

Nr. 1) a)  $g(x) = x^2 \cdot \sin(x) \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{g'(x) = 2x \cdot \sin(x) + x^2 \cdot \cos(x)}}$

b)  $h(x) = \sqrt{x} \cdot (4x+1) \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{g'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \cdot (4x+1) + \sqrt{x} \cdot 4}}$

c)  $k(x) = (2x-3) \cdot \cos(4x) \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{h'(x) = 2 \cdot \cos(4x) + (2x-3) \cdot \underline{\quad}}}$

$h'(x) = 2 \cdot \cos(4x) + (2x-3) \cdot (-\sin(4x)) \cdot 4$

$\underline{\underline{h'(x) = 2 \cdot \cos(4x) - (8x-12) \cdot \sin(4x)}}$

Nr. 2) a)  $f(x) = x \cdot \sin(x) \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{f'(x) = 1 \cdot \sin(x) + x \cdot \cos(x)}}$

b)  $f(x) = 3x \cdot \cos(x) \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{f'(x) = 3 \cdot \cos(x) + 3x \cdot (-\sin(x))}}$

$\underline{\underline{f'(x) = 3 \cdot \cos(x) - 3x \cdot \sin(x)}}$

c)  $f(x) = (3x+2) \cdot \sqrt{x} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{f'(x) = 3 \cdot \sqrt{x}' + (3x+2) \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}}}$

d)  $f(x) = (2x-3) \cdot \sqrt{x} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{f'(x) = 2 \cdot \sqrt{x}' + (2x-3) \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}}}$

e)  $f(x) = \sqrt{x} \cdot \cos(x) \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \cdot \cos(x) + \sqrt{x} \cdot (-\sin(x))}}$

$\underline{\underline{f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \cdot \cos(x) - \sqrt{x} \cdot \sin(x)}}$

f)  $f(x) = (5-3x) \cdot \sin(x) \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{f'(x) = -3 \cdot \sin(x) + (5-3x) \cdot \cos(x)}}$

g)  $f(x) = \frac{2}{x} \cdot \cos(x) = 2 \cdot x^{-1} \cdot \cos(x)$

$f'(x) = -\frac{2}{x^2} \cdot \cos(x) + \frac{2}{x} \cdot (-\sin(x))$

$\underline{\underline{f'(x) = -\frac{2}{x^2} \cdot \cos(x) - \frac{2}{x} \cdot \sin(x)}}$

Mr. 2) h)  $f(x) = \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x) \Rightarrow f'(x) = \cancel{\cos(x)} \cdot \cos(x) \vee$

$$f'(x) = \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x) + \sin(x) \cdot (-\sin(x))$$

$$\underline{\underline{f'(x) = (\cos(x))^2 - (\sin(x))^2}}$$

i)  $f(x) = x^2 \cdot \sin(x) \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{f'(x) = 2x \cdot \sin(x) + x^2 \cdot \cos(x)}}$

j)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \cdot \cos(x) = x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \cos(x)$

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

$$\underline{\underline{f'(x) = \frac{-1}{2 \cdot \sqrt{x^3}} \cos(x) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \sin(x)}}$$

k)  $f(x) = \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot \sin(x) \cdot (2-x)$

$$f'(x) = \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot \cos(x) \cdot (2-x) + \frac{\pi}{4} \sin(x) \cdot (-1)$$

$$\underline{\underline{f'(x) = \frac{\pi}{4} \cos(x) \cdot (2-x) - \frac{\pi}{4} \sin(x)}}$$

l)  $f(x) = \sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{x} = \sqrt{3} \cdot x^{\frac{1}{2}}$

$$\underline{\underline{f'(x) = \sqrt{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot x^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2 \sqrt{x}}}}$$