

<p>1)</p> $g(t) = 6t^{5/3}$ $g'(t) = 10t^{2/3}$	<p>2)</p> $B(x) = \frac{8x^2 - 6x + 11}{x-1}$ $B'(x) = \frac{(x-1) \cdot d[8x^2 - 6x + 11] - [8x^2 - 6x + 11] \cdot d[x-1]}{(x-1)^2}$ $B'(x) = \frac{(x-1)(16x-6) - (8x^2 - 6x + 11)}{(x-1)^2}$
<p>3)</p> $G(v) = \frac{\sqrt{3-1}}{\sqrt{3+1}}$ $G'(v) = \frac{\sqrt{3+1} \cdot d[\sqrt{3-1}] - [\sqrt{3-1}] \cdot d[\sqrt{3+1}]}{(\sqrt{3+1})^2}$ $G'(v) = \frac{(\sqrt{3+1})(3v^2) - (\sqrt{3-1})(3v^2)}{(\sqrt{3+1})^2}$	<p>4)</p> $f(s) = 15 - s - 4s^2 - 5s^4$ $f'(s) = -1 - 8s - 20s^3$
<p>5)</p> $f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x+x^2+x^3} = (1+x+x^2+x^3)^{-1}$ $f'(x) = -1 \cdot [1+x+x^2+x^3]^{-2} \cdot d[1+x+x^2+x^3]$ $f'(x) = -(1+x+x^2+x^3)^{-2} \cdot (1+2x+3x^2)$	<p>6)</p> $M(x) = \frac{2x^3 - 7x^2 + 4x + 3}{x}$ $M(x) = \frac{2x^3}{x^2} - \frac{7x^2}{x^2} + \frac{4x}{x^2} + \frac{3}{x^2}$ $M(x) = 2x - 7x + 4x^{-2} + 3x^{-2}$ $M'(x) = 2 - 7 - 4x^{-2} - 6x^{-3}$
<p>7)</p> $f(x) = 3x^2 + x^{4/3}$ $f'(x) = 6x + \frac{4}{3}x^{1/3}$	<p>8)</p> $p(x) = 1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3}$ $p(x) = 1 + x^{-1} + x^{-2} + x^{-3}$ $p'(x) = -x^{-2} - 2x^{-3} - 3x^{-4}$
<p>9)</p> $g(x) = x^4 - x^{3/4}$ $g'(x) = 4x^3 - \frac{3}{4}x^{-1/4}$	<p>10)</p> $h(x) = [5x-4]^2$ $h'(x) = 2[5x-4] \cdot d[5x-4]$ $h'(x) = 2(5x-4)(5)$

11)

$$k(x) = (2x^2 - 4x + 1)(6x - 5)$$

$$k'(x) = (2x^2 - 4x + 1) d(6x - 5) + (6x - 5) d(2x^2 - 4x + 1)$$

$$k'(x) = (2x^2 - 4x + 1)(6) + (6x - 5)(4x - 4)$$

12)

$$F(t) = t^2 + t^{-2}$$

$$F'(t) = 2t - 2t^{-3}$$

13)

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

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

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

14)

$$N(z) = \frac{4z^2}{3z + 2}$$

$$N'(z) = \frac{(3z + 2) d(4z^2) - (4z^2) d(3z + 2)}{(3z + 2)^2}$$

$$N'(z) = \frac{(3z + 2)(8z) - (4z^2)(3)}{(3z + 2)^2}$$

15)

$$k(r) = r^3(3r^4 - 7r^2 + 2r)$$

$$k(r) = 3r^7 - 7r^5 + 2r^4$$

$$k'(r) = 21r^6 - 35r^4 + 8r^3$$

16)

$$S(x) = \frac{1}{(6x + 5)^3}$$

$$S(x) = (6x + 5)^{-3}$$

$$S'(x) = -3(6x + 5)^{-4}(6)$$

17)

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{x + 2}$$

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

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

$$f'(x) = \frac{2}{(x + 2)^2}$$

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

$$(x + 2)^2 = 4$$

$$x + 2 = \pm 2$$

$$x = -4, 0$$

points

$$(0, 0)$$

$$(-4, 2)$$