



Derivative Rules - Multi Chain Product Natural Exponential (with Rule) to Derivative

1 Find the derivative $f'(x)$ using the product, chain, and natural exponential rules. if $y = f(g(x))$, $y' = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$
 $f(x) = (2x - 4)^2 (3e^x)$

$$\text{A } f(x) = 4(2x - 4)(3e^x) + (2x - 4)^2 (3e^x) \quad \text{B } f'(x) = (2x - 4)^2 (3e^x)$$

$$\text{C } f(x) = 4(2x - 4)(3e^x) - (2x - 4)^2 (3e^x) \quad \text{D } f'(x) = 4(2x - 4)(3e^x)$$

3 Find the derivative $f'(x)$ using the product, chain, and natural exponential rules. $\frac{d}{dx} e^x = e^x$
 $f(x) = (2x - 3)^{-2} (5e^x)$

$$\text{A } f(x) = -4(2x - 3)^{-3} (5e^x) - (2x - 3)^{-2} (5e^x) \quad \text{B } f(x) = -4(2x - 3)^{-3} (5e^x) + (2x - 3)^{-2} (5e^x)$$

$$\text{C } f(x) = -4(2x - 3)^{-3} (5e^x) \quad \text{D } f(x) = (2x - 3)^{-2} (5e^x)$$

5 Find the derivative $f'(x)$ using the product, chain, and natural exponential rules. $\frac{d}{dx} e^x = e^x$
 $f(x) = (2x^2 + 3)^4 (2e^x)$

$$\text{A } f(x) = 4(2x^2 + 3)^3 (4x) (2e^x) + (2x^2 + 3)^4 (2e^x) \quad \text{B } f(x) = 4(2x^2 + 3)^3 (4x) (2e^x)$$

$$\text{C } f(x) = (2x^2 + 3)^4 (2e^x) \quad \text{D } f(x) = 4(2x^2 + 3)^3 (4x) (2e^x) - (2x^2 + 3)^4 (2e^x)$$

7 Find the derivative $f'(x)$ using the product, chain, and natural exponential rules. if $y = f(g(x))$, $y' = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$
 $f(x) = (2x - 2)^{\frac{1}{2}} (4e^x)$

$$\text{A } f(x) = (2x - 2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} (4e^x) - (2x - 2)^{\frac{1}{2}} (4e^x) \quad \text{B } f'(x) = (2x - 2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} (4e^x)$$

$$\text{C } f(x) = (2x - 2)^{\frac{1}{2}} (4e^x) \quad \text{D } f(x) = (2x - 2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} (4e^x) + (2x - 2)^{\frac{1}{2}} (4e^x)$$

2 Find the derivative $f'(x)$ using the product, chain, and natural exponential rules.

$$\text{if } h(x) = f(x) g(x), \quad h'(x) = f'(x) g(x) + f(x) g'(x)$$

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

$$\text{A } f'(x) = -2(x + 2)^{-3} (2e^x) - \frac{1}{(x + 2)^2} (2e^x) \quad \text{B } f'(x) = -2(x + 2)^{-3} (2e^x)$$

$$\text{C } f'(x) = \frac{1}{(x + 2)^2} (2e^x) \quad \text{D } f'(x) = -2(x + 2)^{-3} (2e^x) + \frac{1}{(x + 2)^2} (2e^x)$$

4 Find the derivative $f'(x)$ using the product, chain, and natural exponential rules. if $y = f(g(x))$, $y' = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$
 $f(x) = (2x^2 + 4)^3 (e^x)$

$$\text{A } f(x) = 3(2x^2 + 4)^2 (4x) (e^x) \quad \text{B } f'(x) = (2x^2 + 4)^3 (e^x)$$

$$\text{C } f(x) = 3(2x^2 + 4)^2 (4x) (e^x) + (2x^2 + 4)^3 (e^x) \quad \text{D } f(x) = 3(2x^2 + 4)^2 (4x) (e^x) - (2x^2 + 4)^3 (e^x)$$

6 Find the derivative $f'(x)$ using the product, chain, and natural exponential rules. if $y = f(g(x))$, $y' = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$
 $f(x) = (2x^2 + 5)^3 (2e^x)$

$$\text{A } f(x) = (2x^2 + 5)^3 (2e^x) \quad \text{B } f(x) = 3(2x^2 + 5)^2 (4x) (2e^x) - (2x^2 + 5)^3 (2e^x)$$

$$\text{C } f(x) = 3(2x^2 + 5)^2 (4x) (2e^x) + (2x^2 + 5)^3 (2e^x) \quad \text{D } f(x) = 3(2x^2 + 5)^2 (4x) (2e^x)$$

8 Find the derivative $f'(x)$ using the product, chain, and natural exponential rules. if $y = f(g(x))$, $y' = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$
 $f(x) = \frac{1}{(x^2 + 5)} (e^x)$

$$\text{A } f'(x) = \frac{1}{(x^2 + 5)} (e^x) \quad \text{B } f'(x) = -(x^2 + 5)^{-2} (2x) (e^x) - \frac{1}{(x^2 + 5)} (e^x)$$

$$\text{C } f(x) = -(x^2 + 5)^{-2} (2x) (e^x) + \frac{1}{(x^2 + 5)} (e^x) \quad \text{D } f(x) = -(x^2 + 5)^{-2} (2x) (e^x)$$