

Lesson #7: Combining Differentiation Rules ***(Section 4.9)***

Learning Targets:

- i) Calculating derivatives by combining multiple differentiation rules.
- ii) Putting derivative answers into factored form.

Example #1:

Find the derivative of the following:

$$F(x) = (x^2 + 1)^3 (2 - 3x)^4$$

$$F(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x)$$

$$F'(x) = fg' + g f' \quad \text{Product Rule}$$

Both $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ are composite functions (powers of polynomials).

To find f' and g' will require the Chain Rule

$$f \cdot g' + g \cdot f'$$

$$F'(x) = (x^2 + 1)^3$$

$$F(x) = (x^2 + 1)^3 (2 - 3x)^4$$

$$f \cdot g' + g \cdot f'$$

$$F'(x) = (x^2 + 1)^3 \cdot 4(2 - 3x)^3(-3)$$

$$F(x) = (x^2 + 1)^3(2 - 3x)^4$$

$$f \cdot g' + g \cdot f'$$

$$F'(x) = (x^2 + 1)^3 \cdot 4(2 - 3x)^3(-3) + (2 - 3x)^4$$

$$F(x) = (x^2 + 1)^3(2 - 3x)^4$$

$$f \cdot g' + g \cdot f'$$

$$F'(x) = (x^2 + 1)^3 \cdot 4(2 - 3x)^3(-3) + (2 - 3x)^4 \cdot 3(x^2 + 1)^2(2x)$$

$$F(x) = (x^2 + 1)^3(2 - 3x)^4$$

$$f \cdot g' + g \cdot f'$$

$$F'(x) = \underline{(x^2 + 1)^3 \cdot 4(2 - 3x)^3(-3)} + (2 - 3x)^4 \cdot 3(x^2 + 1)^2(2x)$$

$$F'(x) = \underline{-12(x^2 + 1)^3(2 - 3x)^3}$$

$$f \cdot g' + g \cdot f'$$

$$F'(x) = (x^2 + 1)^3 \cdot 4(2 - 3x)^3(-3) + \underline{(2 - 3x)^4 \cdot 3(x^2 + 1)^2(2x)}$$

$$F'(x) = -12(x^2 + 1)^3(2 - 3x)^3 + \underline{6x(2 - 3x)^4(x^2 + 1)^2}$$

$$f \cdot g' + g \cdot f'$$

$$F'(x) = (x^2 + 1)^3 \cdot 4(2 - 3x)^3(-3) + (2 - 3x)^4 \cdot 3(x^2 + 1)^2(2x)$$

$$F'(x) = -12(x^2 + 1)^3(2 - 3x)^3 + 6x(2 - 3x)^4(x^2 + 1)^2$$

Look for common factors

$$GCF = -6(x^2 + 1)^2(2 - 3x)^3$$

$$f \cdot g' + g \cdot f'$$

$$F'(x) = (x^2 + 1)^3 \cdot 4(2 - 3x)^3(-3) + (2 - 3x)^4 \cdot 3(x^2 + 1)^2(2x)$$

$$F'(x) = -12(x^2 + 1)^3(2 - 3x)^3 + 6x(2 - 3x)^4(x^2 + 1)^2$$

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$$F'(x) = (x^2 + 1)^3 \cdot 4(2 - 3x)^3(-3) + (2 - 3x)^4 \cdot 3(x^2 + 1)^2(2x)$$

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$$F'(x) = -6(x^2 + 1)^2(2 - 3x)^3[2$$

$$f \cdot g' + g \cdot f'$$

$$F'(x) = (x^2 + 1)^3 \cdot 4(2 - 3x)^3(-3) + (2 - 3x)^4 \cdot 3(x^2 + 1)^2(2x)$$

