y' = 12(4 - 9x)^3 (-9)$$

$$= \underline{-108(4 - 9x)^3}$$

3. $y = (9 - x^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}$

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

$$= \frac{-4x}{3(9 - x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

4. $f(t) = t^3 \sin t$

$$f'(t) = t^3 \cos t + \sin t \cdot 3t^2$$

$$= t^3 \cos t + 3t^2 \sin t$$

$$= t^2(t \cos t + 3 \sin t)$$

5. $g(x) = \frac{\sin x + x}{\cos x}$

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

$$= \frac{\cos^2 x + \cos x + \sin^2 x + x \sin x}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$= \frac{\cos x + x \sin x + 1}{\cos^2 x}$$

6. $\frac{d}{d\theta}(e^{\tan \theta})$

$$= e^{\tan \theta} \cdot \sec^2 \theta$$

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$$7. f(x) = \frac{1}{x-2} = (x-2)^{-1}$$

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

$$8. s(t) = \frac{1}{t^2+3t-1} = (t^2+3t-1)^{-1}$$

$$s'(t) = -1(t^2+3t-1)^{-2}(2t+3)$$

$$= \frac{-(2t+3)}{(t^2+3t-1)^2}$$

$$9. y = e^{x^3-6x}$$

$$y' = e^{x^3-6x} (3x^2-6)$$

$$= (3x^2-6)e^{x^3-6x}$$

$$10. y = \frac{e^x-6}{x^2-6}$$

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

$$= \frac{e^x x^2 - 6e^x - 2xe^x + 12x}{(x^2-6)^2}$$

$$11. g(r) = \sec(3r)$$

$$g'(r) = \sec(3r)\tan(3r) \cdot 3$$

$$= 3\sec(3r)\tan(3r)$$

$$12. y = e^{2x} \sin x$$

$$y' = e^{2x} \cos x + \sin x \cdot 2e^{2x}$$

$$= e^{2x} \cos x + 2e^{2x} \sin x$$

$$= e^{2x} (\cos x + 2\sin x)$$