

Harder Differentiation By Rule

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ when:

- (a) $y = x^3(x + 2)$
- (b) $y = 2x(x^5 - 4x^3)$
- (c) $y = (x + 7)(x - 3)$
- (d) $y = (3x - 5)(2x + 1)$
- (e) $y = (x^2 + 3)(x - 5)$
- (f) $y = x(x + 4)(x - 4)$

$$(a) \frac{dy}{dx} = 4x^3 + 6x^2$$

$$(b) \frac{dy}{dx} = 12x^5 - 32x^3$$

$$(c) \frac{dy}{dx} = 2x + 4$$

$$(d) \frac{dy}{dx} = 12x - 7$$

$$(e) \frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2 - 10x + 3$$

$$(f) \frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2 - 16$$

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ when:

$$(a) y = \frac{8x^5 + 6x^2}{2}$$

$$(b) y = \frac{x^4 - 2x^3}{x}$$

$$(c) y = \frac{10x^4 - 5x^3}{2x}$$

$$(d) y = \frac{9x^7 + 2x^3}{3x^2}$$

$$(e) y = \frac{4x^2(x-7)}{2x}$$

$$(a) \frac{dy}{dx} = 20x^4 + 6x$$

$$(b) \frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2 - 4x$$

$$(c) \frac{dy}{dx} = 15x^2 - 5x$$

$$(d) \frac{dy}{dx} = 15x^4 + \frac{2}{3}$$

$$(e) \frac{dy}{dx} = 4x - 14$$

$$(a) \frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{7}{x^2} \quad (b) \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{6}{x^3}$$

$$(c) \frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{5}{2x^2} \quad (d) -\frac{12}{5x^4}$$

$$(e) \frac{dy}{dx} = 10x^4 + 3x^2 + \frac{3}{x^2}$$

$$(f) \frac{dy}{dx} = 14x + 4 - \frac{5}{2x^2}$$

$$(g) \frac{dy}{dx} = 18x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{10}{x^3}$$

$$(h) \frac{dy}{dx} = 2x + 3 - \frac{3}{x^2}$$

$$(i) \frac{dy}{dx} = 15x^2 + 2 - \frac{1}{x^2}$$

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ when:

$$(a) y = \frac{7}{x} \quad (b) y = -\frac{3}{x^2}$$

$$(c) y = \frac{5}{2x} \quad (d) y = \frac{4}{5x^3}$$

$$(e) y = 2x^5 + x^3 - \frac{3}{x}$$

$$(f) y = 7x^2 + 4x + \frac{5}{2x}$$

$$(g) y = 6x^3 + \frac{1}{x} - \frac{5}{x^2}$$

$$(h) y = (x + 3)\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)$$

$$(i) y = \frac{10x^4 + 4x^2 + 2}{2x}$$