

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

QUIZ 4  
September 18, 2001

**Calculators are not allowed!**

1. Find the derivative of

$$f(x) = \frac{3}{x^3} + \frac{2}{x^4} + \sqrt{x}.$$

2. Find the derivative of

$$f(x) = x^2 \sqrt[4]{8x^2 - 3}.$$

## Solutions to Quiz #4

1. Use the sum, coefficient, and power rules as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{df}{dx} &= \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{3}{x^3} + \frac{2}{x^4} + \sqrt{x} \right) \\ &= 3 \frac{d}{dx} (x^{-3}) + 2 \frac{d}{dx} (x^{-4}) + \frac{d}{dx} (x^{1/2}) \\ &= 3(-3)(x^{-3-1}) + 2(-4)(x^{-4-1}) + (1/2)x^{1/2-1} \\ &= -9x^{-4} - 8x^{-5} + (1/2)x^{-1/2} \\ &= -\frac{9}{x^4} - \frac{8}{x^5} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}.\end{aligned}$$

2. Use the product rule with  $u(x) = x^2$  and

$$v(x) = \sqrt[4]{8x^2 - 3} = (8x^2 - 3)^{1/4}.$$

Compute  $u'(x) = 2x$  and

$$\begin{aligned}v'(x) &= (1/4)(8x^2 - 3)^{1/4-1} \frac{d}{dx} (8x^2 - 3) \\ &= (1/4)(8x^2 - 3)^{-3/4} (16x) \\ &= 4(8x^2 - 3)^{-3/4}.\end{aligned}$$

So

$$\begin{aligned}f'(x) &= u(x)v'(x) + u'(x)v(x) \\ &= (x^2)(4)(8x^2 - 3)^{-3/4} + (2x)(8x^2 - 3)^{1/4} \\ &= \frac{4x^2}{(8x^2 - 3)^{3/4}} + 2x(8x^2 - 3)^{1/4} \\ &= \frac{4x^2}{\sqrt[4]{(8x^2 - 3)^3}} + 2x\sqrt[4]{8x^2 - 3}.\end{aligned}$$