

Determine the derivative with respect to x for each of the following functions.

$$y(x) = x^3 + 7x - 1$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2 + 7$$

$$y(x) = 5x^3 + ax^{\frac{1}{2}} - x^{-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dy}{dx} &= 15x^2 + \frac{a}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + x^{-2} \\ &= 15x^2 + \frac{a}{2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{x^2}\end{aligned}$$

$$y(x) = 3ax^{3.2} + a^2x^{-\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dy}{dx} &= 9.6ax^{2.2} - \frac{a^2}{2}x^{-\frac{3}{2}} + 2x^{-3} \\ &= 9.6ax^{2.2} - \frac{a^2}{2x^{1.5}} + \frac{2}{x^3}\end{aligned}$$

$$y(x) = 4\sin(x) - b^2\cos(x)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 4\cos(x) + b^2\sin(x)$$

$$y(x) = a\sin(x) - 4\cos(\pi)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = a\cos(x)$$

$$y(x) = e^x + 10^x + ax^2 + \sqrt{x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = e^x + 10^x \ln(10) + 2ax + \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$y(x) = (ax^2 + bx + c)(ax + b)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dy}{dx} &= (2ax + b)(ax + b) + (ax^2 + bx + c)(a) \\ &= 2a^2x^2 + 2abx + abx + b^2 + a^2x^2 + abx + ac \\ &= 3a^2x^2 + 4abx + b^2 + ac\end{aligned}$$

$$y(x) = ax^{-\frac{3}{2}} \sin(x)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \left(-\frac{3a}{2}x^{-\frac{5}{2}}\right)(\sin(x)) + (ax^{-\frac{3}{2}})(\cos(x))$$

$$y(x) = x^2 \ln(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dy}{dx} &= (2x)(\ln(x)) + (x^2)\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \\ &= 2x \ln(x) + x\end{aligned}$$

$$y(x) = x^{-2} \sin(x)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = (-2x^{-3})(\sin(x)) + (x^{-2})(\cos(x))$$

$$\begin{aligned}y(x) &= \frac{\sin(x)}{x^2} \\ &= (x^{-2})(\sin(x))\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = (-2x^{-3})(\sin(x)) + (x^{-2})(\cos(x))$$

$$y(x) = e^x(7 - \sqrt{x})$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = (e^x)(7 - \sqrt{x}) + (e^x)\left(-\frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right)$$

$$y(x) = A \sin(fx + \phi) + B$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= (A \cos(fx + \phi))(f) \\ &= Af \cos(fx + \phi) \end{aligned}$$

$$y(x) = (ax^2 + c)^4 + a \sin(x^2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= 4(ax^2 + c)^3(2ax) + a \cos(x^2)(2x) \\ &= 8ax(ax^2 + c)^3 + 2ax \cos(x^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$y(x) = (x \sin(5x))^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= 2(x \sin(5x)) \left[(1)(\sin(5x)) + (x)[\cos(5x)(5)] \right] \\ &= 2x \sin(5x) [\sin(5x) + 5x \cos(5x)] \\ &= 2x \sin^2(5x) + 10x^2 \sin(5x) \cos(5x) \end{aligned}$$

$$y(x) = a(x-1)^2 + \sin(e^{3x}) + 4x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= 2a(x-1)(1) + \cos(e^{3x})(e^{3x})(3) + 4 \\ &= 2a(x-1) + 3e^{3x} \cos(e^{3x}) + 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$y(x) = (x^3 + 2ax) \sin(4fx + 2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= (3x + 2a)(\sin(4fx + 2)) + (x^3 + 2ax) \cos(4fx + 2)(4f) \\ &= (3x + 2a) \sin(4fx + 2) + 4f(x^3 + 2ax) \cos(4fx + 2) \end{aligned}$$