

basic derivatives quiz

Calculus

Name _____ ID: 1

© 2023 Kuta Software LLC. All rights reserved.

Assignment

Date _____ Period _____

For each problem, find the average rate of change of the function over the given interval.

1) $y = x^2 + 2x + 1$; $[-1, 0]$

$$\frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a} = \frac{1 - 0}{0 - -1} = 1$$

Use the definition of the derivative to find the derivative of each function with respect to x .

2) $y = -2x^2 + 2$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2(x+h)^2 + 2 - (-2x^2 + 2)}{h}$$
$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2(x^2 + 2xh + h^2) + 2 + 2x^2 - 2}{h}$$
$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2x^2 - 4xh - 2h^2 + 2x^2}{h}$$
$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(-4x - 2h)}{h} = -4x$$

Differentiate each function with respect to x .

3) $f(x) = 2\sqrt[5]{x} + 4x^{-3} = 2x^{\frac{1}{5}} + 4x^{-3}$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2}{5}x^{-\frac{4}{5}} - 12x^{-4}$$

basic derivatives quiz

For each problem, find the indicated derivative with respect to x .

4) $y = 3x^5 + 5x^4$ Find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ means second derivative

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 15x^4 + 20x^3$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 60x^3 + 60x^2$$

Differentiate each function with respect to x .

5) $y = (-2x^2 + 5) \cdot -x^2$
 f g

$$(-4x) \cdot (-x^2) + (-2x) \cdot (-2x^2 + 5)$$

6) $y = \frac{5x^3 + 5}{2x^4 + 2}$ $\frac{f'g - g'f}{g^2}$

$$\frac{(15x^2)(2x^4 + 2) - (8x^3)(5x^3 + 5)}{(2x^4 + 2)^2}$$

7) $y = (4x^5 - 1)^4$ chain rule

$$y' = 4(4x^5 - 1)^3 (20x^4)$$

8) $y = \sqrt[3]{\csc 4x^5} = [\csc(4x^5)]^{\frac{1}{3}}$

$$y' = \frac{1}{3} [\csc(4x^5)]^{-\frac{2}{3}} (-\csc(4x^5) \cot(4x^5)) (20x^4)$$

basic derivatives quiz

$$9) y = ((-3x^3 + 5)^2 + 4)^3$$

$$y' = 3((-3x^3 + 5)^2 + 4)^2 (2(-3x^3 + 5))(-9x^2)$$

$$10) y = \sqrt[5]{-x^5 + 5}(4x^3 + 1) = (-x^5 + 5)^{\frac{1}{5}}(4x^3 + 1)$$

$$y' = \left(\frac{1}{5}(-x^5 + 5)^{-\frac{4}{5}}(-5x^4)\right)(4x^3 + 1) + (12x^2)\left(-x^5 + 5\right)^{\frac{1}{5}}$$

$$11) y = \csc(\cos 5x^4)$$

$$y' = -\csc(\cos 5x^4) \cot(\cos 5x^4) (-\sin(5x^4))(20x^3)$$

$$12) f(x) = (4x^2 + 5)\csc 4x^4$$

$$f'(x) = (8x)(\csc 4x^2) + (-\csc 4x^4 \cot 4x^4 (16x^3))(4x^2 + 5)$$

basic derivatives quiz

13) $y = \tan x^4 \csc 3x^5$

$$y' = (\sec^2 x^4 (4x^3)) (\csc 3x^5) + (-\csc 3x^5 \cot 3x^5 (15x^4)) (\tan x^4)$$

f'
 g
 g'
 f

14) $y = \sin x^5 \cdot (x^2 + 2)$

$$y' = (\cos x^5 (5x^4)) (x^2 + 2) + (2x) (\sin x^5)$$

f'
 g
 g'
 f

For each problem, you are given a table containing some values of differentiable functions $f(x)$, $g(x)$ and their derivatives. Use the table data and the rules of differentiation to solve each problem.

x	f(x)	f'(x)	g(x)	g'(x)
1	3	-1	2	1
2	2	-1	3	1
3	1	0	4	$-\frac{1}{2}$
4	2	1	2	-2

Part 1) Given $h_1(x) = f(x) + g(x)$, find $h_1'(1)$

Part 2) Given $h_2(x) = f(x) - g(x)$, find $h_2'(4)$

Part 3) Given $h_3(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x)$, find $h_3'(4)$

