

**Derivative Practice-Seeing Structure****Name** \_\_\_\_\_

Find the derivative for each function below.

1.  $y = \ln 8x$

2.  $y = \frac{3}{x^2}$

3.  $a(x) = 12x^{\frac{2}{7}}$

4.  $f(x) = \ln[(8x - 5)(x^3 - x)^7]$

5.  $b(x) = \sin^7 x$

Also find  $b'(-\frac{\pi}{6})$  for this one.

6.  $c(x) = \sec(x^7)$

7.  $d(x) = \sin(7x)$

8.  $e(x) = 7 \tan x$

9.  $y = \sqrt{\sec(3x)}$

10.  $y = \sqrt{25x}$

Also find  $y'(4)$  for this one.

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$$11. \ y = (x^2 + 4)^5(3x - 2)^3$$

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$$12. \ f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 5x^2}{4x - 1}$$

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$$13. \ g(x) = \frac{3 \csc x}{x^2 - 4}$$

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$$14. \ f(x) = 4 \csc x$$

Also find  $f'(\frac{4\pi}{3})$  for this one.

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$$15. \ j(x) = 4x \cos x$$

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$$16. \ k(x) = 4x^2 \csc x$$

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$$17. p(x) = 4x \cot 4x^2$$

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$$18. q(x) = \csc^2 4x - \sin^2 3x$$

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19. Find the instantaneous rate of change at  $x = \frac{\pi}{6}$  given  $y(x) = \cos 2x$ .

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20. Find the average rate of change of  $y(x) = \cos 2x$  over the interval  $\left[0, \frac{\pi}{3}\right]$ .

If  $h(x) = f(x)g(x)$ ,  $j(x) = \frac{g(x)}{f(x)}$ ,  $k(x) = f(g(x))$ ,  $m(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$ ,  $n(x) = g(f(x))$ , and values of  $f(x), g(x)$  and their derivatives are given in the table below, evaluate the following expressions.

x	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$f(x)$	2	4	6	8	10	-8	-6	-4	-2	4	6
$f'(x)$	8	10	8	6	4	2	1	3	5	7	10
$g(x)$	1	3	5	7	9	7	5	3	1	3	5
$g'(x)$	0	2	4	6	8	-2	-4	-5	1	2	3

21.  $h'(2)$

22.  $n'(0)$

23.  $j'(3)$

24.  $k'(7)$

25.  $n'(1)$

26.  $j'(7)$

27.  $m'(3)$

28.  $k'(9)$