

Worksheet 14 Solutions

1. $f(x) = (x^2 + 3x + 1)(x^3 - 2x + 1)$. You can expand out, but ~~product~~ product rule is easier

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

$$f'(x) = (2x + 3)(x^3 - 2x + 1) + (x^2 + 3x + 1)(3x^2 - 2)$$

2. $y = x(e^x - x^2)$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx}[x](e^x - x^2) + x\frac{d}{dx}[e^x - x^2]$$

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

3. $h(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 + 2}$

$$h'(x) = \frac{\frac{d}{dx}[x](x^2 + 2) - x\frac{d}{dx}[x^2 + 2]}{(x^2 + 2)^2} = \frac{(x^2 + 2) - x(2x)}{(x^2 + 2)^2}$$

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

4. $f(x) = e^{2x} = e^x \cdot e^x$, $f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx}[e^x] \cdot e^x + e^x \cdot \frac{d}{dx}[e^x]$

Note: $\frac{d}{dx}[e^{2x}] = 2e^{2x}$

$$= e^x \cdot e^x + e^x \cdot e^x = e^{2x} + e^{2x}$$

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

5. $g(x) = e^{-x} = \frac{1}{e^x}$

$$\frac{d}{dx}[e^{-x}] = -e^{-x}$$

There's a pattern!

$$g'(x) = \frac{\frac{d}{dx}[1] \cdot e^x - 1 \cdot \frac{d}{dx}[e^x]}{(e^x)^2} = \frac{0 - e^x}{(e^x)^2}$$

$$g'(x) = -\frac{1}{e^x} = -e^{-x}$$