



HW: Rules of Differentiation- Exponential Functions
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Find the derivative of the following functions: **BOX YOUR ANSWER**

If $f(x) = e^u$ then $f'(x) = U' \cdot e^u$

If $f(x) = a^u$ then $f'(x) = U'(\ln a)a^u$

1) $f(x) = \sqrt{2x + e^{10x}}$
 $f'(x) = (2x + e^{10x})^{-1/2}$
 $f'(x) = \frac{1}{2}(2x + e^{10x})^{-1/2} (2 + 10e^{10x})$
 $f'(x) = \frac{(2 + 10e^{10x})}{2\sqrt{2x + e^{10x}}}$

2) $f(x) = 4e^{x/2} + 5x^{-2}$
 $f'(x) = 4e^{x/2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 5x^{-3}$
 $f'(x) = 2e^{x/2} - 5/x^3$

3) $f(x) = \frac{2x^3}{e^{2x}}$
 $f'(x) = \frac{e^{2x}(6x^2 - 2x^3(2e^{2x}))}{(e^{2x})^2}$
 $f'(x) = \frac{2x^2(e^{2x})[3 - 2x]}{e^{4x}}$
 $f'(x) = \frac{6e^{2x}x^2 - 4e^{2x}x^3}{e^{4x}}$

4) $y = x^4(e^{1-2x})$ $u = 4x^3$ $v = -2e^{1-2x}$
 $y' = x^4(-2e^{1-2x}) + e^{1-2x}(4x^3)$
 $y' = x^3(e^{1-2x})[x(-2) + 4]$
 $y' = x^3(e^{1-2x})(-2x + 4)$
 $y' = \frac{-2x^4e^{1-2x} + 4x^3e^{1-2x}}{1}$

5) $y = \frac{3}{e^{2x^2}}$ $u = 3$ $u' = 0$
 $v = e^{2x^2}$ $v' = 4xe^{2x^2}$
 $y' = \frac{(e^{2x^2})(0) - 3(4e^{2x^2})}{(e^{2x^2})^2}$
 $y' = \frac{-12xe^{4x^2}}{(e^{2x^2})^2}$ $y' = \frac{-12x}{e^{2x^2}}$

6) $y = \frac{e^{x^2}}{2x}$
 $y' = \frac{e^{x^2}(2x^{-1})}{(2x)^2}$
 $y' = \frac{e^{x^2}(2x^{-2}) + 2x(2xe^{x^2})}{4x^2}$
 $y' = \frac{2x(e^{x^2})[-x^{-3} + 2]}{4x^2}$
 $y' = \frac{-2x^{-2}e^{x^2} + 4xe^{x^2}}{4x^2}$
 $y' = \frac{e^{x^2}(2x^2 + 1)}{2x^2}$

7) $y = e^{3x}(2x-1)^4$
 $y' = e^{3x}[8(2x-1)^3] + (2x-1)^4(3e^{3x})$
 $y' = 8e^{3x}(2x-1)^3 + 3e^{3x}(2x-1)^4$
 $y' = e^{3x}(2x-1)^3[8 + 3(2x-1)]$
 $y' = e^{3x}(6x+5)(2x-1)^3$

8) $f(x) = \frac{e^{2x}}{6} + 2x^5$
 $f'(x) = \frac{2e^{2x}}{6} + 10x^4$
 $f'(x) = \frac{12e^{2x}}{36} + 10x^4$
 $f'(x) = \frac{1}{3}e^{2x} + 10x^4$