

### Exercise 1.1

Differentiate the following functions using the composite function rule.

a.  $(2x + 3)^2$       b.  $(x^2 + 2x + 1)^{12}$       c.  $(3 - x)^{21}$

d.  $(x^3 - 1)^5$       e.  $f(t) = \sqrt{t^2 - 5t + 7}$       f.  $g(z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-z^4}}$

g.  $y = (t^3 - \sqrt{t})^{-3.8}$       h.  $z = (x + \frac{1}{x})^{\frac{3}{7}}$

### Exercise 1.2

Differentiate the functions below. You will need to use both the composite function rule and the product or quotient rule.

a.  $(x + 2)(x + 3)^2$       b.  $(2x - 1)^2(x + 3)^3$       c.  $x\sqrt{1 - x}$

d.  $x^{\frac{1}{3}}(1 - x)^{\frac{2}{3}}$       e.  $\frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}$

## Solutions to exercises

### Exercise 1.1

- a.  $\frac{d}{dx} ((2x + 3)^2) = 8x + 12$
- b.  $\frac{d}{dx} ((x^2 + 2x + 1)^{12}) = 12(x^2 + 2x + 1)^{11}(2x + 2)$
- c.  $\frac{d}{dx} ((3 - x)^{21}) = -21(3 - x)^{20}$
- d.  $\frac{d}{dx} ((x^3 - 1)^5) = 5(x^3 - 1)^4 3x^2 = 15x^2(x^3 - 1)^4$
- e.  $\frac{d}{dt} \sqrt{t^2 - 5t + 7} = \frac{d}{dt} (t^2 - 5t + 7)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2}(t^2 - 5t + 7)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(2t - 5)$
- f.  $\frac{d}{dz} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 - z^4}} \right) = \frac{d}{dz} ((2 - z^4)^{-\frac{1}{2}}) = 2z^3(2 - z^4)^{-\frac{3}{2}}$
- g.  $\frac{d}{dt} ((t^3 - \sqrt{t})^{-3.8}) = -3.8(t^3 - \sqrt{t})^{-4.8}(3t^2 - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}})$
- h.  $\frac{d}{dx} \left( (x + \frac{1}{x})^{\frac{3}{7}} \right) = \frac{3}{7}(x + \frac{1}{x})^{-\frac{4}{7}}(1 - \frac{1}{x^2})$

### Exercise 1.2

- a.  $\frac{d}{dx} ((x + 2)(x + 3)^2) = (x + 3)^2 + 2(x + 2)(x + 3)$
- b.  $\frac{d}{dx} ((2x - 1)^2(x + 3)^3) = 4(2x - 1)(x + 3)^3 + 3(2x - 1)^2(x + 3)^2$
- c.  $\frac{d}{dx} (x\sqrt{1-x}) = \sqrt{1-x} - \frac{x}{2\sqrt{1-x}}$
- d.  $\frac{d}{dx} (x^{\frac{1}{3}}(1-x)^{\frac{2}{3}}) = \frac{1}{3}x^{-\frac{2}{3}}(1-x)^{\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{2}{3}x^{\frac{1}{3}}(1-x)^{-\frac{1}{3}}$
- e.  $\frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \right) = \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2} + x^2(1-x^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{1-x^2}$