



# Derivative Rules - Natural Exponential Exponent with Power (with Rule) to Derivative

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

$$\frac{d}{dx} e^u = e^u \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$f(x) = 4e^{x^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

- |   |  |   |  |
|---|--|---|--|
| A | $f'(x) = 4e^{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} \cdot \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ | B | $f'(x) = 4e^{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} \cdot (x^{\frac{1}{2}})$ |
| C | $f'(x) = 4(x^{\frac{1}{2}})e^{x^{\frac{1}{2}-1}}$                | D | $f'(x) = 4e^{x^{\frac{1}{2}}}$                         |

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

$$\frac{d}{dx} e^u = e^u \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$f(x) = 5e^{x^{-\frac{1}{2}}}$$

- |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| A | $f'(x) = 5e^{x^{-\frac{1}{2}}} \cdot (x^{-\frac{1}{2}})$                        | B | $f'(x) = 5(x^{-\frac{1}{2}})e^{x^{-\frac{1}{2}-1}}$ |
| C | $f'(x) = 5e^{x^{-\frac{1}{2}}} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{3}{2}}\right)$ | D | $f'(x) = 5e^{x^{-\frac{1}{2}}}$                     |

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

$$\frac{d}{dx} e^u = e^u \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

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

- |   |  |   |  |
|---|--|---|--|
| A | $f'(x) = 2e^{x^{\frac{1}{2}}}$                                   | B | $f'(x) = 2e^{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} \cdot (x^{\frac{1}{2}})$ |
| C | $f'(x) = 2e^{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} \cdot \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ | D | $f'(x) = 2(x^{\frac{1}{2}})e^{x^{\frac{1}{2}-1}}$      |

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

$$\frac{d}{dx} e^u = e^u \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

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

- |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| A | $f'(x) = 5e^{x^{\frac{3}{2}}} \cdot \frac{3}{2}x^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | B | $f'(x) = 5e^{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$                    |
| C | $f'(x) = 5e^{x^{\frac{3}{2}}} \cdot (x^{\frac{3}{2}})$          | D | $f'(x) = 5(x^{\frac{3}{2}})e^{x^{\frac{3}{2}-1}}$ |

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

$$\frac{d}{dx} e^u = e^u \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$f(x) = 2e^{x^4}$$

- |   |                                |   |                               |
|---|--------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| A | $f'(x) = 2e^{x^4}$             | B | $f'(x) = 2(x^4)e^{x^4-1}$     |
| C | $f'(x) = 2e^{x^4} \cdot (x^4)$ | D | $f'(x) = 2e^{x^4} \cdot 4x^3$ |

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

$$\frac{d}{dx} e^u = e^u \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$f(x) = e^{x^4}$$

- |   |                               |   |                              |
|---|-------------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| A | $f'(x) = (x^4)e^{x^4-1}$      | B | $f'(x) = e^{x^4} \cdot 4x^3$ |
| C | $f'(x) = e^{x^4} \cdot (x^4)$ | D | $f'(x) = e^{x^4}$            |

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

$$\frac{d}{dx} e^u = e^u \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$f(x) = 2e^{x^3}$$

- |   |                               |   |                                |
|---|-------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| A | $f'(x) = 2e^{x^3}$            | B | $f'(x) = 2e^{x^3} \cdot (x^3)$ |
| C | $f'(x) = 2e^{x^3} \cdot 3x^2$ | D | $f'(x) = 2(x^3)e^{x^3-1}$      |

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

$$\frac{d}{dx} e^u = e^u \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

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

- |   |  |   |   |
|---|--|---|---|
| A | $f'(x) = e^{x^{\frac{3}{2}}} \cdot \frac{3}{2}x^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | B | $f'(x) = e^{x^{\frac{3}{2}}} \cdot (x^{\frac{3}{2}})$ |
| C | $f'(x) = (x^{\frac{3}{2}})e^{x^{\frac{3}{2}-1}}$               | D | $f'(x) = e^{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$                         |