$$F'(x) = -12(x^2 + 1)^3(2 - 3x)^3 + 6x(2 - 3x)^4(x^2 + 1)^2$$

$$GCF = -6(x^2 + 1)^2(2 - 3x)^3$$

$$F'(x) = -6(x^2 + 1)^2(2 - 3x)^3[2(x^2 + 1)]$$

$$f \cdot g' + g \cdot f'$$

$$F'(x) = (x^2 + 1)^3 \cdot 4(2 - 3x)^3(-3) + (2 - 3x)^4 \cdot 3(x^2 + 1)^2(2x)$$

$$F'(x) = -12(x^2 + 1)^3(2 - 3x)^3 + 6x(2 - 3x)^4(x^2 + 1)^2$$

$$GCF = -6(x^2 + 1)^2(2 - 3x)^3$$

$$F'(x) = -6(x^2 + 1)^2(2 - 3x)^3[2(x^2 + 1) - x]$$

$$f \cdot g' + g \cdot f'$$

$$F'(x) = (x^2 + 1)^3 \cdot 4(2 - 3x)^3(-3) + (2 - 3x)^4 \cdot 3(x^2 + 1)^2(2x)$$

$$F'(x) = -12(x^2 + 1)^3(2 - 3x)^3 + 6x(2 - 3x)^4(x^2 + 1)^2$$

$$GCF = -6(x^2 + 1)^2(2 - 3x)^3$$

$$F'(x) = -6(x^2 + 1)^2(2 - 3x)^3[2(x^2 + 1) - x(2 - 3x)]$$

$$f \cdot g' + g \cdot f'$$

$$F'(x) = (x^2 + 1)^3 \cdot 4(2 - 3x)^3(-3) + (2 - 3x)^4 \cdot 3(x^2 + 1)^2(2x)$$

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$$F'(x) = -6(x^2 + 1)^2(2 - 3x)^3 [2x^2 + 2 - 2x + 3x^2]$$

$$f \cdot g' + g \cdot f'$$

$$F'(x) = (x^2 + 1)^3 \cdot 4(2 - 3x)^3(-3) + (2 - 3x)^4 \cdot 3(x^2 + 1)^2(2x)$$

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$$F'(x) = -6(x^2 + 1)^2(2 - 3x)^3[2(x^2 + 1) - x(2 - 3x)]$$

$$F'(x) = -6(x^2 + 1)^2(2 - 3x)^3[2x^2 + 2 - 2x + 3x^2]$$

$$F'(x) = -6(x^2 + 1)^2(2 - 3x)^3(5x^2 - 2x + 2)$$

You Try:

Differentiate $y = (2x - 1)^3(x^2 + 4)^4$

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Differentiate $y = (2x - 1)^3(x^2 + 4)^4$

$$y' = (2x - 1)^3 \cdot 4(x^2 + 4)^3(2x) + (x^2 + 4)^4 \cdot 3(2x - 1)^2(2)$$

$$y' = 8x(2x - 1)^3(x^2 + 4)^3 + 6(x^2 + 4)^4(2x - 1)^2$$

$$y' = 2(2x - 1)^2(x^2 + 4)^3[4x(2x - 1) + 3(x^2 + 4)]$$

$$y' = 2(2x - 1)^2(x^2 + 4)^3[8x^2 - 4x + 3x^2 + 12]$$


$$y' = 2(2x - 1)^2(x^2 + 4)^3[11x^2 - 4x + 12]$$

Example #2:

Find the derivative of the following:

$$s = \left(\frac{2t-1}{t+2} \right)^6$$

Power of a quotient
- use the **Chain Rule** to
differentiate the power first,
then use the **Quotient Rule**



$$s' = 6 \left(\frac{2t-1}{t+2} \right)^5$$

Example #2:

Find the derivative of the following:

$$s = \left(\frac{2t-1}{t+2} \right)^6$$

Power of a quotient
- use the **Chain Rule** to
differentiate the power first,
then use the **Quotient Rule**

$$s' = 6 \left(\frac{2t-1}{t+2} \right)^5 \cdot \frac{(t+2)(2) - (2t-1)(1)}{(t+2)^2}$$

