

Honors Calculus  
Beginning Derivatives' Rules

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Solve for  $f'(x)$ .

1.  $f(x) = 3x^5 - 6x^2 + \frac{2}{3}x - 7$

$$f'(x) = 15x^4 - 12x + \frac{2}{3}$$

2.  $f(x) = 2 - \frac{\pi}{4} \sin x$

$$f'(x) = -\frac{\pi}{4} \cos x$$

3.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^4}$

$$f'(x) = -4x^{-5}$$

4.  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$

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

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

$$f'(x) = -4x^{-3} - \frac{5}{2}x^{-7/2}$$

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

$$f'(x) = \frac{3}{2}x - \sin x$$

7.  $f(x) = 6x^{\frac{2}{3}} - 3x^{\frac{1}{5}} + \frac{2}{5}x - 7$

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

8.  $f(x) = 4 - \frac{\pi}{2} \cos x$

$$f'(x) = \frac{\pi}{2} \sin x$$

9.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^3} + \sec x - 5 \cot x$

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

10.  $f(x) = \sqrt[4]{x} + \frac{1}{3} \csc x$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^{-3/4} - \frac{1}{3} \csc x \cot x$$

11.  $f(x) = \frac{\pi}{4} \cos x - \tan x$

$$f'(x) = -\frac{\pi}{4} \sin x - \sec^2 x$$

12.  $f(x) = \frac{2x^2}{3} + \sin x$

$$f'(x) = \frac{4}{3}x + \cos x$$