

For each of the following functions, find the derivative and simplify.

$$1) \quad f(x) = \sqrt{1+(x-3)^2}$$

Solution

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

$$2) \quad f(x) = (x^2 + 3)^4(4x - 5)^3$$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= 4(x^2 + 3)^3(2x)(4x - 5)^3 + 3(4x - 5)^2(4)(x^2 + 3)^4 \\ &= 8x(x^2 + 3)^3(4x - 5)^3 + 12(4x - 5)^2(x^2 + 3)^4 \\ &= 4(x^2 + 3)^3(4x - 5)^2[2x(4x - 5) + 3(x^2 + 3)] \\ &= 4(x^2 + 3)^3(4x - 5)^2(11x^2 - 10x + 9) \end{aligned}$$

$$3) \quad g(x) = \frac{2x}{\sqrt[3]{x^2 + 4}}$$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} g(x) &= \frac{2x}{(x^2 + 4)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \\ g'(x) &= \frac{2(x^2 + 4)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{1}{3}(x^2 + 4)^{-\frac{2}{3}}(2x)(2x)}{\left[(x^2 + 4)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right]^2} \\ &= \frac{2(x^2 + 4)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{1}{3}(4x^2)(x^2 + 4)^{-\frac{2}{3}}}{(x^2 + 4)^{\frac{2}{3}}} \\ &= \frac{\frac{1}{3}(x^2 + 4)^{-\frac{2}{3}}[6(x^2 + 4) - 4x^2]}{(x^2 + 4)^{\frac{2}{3}}} \\ &= \frac{2x^2 + 24}{3(x^2 + 4)^{\frac{2}{3}}(x^2 + 4)^{\frac{2}{3}}} \\ &= \frac{2x^2 + 24}{3(x^2 + 4)^{\frac{4}{3}}} \\ &= \frac{2(x^2 + 12)}{3\sqrt[3]{(x^2 + 4)^4}} \end{aligned}$$

$$4) \quad g(x) = \left(\frac{1+x^2}{1-x^2}\right)^{10}$$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} g'(x) &= 10\left(\frac{1+x^2}{1-x^2}\right)^9 \left[\frac{2x(1-x^2) - (-2x)(1+x^2)}{(1-x^2)^2}\right] \\ &= 10\left(\frac{1+x^2}{1-x^2}\right)^9 \left[\frac{4x}{(1-x^2)^2}\right] \\ &= \frac{40x(1+x^2)^9}{(1-x^2)^9(1-x^2)^2} \\ &= \frac{40x(1+x^2)^9}{(1-x^2)^{11}} \end{aligned}$$

*NOTE: The functions in examples 3 and 4 could also be differentiated using the product rule instead of the quotient rule.

$$5) \quad f(t) = \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{5+3t}}{1-t^2} \right)^2$$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} f(t) &= \left[\frac{(5+3t)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{1-t^2} \right]^2 \\ &= \frac{(5+3t)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{(1-t^2)^2} \\ f'(t) &= \frac{\frac{2}{3}(5+3t)^{-\frac{1}{3}}(3)(1-t^2)^2 - 2(1-t^2)(-2t)(5+3t)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{\left[(1-t^2)^2 \right]^2} \\ &= \frac{2(5+3t)^{-\frac{1}{3}}(1-t^2)^2 + 4t(1-t^2)(5+3t)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{(1-t^2)^4} \\ &= \frac{2(5+3t)^{-\frac{1}{3}}(1-t^2)\left[(1-t^2) + 2t(5+3t)\right]}{(1-t^2)^4} \\ &= \frac{2(5t^2 + 10t + 1)}{(5+3t)^{\frac{1}{3}}(1-t^2)^3} \\ &= \frac{2(5t^2 + 10t + 1)}{\sqrt[3]{5+3t}(1-t^2)^3} \end{aligned}$$

*NOTE: This function could also be differentiated using the product rule instead of the quotient rule.

$$6) \quad f(x) = \frac{(x^2 + 3)^3(x^3 - 1)^2}{x^4}$$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \frac{\left[3(x^2 + 3)^2(2x)(x^3 - 1)^2 + 2(x^3 - 1)^1(3x^2)(x^2 + 3)^3 \right] x^4 - 4x^3(x^2 + 3)^3(x^3 - 1)^2}{(x^4)^2} \\ &= \frac{6x^5(x^2 + 3)^2(x^3 - 1)^2 + 6x^6(x^3 - 1)^1(x^2 + 3)^3 - 4x^3(x^2 + 3)^3(x^3 - 1)^2}{x^8} \\ &= \frac{2x^3(x^2 + 3)^2(x^3 - 1)\left[3x^2(x^3 - 1) + 3x^3(x^2 + 3) - 2(x^2 + 3)(x^3 - 1) \right]}{x^8} \\ &= \frac{2(x^2 + 3)^2(x^3 - 1)(3x^5 - 3x^2 + 3x^5 + 9x^3 - 2x^5 + 2x^2 - 6x^3 + 6)}{x^5} \\ &= \frac{2(x^2 + 3)^2(x^3 - 1)(4x^5 + 3x^3 - x^2 + 6)}{x^5} \end{aligned}$$