

Techniques of Differentiation - Homework

For the following functions, find $f'(x)$ and $f'(c)$ at the indicated value of c .

$$1) \ f(x) = x^2 - 6x + 1 \quad c = 0 \quad 2) \ f(x) = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{3}{x^2} + \frac{4}{x^3} \quad c = 1 \quad 3) \ f(x) = 3\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \quad c = 1$$

For the following functions, find the derivative using the power rule.

$$4) \ y = \frac{8}{3x^2} \quad 5) \ y = \frac{-9}{(3x^2)^3} \quad 6) \ y = \frac{6x^{3/2}}{x}$$

$$7) \ y = \frac{4x^2 - 5x + 6}{3} \quad 8) \ y = \frac{x^2 - 6x + 2}{2x} \quad 9) \ y = \frac{x^3 + 8}{x + 2}$$

$$10) \ y = x^4 - \frac{3}{2}x^3 + 5x^2 - 6x - 2 \quad 11) \ y = \frac{x^3 - 3x^2 + 10x - 5}{x^2} \quad 12) \ y = (x^2 + 4x)(2x - 1)$$

$$13) \ y = (x - 2)^3 \quad 14) \ y = \sqrt[3]{x} - \sqrt[3]{x^2} \quad 15) \ y = \frac{(x^2 - x + 2)^2}{x}$$

For the following functions, find the derivatives.

$$16) \ y = (x^2 - 4x - 6)(x^3 - 5x^2 - 3x) \quad 17) \ y = \frac{3x - 2}{2x + 3} \quad 18) \ y = \frac{x^2 - 4x - 2}{x^2 - 1}$$

$$19) \ y = \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$20) \ y = \frac{x^2 - x + 1}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

$$21) \ y = \left(\frac{x-3}{x+4} \right) (3x-2)$$

$$22) \ y = \frac{x-1}{x^2 + 2x + 2}$$

$$23) \ y = \frac{x^2 + k^2}{x^2 - k^2}, k \text{ is a constant}$$

$$24) \ y = \frac{x^2 - k^2}{x^2 + k^2}, k \text{ a constant}$$

Find an equation of the tangent line to the graph of f at the indicated point and then use your calculator to confirm the results.

$$25) \ f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x-1} \text{ at } (2, 4)$$

$$26) \ f(x) = (x-2)(x^2 - 3x - 1) \text{ at } (-1, -9)$$

$$27) \ f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 4x + 2}{2x - 1} \text{ at } \left(2, -\frac{2}{3}\right)$$

$$28) \ y = \left(\frac{x+3}{x+1}\right)(4x+1) \text{ at } \left(-\frac{1}{2}, -5\right)$$

Determine the point(s) at which the graph of the following function has a horizontal tangent.

$$29) \ f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^2 - 4}$$

$$30) \ f(x) = \frac{4x}{x^2 + 4}$$

Use the chart to find $h'(4)$

$f(4)$	$f'(4)$	$g(4)$	$g'(4)$
-8	3	3π	4

$$31) \ h(x) = 5f(x) - \frac{2}{3}g(x)$$

$$32) \ h(x) = 3 + 8f(x)$$

$$33) \ h(x) = f(x)g(x)$$

$$34) \ h(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$$

$$35) \ h(x) = \frac{g(x)}{f(x)}$$

$$36) \ h(x) = \frac{f(x) + 2}{-3g(x)}$$

For each of the following, find $f''(x)$.

$$37) \ f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 3x^2 - 4x - 1}{2x}$$

$$38) \ f(x) = \frac{x}{x - 4}$$

$$39) \ f(x) = \sqrt{x} - 4\sqrt[3]{x} + \frac{6}{5\sqrt[4]{x}}$$

40) Find an equation of the line that is tangent to $f(x) = x^2 - 6x + 7$ and

- a) parallel to the line $y = 2x + 4$ b) perpendicular to the line $y = 2x + 4$