Part 4) Given $h_4(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$, find $h_4'(2)$

Part 5) Given $h_5(x) = (f(x))^2$, find $h_5'(1)$

Part 6) Given $h_6(x) = f(g(x))$, find $h_6'(3)$

1) $h'(1) = f'(1) + g'(1)$
 $= -1 + 1 = 0$

2) $h'(4) = f'(4) - g'(4)$
 $= 1 - -2 = 3$

3) $h'(4) = f'(4)g(4) + g'(4)f(4)$
 $= (1)(2) + (-2)(2) = -2$

4) $h'(2) = \frac{f'(2)g(2) - g'(2)f(2)}{(g(2))^2} = \frac{(-1)(3) - (1)(2)}{3^2} = \frac{-5}{9}$

5) $h'(1) = 2f(1)f'(1) = 2(3)(-1) = -6$

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

Answers to Assignment (ID: 1)

- 1) 1
- 2) $\frac{dy}{dx} = -4x$
- 3) $f'(x) = \frac{2}{5}x^{-\frac{4}{5}} - 12x^{-4}$
- 4) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 60x^3 + 60x^2$
- 5) $\frac{dy}{dx} = (-2x^2 + 5) \cdot -2x - x^2 \cdot -4x$
 $= 8x^3 - 10x$
- 6) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(2x^4 + 2) \cdot 15x^2 - (5x^3 + 5) \cdot 8x^3}{(2x^4 + 2)^2}$
 $= \frac{-5x^6 - 20x^3 + 15x^2}{2x^8 + 4x^4 + 2}$
- 7) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 4(4x^5 - 1)^3 \cdot 20x^4$
 $= 80x^4(4x^5 - 1)^3$
- 8) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot (\csc 4x^5)^{-\frac{2}{3}} \cdot -\csc 4x^5 \cot 4x^5 \cdot 20x^4$
 $= -\frac{20x^4(\csc 4x^5)^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot \cot 4x^5}{3}$
- 9) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3((-3x^3 + 5)^2 + 4)^2 \cdot 2(-3x^3 + 5) \cdot -9x^2$
 $= -54x^2((-3x^3 + 5)^2 + 4)^2(-3x^3 + 5)$
- 10) $\frac{dy}{dx} = (-x^5 + 5)^{\frac{1}{5}} \cdot 12x^2 + (4x^3 + 1) \cdot \frac{1}{5}(-x^5 + 5)^{-\frac{4}{5}} \cdot -5x^4$
- 11) $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\csc(\cos 5x^4) \cot(\cos 5x^4) \cdot -\sin 5x^4 \cdot 20x^3$
 $= 20x^3 \csc(\cos 5x^4) \cot(\cos 5x^4) \sin 5x^4$
- 12) $f'(x) = (4x^2 + 5) \cdot -\csc 4x^4 \cot 4x^4 \cdot 16x^3 + \csc 4x^4 \cdot 8x$
 $= 8x \csc 4x^4 \cdot (-8x^4 \cot 4x^4 - 10x^2 \cot 4x^4 + 1)$
- 13) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \tan x^4 \cdot -\csc 3x^5 \cot 3x^5 \cdot 15x^4 + \csc 3x^5 \cdot \sec^2 x^4 \cdot 4x^3$
 $= x^3 \csc 3x^5 \cdot (-15x \tan x^4 \cot 3x^5 + 4 \sec^2 x^4)$
- 14) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \sin x^5 \cdot 2x + (x^2 + 2) \cdot \cos x^5 \cdot 5x^4$
 $= x(2 \sin x^5 + 5x^5 \cos x^5 + 10x^3 \cos x^5)$
- 15) $h_1'(1) = f'(1) + g'(1) = 0$
 $h_2'(4) = f'(4) - g'(4) = 3$
 $h_3'(4) = f(4) \cdot g'(4) + g(4) \cdot f'(4) = -2$
 $h_4'(2) = \frac{g(2) \cdot f'(2) - f(2) \cdot g'(2)}{(g(2))^2} = -\frac{5}{9}$
 $h_5'(1) = 2 \cdot f(1) \cdot f'(1) = -6$
 $h_6'(3) = f'(g(3)) \cdot g'(3) = -\frac{1}{2}$