

Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Practice 2-1 to 2-4

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

$$4) y = \frac{8}{3x^2}$$

$$5) y = \frac{-9}{(3x^2)^3}$$

$$6) y = \frac{6x^{3/2}}{x}$$

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

$$8) y = \frac{x^2 - 6x + 2}{2x}$$

$$9) y = \frac{x^3 + 8}{x + 2}$$

$$10) y = x^4 - \frac{3}{2}x^3 + 5x^2 - 6x - 2$$

$$11) y = \frac{x^3 - 3x^2 + 10x - 5}{x^2}$$

$$12) y = (x^2 + 4x)(2x - 1)$$

$$13) y = (x - 2)^3$$

$$14) y = \sqrt[3]{x} - \sqrt[3]{x^2}$$

$$15) y = \frac{(x^2 - x + 2)^2}{x}$$

For the following functions, find the derivatives.

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

$$18) y = \frac{x^2 - 4x - 2}{x^2 - 1}$$

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

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

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

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

26)  $f(x) = (x-2)(x^2 - 3x - 1)$  at  $(-1, -9)$

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

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

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

$f(4)$	$f'(4)$	$g(4)$	$g'(4)$
-8	3	$3\pi$	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)  $h(x) = \frac{f(x)+2}{-3g(x)}$