MAC 2311: Worksheet Sep. 22, 2016

1) Compute the derivative of the given function from the limit definition:

a) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$

- b) $f(x) = \sqrt[n]{x}$
- 2) Compute the derivatives of the following functions (you don't need to use the limit definition):
- a) $f(x) = 4\sqrt{x} 7x^2 + 13$ b) $f(x) = 13x^5 \frac{7}{x} + 12x$
- 3) For the given f(x), compute the indicated higher derivative a) For $f(x) = x^5 7x + 2$, compute $f^{(4)}(x)$ b) For $f(x) = x^{15}$, compute $\frac{d^3f}{dx^3}$

- c) For $f(x) = x^n$, where n is a positive integer, what is the k-th derivative $f^{(k)}(x)$ if k > n? What is $f^{(n)}(x)$?

4) Compute the following derivatives. Do not simplify your answer. a) $\frac{d}{dx} \left((x^2 - 3x + 2)(x^3 - 4x^2 + 5) \right)$ b) $\frac{d}{dx} \left((\sqrt{x} - 7)(\frac{5}{x} - 7x + 10) \right)$

5) Compute the following derivatives. Do not simplify your answer.

c) $\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{x^7 - 3x + 1}{5x + 2} \right)$ d) $\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x} - 1}{\sqrt{x} + 1} \right)$

6) Prove that the power law, $(d/dx)(x^n) = nx^{n-1}$ holds when n is a negative integer by combining the quotient law and the power law for positive integers.