



Derivative Rules - Chain Rule Negative Fractional Powers (with Rule) to

Derivative

1 Find the derivative $f'(x)$ using the chain rule.

$$\text{if } y = f(g(x)), y' = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$$

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

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

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

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

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

2 Find the derivative $f'(x)$ using the chain rule.

$$\text{if } y = f(g(x)), y' = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$$

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

A $f'(x) = 2(2x + 6)^{-\frac{5}{3}}$

B $f'(x) = -\frac{4}{3}(2x + 6)^{-\frac{2}{3}}$

C $f'(x) = -\frac{4}{3}(2x + 6)^{-\frac{5}{3}}$

D $f'(x) = -\frac{2}{3}(2x + 6)^{-\frac{5}{3}}$

3 Find the derivative $f'(x)$ using the chain rule.

$$\text{if } y = f(g(x)), y' = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$$

$$f(x) = (3x - 5)^{-\frac{1}{3}}$$

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

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

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

D $f'(x) = -(3x - 5)^{-\frac{1}{3}}$

4 Find the derivative $f'(x)$ using the chain rule.

$$\text{if } y = f(g(x)), y' = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$$

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

A $f'(x) = (x + 6)^{-\frac{4}{3}}$

B $f'(x) = -\frac{1}{3}(x + 6)^{-\frac{4}{3}}$

C $f'(x) = -\frac{1}{3}(x + 6)^{-\frac{1}{3}}$

5 Find the derivative $f'(x)$ using the chain rule.

$$\text{if } y = f(g(x)), y' = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$$

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

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

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

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

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

6 Find the derivative $f'(x)$ using the chain rule.

$$\text{if } y = f(g(x)), y' = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$$

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

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

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

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

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

7 Find the derivative $f'(x)$ using the chain rule.

$$\text{if } y = f(g(x)), y' = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$$

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

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

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

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

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

8 Find the derivative $f'(x)$ using the chain rule.

$$\text{if } y = f(g(x)), y' = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$$

$$f(x) = (-3x - 6)^{-\frac{3}{2}}$$

A $f'(x) = \frac{9}{2}(-3x - 6)^{-\frac{5}{2}}$

B $f'(x) = -3(-3x - 6)^{-\frac{5}{2}}$

C $f'(x) = -\frac{3}{2}(-3x - 6)^{-\frac{5}{2}}$

D $f'(x) = \frac{9}{2}(-3x - 6)^{-\frac{5}{2}}$