

The Weekly Rigor

No. 178

“A mathematician is a machine for turning coffee into theorems.”

November 18, 2017

101 Problems in Calculating Derivatives Using the Chain Rule with Solutions (Part 14)

SET 3 ANSWERS

$$1. f'(x) = \frac{2(2x+1)}{3\sqrt[3]{x^2+x}}$$

$$2. f'(x) = 2e^{2x+e^{2x}}$$

$$3. f'(x) = \frac{3}{2}x^2(x^3+1)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(x^2+1)^4 + 8x(x^3+1)^{\frac{1}{2}}(x^2+1)^3$$

$$4. f'(x) = \frac{2}{x}$$

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

$$6. f'(x) = -2\left(\ln^2(x^5)-\ln(x)\right)^{-3}\left(\frac{10\ln(x^5)+1}{x}\right)$$

$$7. f'(x) = \frac{2}{5}e^{\frac{2}{5}x}$$

$$8. f'(x) = \frac{2}{15}x^{-\frac{1}{3}}\left(1+x^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)^{-\frac{4}{5}}$$

$$9. f'(x) = \frac{5x}{3}(3x+2)\sqrt[3]{(x^3+x^2+4)^2}$$

$$10. f'(x) = 3(e^x+e^{-x})^2(e^x-e^{-x})$$

$$11. f'(x) = 3\left(\frac{x^2+3}{x+1}\right)^2\left(\frac{(x+3)(x-1)}{(x+1)^2}\right)$$

$$12. f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}(1+\sqrt{x})}$$

$$13. f'(x) = 3\left(\frac{x^4-x^5}{x^2+x^3}\right)^2\left(\frac{x^5(4-5x)(1+x)-x^5(1-x)(2+3x)}{(x^2+x^3)^2}\right)$$

$$14. f'(x) = \frac{2}{x}$$

$$15. f'(x) = \frac{9}{2}x^2\sqrt{x^3+4}$$

$$16. f'(x) = 2x$$

$$17. f'(x) = 44\left(\frac{x-3}{x+8}\right)^3$$

$$18. f'(x) = 3x^2e^{x^3}$$

$$19. f'(x) = 5\left(\frac{x^2-4}{x^3+7}\right)^4\left(\frac{-x^4+14x+12x^2}{(x^3+7)^2}\right)$$

$$20. f'(x) = 8x(x^2+3)^3$$

$$21. f'(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$22. f'(x) = \frac{-1}{3\sqrt[3]{(x-1)^4}}$$

$$23. f'(x) = 2x$$

$$24. f'(x) = 2(x^2+x)^1(2x+1)(-x^2+x^3)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \\ + (x^2+x)^2\frac{3}{2}(-x^2+x^3)^{\frac{1}{2}}(-2x+3x)^2$$

$$25. f'(x) = 2 \left(x^{\frac{1}{3}} + x^2 \right) \left(\frac{1}{3} x^{-\frac{2}{3}} + 2x \right)$$

$$26. f'(x) = \frac{-5(3x^2+1)}{2\sqrt{(x^3+x)^7}}$$

$$27. f'(x) = e^{x+e^x}$$

$$28. f'(x) = 3 \left(x^{\frac{2}{3}} + x^{\frac{1}{2}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{2}{3} x^{-\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right)$$

$$29. f'(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$30. f'(x) = 5x(x^3 + x^2 + 2)^4(3x + 2)$$

$$31. f'(x) = \frac{20 \ln^3(3x^5)}{x}$$

$$32. f'(x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+3}}$$

$$33. f'(x) = 1$$

$$34. f'(x) = \frac{-6x}{(x^2+2)^4}$$

$$35. f'(x) = \frac{1}{x \ln(x)}$$

$$36. f'(x) = 3x\sqrt{x^2+2}$$

$$37. f'(x) = \frac{4}{3} \left(x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(\frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{2}{3} x^{-\frac{1}{3}} \right)$$

$$38. f'(x) = 2xe^{x^2}$$

$$39. f'(x) = \frac{x(3x+2)}{4\sqrt[4]{(x^3+x^2+4)^3}}$$

$$40. f'(x) = -\frac{1}{2}e^{2x}(2-3e^x)(e^{2x}-e^{3x})^{-\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$41. f'(x) = \frac{6(\ln(2x)+\ln(x))^2}{x}$$

$$42. f'(x) = \frac{-3x(5x^3+2)}{(x^5+x^2)^4}$$

$$43. f'(x) = \frac{3 \ln^2(5x)}{x}$$

$$44. f'(x) = \frac{-3x(5x^3+2)}{7\sqrt[7]{(x^5+x^2)^{10}}}$$

$$45. f'(x) = 9x^2(x^3+1)^2(5+x^2)^4 + 8x(x^3+1)^3(5+x^2)^3$$

$$46. f'(x) = \frac{-5(4x^3+1)}{6\sqrt[6]{(x^4+x)^{11}}}$$

$$47. f'(x) = \frac{4}{3} \left(x^{\frac{5}{3}} + x^{\frac{9}{10}} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(\frac{5}{3} x^{\frac{2}{3}} + \frac{9}{10} x^{-\frac{1}{10}} \right)$$

$$48. f'(x) = 3e^{3x}$$

$$49. f'(x) = -\frac{2}{5} \left(x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)^{-\frac{7}{5}} \left(\frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{3} x^{-\frac{2}{3}} \right)$$

$$50. f'(x) = \frac{1}{x \ln(x)}$$

$$51. f'(x) = -4 \left(x^{\frac{3}{4}} + x^{\frac{1}{2}} \right)^{-5} \left(\frac{3}{4} x^{-\frac{1}{4}} + \frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right)$$

$$52. f'(x) = 1$$

$$53. f'(x) = 8x(x^2+3)^3(x^2+2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 3x(x^2+3)^4(x^2+2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$54. f'(x) = \frac{-x(3x+2)}{2\sqrt{(x^3+x^2+1)^3}}$$

$$55. f'(x) = \frac{2 \ln(x)}{x}$$

$$56. f'(x) = -\frac{1}{4} \left(x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x \right)^{-\frac{5}{4}} \left(\frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + 1 \right)$$

“Only he who never plays, never loses.”