

Derivative Problems

Find the derivative of each of the given functions.

1. $y = (x^2 + 4x + 6)^5$

3. $h(t) = \left(t - \frac{1}{t}\right)^{3/2}$

5. $G(x) = (3x - 2)^{10}(5x^2 - x + 1)^{12}$

7. $y = (x^2 + 1)\sqrt[3]{x^2 + 2}$

9. $R(y) = \frac{y^2 - 1}{(3y + 1)^2}$

11. $g(x) = \frac{2}{x^4 - x^2 + 1}$

13. $f(x) = (\sin x \sin 3x)^9$

15. $f(x) = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} (\sin x + \tan x)$

17. $s(t) = \sqrt[4]{\frac{t^3 + 1}{t^3 - 1}}$

19. $h(x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{7 - 3x}}$

21. $y = \frac{\cos(a^3 + x^3)}{3}$

23. $y = \frac{\tan x - 1}{\sec x}$

25. $h(x) = \left(x^2 + (x^2 + 9)^{1/2}\right)^{1/2}$

27. $y = \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}$

29. $f(x) = \left(\frac{\cos(x^2) \tan^2(x^2)}{\sec(x^2)}\right)^3$

2. $f(t) = \frac{1}{(t^2 - 2t - 5)^4}$

4. $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt[5]{x^2}}$

6. $y = (2x - 4)^4(8x^2 - 4)^{-3}$

8. $y = \sec^2 x + \tan^2 x$

10. $f(x) = (3x^2)(4x)^{1/2}$

12. $h(x) = \sqrt[5]{(3x^2 - 2x)^4}$

14. $y = \frac{1 + \sin x}{x + \cos x}$

16. $g(x) = \frac{2x^4 + 3x^2 - 1}{x^2}$

18. $f(z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[5]{2z - 1}}$

20. $f(x) = \left(2x^{3/4} + 5x^{-1/6}\right)^{12}$

22. $s = \left(\frac{1+t^2}{1-t^2}\right)^7$

24. $f(x) = \frac{\tan^2 x}{\sqrt{\sin^6 x + \sin^4 x \cos^2 x}}$

26. $r(t) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{2t+5}{7t-2}}$

28. $R = \frac{\sqrt{t} + 1}{\sqrt{t} - 1}$

30. $y = \frac{2x}{(3x^2 - 4)^{1/3}}$

Find the **second** derivative of each of the given functions.

31. $g(x) = \frac{2x + 1}{x - 1}$

33. $h(x) = \frac{3x}{\sqrt{2x^2 + 7}}$

32. $f(y) = \frac{y}{\sqrt{1 - y^2}}$

34. $y = \frac{3}{(5 - 2x^2)^{3/4}}$

35. If f and g are differentiable functions such that $f(2) = 3$, $f'(2) = -1$, $g(2) = -5$, and $g'(2) = 2$, find the following values.

(a) $(f + g)'(2)$

(b) $(4f)'(2)$

(c) $(fg)'(2)$

(d) $(ff)'(2)$

(e) $\left(\frac{1}{f+g}\right)'(2)$

(f) $\left(\frac{5}{g}\right)'(2)$

36. Given the following table of values, find the indicated derivatives.

x	$f(x)$	$f'(x)$	$g(x)$	$g'(x)$
1	3	4	2	6
2	1	5	8	7
3	7	7	2	9

(a) $h'(1)$, where $h(x) = f(g(x))$

(b) $H'(1)$, where $H(x) = g(f(x))$

(c) $F'(2)$, where $F(x) = f(f(x))$

(d) $G'(3)$, where $G(x) = g(g(x))$

