

## AB Calculus 3.4 Practice Worksheet

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Find the derivatives of each of the following.

1.  $y = (x+4)^{50}$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 50(x+4)^{49}$$

2.  $f(x) = e^{4x}$

$$f'(x) = 4e^{4x}$$

3.  $y = 3^{2x+5}$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = (3^{2x+5} \ln 3)(2)$$

4.  $y = 2^x \cdot e^{3x}$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2^x \ln 2 \cdot e^{3x} + 2^x (3)e^{3x}$$

5.  $f(x) = xe^{3-2x}$

$$e^{3-2x} + x e^{3-2x} (-2)$$

6.  $y = \sqrt{3x+1} = (3x+1)^{1/2}$

$$\frac{3}{2\sqrt{3x+1}}$$

7.  $y = \sqrt[3]{3^x+1} = (3^x+1)^{1/3}$

$$y' = \frac{1}{3}(3^x+1)^{-2/3} (3^x \ln 3)$$

$$= \frac{3^x \ln 3}{3(3^x+1)^{2/3}}$$

8.  $y = \frac{2^x}{\sqrt{x}}$

$$y' = \frac{(2^x \ln 2)\sqrt{x} - 2^x}{x}$$

$$= \frac{2^x \ln 2(2x) - 2^x}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$= \frac{(2^x \ln 2)(2x) - 2^x}{2x\sqrt{x}}$$

## AB Calculus 3.4 Practice Worksheet

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Find the derivatives of each of the following.

1.  $y = (x+4)^{50}$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 50(x+4)^{49}$$

2.  $f(x) = e^{4x}$

$$f'(x) = 4e^{4x}$$

3.  $y = 3^{2x+5}$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = (3^{2x+5} \ln 3)(2)$$

4.  $y = 2^x \cdot e^{3x}$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2^x \ln 2 \cdot e^{3x} + 2^x (3) e^{3x}$$

5.  $f(x) = xe^{3-2x}$

$$e^{3-2x} + x \cdot e^{3-2x} (-2)$$

6.  $y = \sqrt{3x+1} = (3x+1)^{1/2}$

$$\frac{3}{2\sqrt{3x+1}}$$

7.  $y = \sqrt[3]{3^x+1} = (3^x+1)^{1/3}$

$$y' = \frac{1}{3}(3^x+1)^{-2/3} (3^x \ln 3)$$

$$= \frac{3^x \ln 3}{3(3^x+1)^{2/3}}$$

8.  $y = \frac{2^x}{\sqrt{x}}$

$$y' = \frac{(2^x \ln 2)\sqrt{x} - 2^x}{x}$$

$$= \frac{2^x \ln 2(2x) - 2^x}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$= \frac{(2^x \ln 2)(2x) - 2^x}{2x\sqrt{x}}$$

Below is a table of values from two differentiable functions  $f$  and  $g$ . Use the table to find the value of each expression below. Show work.

$x$	$f(x)$	$f'(x)$	$g(x)$	$g'(x)$
1	1	5	-1	-4
2	2	1	3	-2
3	-2	-1	0	1
4	3	-3	2	4

$$g(x)g'(x)$$

9.  $(fg)'(1)$

$$\begin{aligned} & f'(1)g(1) + f(1)g'(1) \\ & 5(-1) + -4(1) \\ & -9 \end{aligned}$$

10.  $h'(2)$  if  $h(x) = g(f(x))$

$$\begin{aligned} & g'(f(2)) f'(2) \\ & g'(2)(1) \\ & -2(1) \\ & -2 \end{aligned}$$

11.  $h'(2)$  if  $h(x) = g(2x)$

$$\begin{aligned} & g'(2x)(2) \\ & g'(4)(2) \\ & 4(2) = 8 \end{aligned}$$

12.  $\left(\frac{g}{f}\right)'$  at  $x=2$

$$\frac{g'f - gf'}{f^2} \quad \frac{-2(2) - 1(3)}{4} = -\frac{7}{4}$$

13.  $H'(1)$  if  $H(x) = e^{f(x)}$

$$\begin{aligned} & e^{f(x)} f'(x) \\ & e^{f(1)} f'(1) \\ & e(5) = 5e \end{aligned}$$

14.  $h'(4)$  if  $h(x) = \frac{1}{g(x)}$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{-1}{(g(x))^2} \cdot g'(x) \\ & \frac{-1}{4^2} \cdot 4 = -1 \end{aligned}$$

15.  $h'(4)$  if  $h(x) = 2f(x) - 3$

$$\begin{aligned} & 2f'(4) \\ & 2(-3) = \\ & -6 \end{aligned}$$

16.  $h'(2)$  if  $h(x) = \sqrt{f(x) + g(x)}$

$$\begin{aligned} & h' = \frac{1}{2} (f(x) + g(x))^{-\frac{1}{2}} (f'(x) + g'(x)) \\ & \frac{1}{2}(2+3)^{-\frac{1}{2}} (1 + -2) \\ & \frac{-1}{2\sqrt{5}} \end{aligned}$$