



# Derivative Rules - Product Rule Negative Fractional Powers (with Rule) to

## Derivative

**1** if  $h(x) = f(x)g(x)$ ,  $h'(x) = f'(x)g(x) + f(x)g'(x)$   
 $f(x) = (5x^{-\frac{2}{3}} - 7)(-2x^2 - 6)$

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

A

B

C

D

$f'(x) = (-\frac{10}{3}x^{-\frac{5}{3}})(-2x^2 - 6) - (5x^{-\frac{2}{3}} - 7)(-4x)$   $f'(x) = (-\frac{10}{3}x^{-\frac{5}{3}})(-4x)$   $f'(x) = (-\frac{10}{3}x^{-\frac{5}{3}})(-2x^2 - 6)$   $f'(x) = (-\frac{10}{3}x^{-\frac{5}{3}})(-2x^2 - 6) + (5x^{-\frac{2}{3}} - 7)(-4x)$

**2** if  $h(x) = f(x)g(x)$ ,  $h'(x) = f'(x)g(x) + f(x)g'(x)$   
 $f(x) = (5x^{-\frac{2}{3}} - 2)(4x)$

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

A

B

C

D

$f'(x) = (-\frac{10}{3}x^{-\frac{5}{3}})(4x) + (5x^{-\frac{2}{3}} - 2)(4)$   $f'(x) = (-\frac{10}{3}x^{-\frac{5}{3}})(4x)$   $f'(x) = (-\frac{10}{3}x^{-\frac{5}{3}})(4)$   $f'(x) = (-\frac{10}{3}x^{-\frac{5}{3}})(4x) - (5x^{-\frac{2}{3}} - 2)(4)$

**3** if  $h(x) = f(x)g(x)$ ,  $h'(x) = f'(x)g(x) + f(x)g'(x)$   
 $f(x) = (-5x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + 6)(5x)$

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

A

B

C

D

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

**4** if  $h(x) = f(x)g(x)$ ,  $h'(x) = f'(x)g(x) + f(x)g'(x)$   
 $f(x) = (3x^{-\frac{1}{3}} - 7)(-3x^2)$

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

A

B

C

D

$f'(x) = (-x^{-\frac{4}{3}})(-6x)$   $f'(x) = (-x^{-\frac{4}{3}})(-3x^2)$   $f'(x) = (-x^{-\frac{1}{3}})(-3x^2) - (3x^{-\frac{1}{3}} - 7)(-6x)$   $f'(x) = (-x^{-\frac{1}{3}})(-3x^2) + (3x^{-\frac{1}{3}} - 7)(-6x)$

**5** if  $h(x) = f(x)g(x)$ ,  $h'(x) = f'(x)g(x) + f(x)g'(x)$   
 $f(x) = (4x^{-\frac{1}{2}} - 7)(3x - 2)$

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

A

B

C

D

$f'(x) = (-2x^{-\frac{3}{2}})(3x - 2)$   $f'(x) = (-2x^{-\frac{3}{2}})(3)$   $f'(x) = (-2x^{-\frac{1}{2}})(3x - 2) - (4x^{-\frac{1}{2}} - 7)(3)$   $f'(x) = (-2x^{-\frac{1}{2}})(3x - 2) + (4x^{-\frac{1}{2}} - 7)(3)$

**6** if  $h(x) = f(x)g(x)$ ,  $h'(x) = f'(x)g(x) + f(x)g'(x)$   
 $f(x) = (4x^{-\frac{2}{3}} + 4)(-5x - 2)$

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

A

B

C

D

$f'(x) = (-\frac{8}{3}x^{-\frac{5}{3}})(-5x - 2) - (4x^{-\frac{2}{3}} + 4)(-5)$   $f'(x) = (-\frac{8}{3}x^{-\frac{5}{3}})(-5)$   $f'(x) = (-\frac{8}{3}x^{-\frac{2}{3}})(-5x - 2) + (4x^{-\frac{2}{3}} + 4)(-5)$   $f'(x) = (-\frac{8}{3}x^{-\frac{2}{3}})(-5x - 2)$

**7** if  $h(x) = f(x)g(x)$ ,  $h'(x) = f'(x)g(x) + f(x)g'(x)$   
 $f(x) = (-2x^{-\frac{4}{3}} + 2)(3x + 7)$

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

A

B

C

D

$f'(x) = (\frac{8}{3}x^{-\frac{7}{3}})(3x + 7) - (-2x^{-\frac{1}{3}} + 2)(3)$   $f'(x) = (\frac{8}{3}x^{-\frac{7}{3}})(3x + 7) + (-2x^{-\frac{1}{3}} + 2)(3)$   $f'(x) = (\frac{8}{3}x^{-\frac{7}{3}})(3)$   $f'(x) = (\frac{8}{3}x^{-\frac{7}{3}})(3x + 7)$

**8** if  $h(x) = f(x)g(x)$ ,  $h'(x) = f'(x)g(x) + f(x)g'(x)$   
 $f(x) = (2x^{-\frac{3}{2}} + 7)(-2x - 5)$

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

A

B

C

D

$f'(x) = (-3x^{-\frac{5}{2}})(-2x - 5) - (2x^{-\frac{3}{2}} + 7)(-2)$   $f'(x) = (-3x^{-\frac{5}{2}})(-2x - 5)$   $f'(x) = (-3x^{-\frac{3}{2}})(-2x - 5) + (2x^{-\frac{3}{2}} + 7)(-2)$   $f'(x) = (-3x^{-\frac{3}{2}})(-2x - 5) - (2x^{-\frac{3}{2}} + 7)(-2)$