



Derivative Rules - Natural Exponential Exponent Binomial (with Rule) to

Derivative

<p>1</p> <p>Find the derivative $f'(x)$ using the natural exponential rule and the chain rule.</p>	$\frac{d}{dx} e^u = e^u \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$ $f(x) = 2e^{2x^3-3x}$	<p>2</p> <p>Find the derivative $f'(x)$ using the natural exponential rule and the chain rule.</p>	$\frac{d}{dx} e^u = e^u \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$ $f(x) = 4e^{3x^4-2x^2}$
<p>A $f'(x) = 2(2x^3 - 3x)e^{2x^3-3x-1}$</p>	<p>B $f'(x) = 2e^{2x^3-3x} \cdot (2x^3 - 3x)$</p>	<p>A $f'(x) = 4(3x^4 - 2x^2)e^{3x^4-2x^2-1}$</p>	<p>B $f'(x) = 4e^{3x^4-2x^2}$</p>
<p>C $f'(x) = 2e^{2x^3-3x} \cdot (6x^2 - 3)$</p>	<p>D $f'(x) = 2e^{2x^3-3x}$</p>	<p>C $f'(x) = 4e^{3x^4-2x^2} \cdot (3x^4 - 2x^2)$</p>	<p>D $f'(x) = 4e^{3x^4-2x^2} \cdot (12x^3 - 4x)$</p>
<p>3</p> <p>Find the derivative $f'(x)$ using the natural exponential rule and the chain rule.</p>	$\frac{d}{dx} e^u = e^u \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$ $f(x) = 4e^{3x^2-x}$	<p>4</p> <p>Find the derivative $f'(x)$ using the natural exponential rule and the chain rule.</p>	$\frac{d}{dx} e^u = e^u \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$ $f(x) = 2e^{2x^2-x}$
<p>A $f'(x) = 4e^{3x^2-x}$</p>	<p>B $f'(x) = 4e^{3x^2-x} \cdot (3x^2 - x)$</p>	<p>A $f'(x) = 2e^{2x^2-x} \cdot (2x^2 - x)$</p>	<p>B $f'(x) = 2e^{2x^2-x} \cdot (4x - 1)$</p>
<p>C $f'(x) = 4e^{3x^2-x} \cdot (6x - 1)$</p>	<p>D $f'(x) = 4(3x^2 - x)e^{3x^2-x-1}$</p>	<p>C $f'(x) = 2(2x^2 - x)e^{2x^2-x-1}$</p>	<p>D $f'(x) = 2e^{2x^2-x}$</p>
<p>5</p> <p>Find the derivative $f'(x)$ using the natural exponential rule and the chain rule.</p>	$\frac{d}{dx} e^u = e^u \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$ $f(x) = 5e^{x^2-x}$	<p>6</p> <p>Find the derivative $f'(x)$ using the natural exponential rule and the chain rule.</p>	$\frac{d}{dx} e^u = e^u \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$ $f(x) = 3e^{3x^3-3x}$
<p>A $f'(x) = 5e^{x^2-x} \cdot (x^2 - x)$</p>	<p>B $f'(x) = 5e^{x^2-x} \cdot (2x - 1)$</p>	<p>A $f'(x) = 3e^{3x^3-3x}$</p>	<p>B $f'(x) = 3e^{3x^3-3x} \cdot (3x^3 - 3x)$</p>
<p>C $f'(x) = 5(x^2 - x)e^{x^2-x-1}$</p>	<p>D $f'(x) = 5e^{x^2-x}$</p>	<p>C $f'(x) = 3(3x^3 - 3x)e^{3x^3-3x-1}$</p>	<p>D $f'(x) = 3e^{3x^3-3x} \cdot (9x^2 - 3)$</p>
<p>7</p> <p>Find the derivative $f'(x)$ using the natural exponential rule and the chain rule.</p>	$\frac{d}{dx} e^u = e^u \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$ $f(x) = 4e^{2x^4-3x^2}$	<p>8</p> <p>Find the derivative $f'(x)$ using the natural exponential rule and the chain rule.</p>	$\frac{d}{dx} e^u = e^u \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$ $f(x) = 3e^{3x^3-x}$
<p>A $f'(x) = 4e^{2x^4-3x^2} \cdot (8x^3 - 6x)$</p>	<p>B $f'(x) = 4(2x^4 - 3x^2)e^{2x^4-3x^2-1}$</p>	<p>A $f'(x) = 3e^{3x^3-x}$</p>	<p>B $f'(x) = 3e^{3x^3-x} \cdot (3x^3 - x)$</p>
<p>C $f'(x) = 4e^{2x^4-3x^2}$</p>	<p>D $f'(x) = 4e^{2x^4-3x^2} \cdot (2x^4 - 3x^2)$</p>	<p>C $f'(x) = 3(3x^3 - x)e^{3x^3-x-1}$</p>	<p>D $f'(x) = 3e^{3x^3-x} \cdot (9x^2 - 1)$</p>