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$$s' = 6 \left(\frac{2t - 1}{t + 2} \right)^5 \cdot \frac{(t + 2)(2) - (2t - 1)(1)}{(t + 2)^2}$$

$$s' = 6 \frac{(2t - 1)^5}{(t + 2)^5} \cdot \frac{2t + 4 - 2t + 1}{(t + 2)^2}$$

$$s' = 6 \frac{(2t - 1)^5}{(t + 2)^5} \cdot \frac{5}{(t + 2)^2}$$

$$s' = \frac{30(2t - 1)^5}{(t + 2)^7}$$

Example #3:

Find the derivative of the following:

$$y = \frac{2x^4}{\sqrt{3x-1}}$$

Quotient Rule, but we will need the **Chain Rule** to find the derivative of the bottom function

$$y = \frac{2x^4}{(3x-1)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$y' = \frac{gf' - fg'}{g^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{(3x - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{1}$$

$$y = \frac{2x^4}{(3x - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$y' = \frac{(3x - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 8x^3}{1}$$

$$y = \frac{2x^4}{(3x - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$y' = \frac{(3x - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 8x^3 - 2x^4}{(3x - 1)^2}$$

$$y = \frac{2x^4}{(3x - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$y' = \frac{(3x - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 8x^3 - 2x^4 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) (3x - 1)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(3)}{}$$

$$y = \frac{2x^4}{(3x - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$y' = \frac{(3x - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 8x^3 - 2x^4 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) (3x - 1)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(3)}{3x - 1}$$

$$y = \frac{2x^4}{(3x - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$y' = \frac{(3x - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 8x^3 - 2x^4 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) (3x - 1)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(3)}{3x - 1}$$

$$y' = \frac{8x^3(3x - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 3x^4(3x - 1)^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{3x - 1}$$

Look for common factors

$$GCF = x^3(3x - 1)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$y' = \frac{(3x - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 8x^3 - 2x^4 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) (3x - 1)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(3)}{3x - 1}$$

$$y' = \frac{8x^3(3x - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 3x^4(3x - 1)^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{3x - 1}$$

$$y' = \frac{x^3(3x - 1)^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{3x - 1}$$

$$y' = \frac{(3x - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 8x^3 - 2x^4 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) (3x - 1)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(3)}{3x - 1}$$

$$y' = \frac{8x^3(3x - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 3x^4(3x - 1)^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{3x - 1}$$

$$y' = \frac{x^3(3x - 1)^{-\frac{1}{2}}[8}{3x - 1}$$

$$y' = \frac{(3x - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 8x^3 - 2x^4 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) (3x - 1)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(3)}{3x - 1}$$

$$y' = \frac{8x^3(3x - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 3x^4(3x - 1)^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{3x - 1}$$

$$y' = \frac{x^3(3x - 1)^{-\frac{1}{2}}[8(3x - 1)]}{3x - 1}$$

$$y' = \frac{(3x - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 8x^3 - 2x^4 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) (3x - 1)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(3)}{3x - 1}$$

$$y' = \frac{8x^3(3x - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 3x^4(3x - 1)^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{3x - 1}$$

$$y' = \frac{x^3(3x - 1)^{-\frac{1}{2}}[8(3x - 1) - 3x]}{3x - 1}$$

$$y' = \frac{(3x - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 8x^3 - 2x^4 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) (3x - 1)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(3)}{3x - 1}$$

$$y' = \frac{8x^3(3x - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 3x^4(3x - 1)^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{3x - 1}$$

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$$y' = \frac{8x^3(3x - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 3x^4(3x - 1)^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{3x - 1}$$

$$y' = \frac{x^3(3x - 1)^{-\frac{1}{2}}[8(3x - 1) - 3x]}{3x - 1}$$

$$y' = \frac{x^3[24x - 8 - 3x]}{(3x - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}}(3x - 1)}$$

$$y' = \frac{(3x - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 8x^3 - 2x^4 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) (3x - 1)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(3)}{3x - 1}$$

$$y' = \frac{8x^3(3x - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 3x^4(3x - 1)^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{3x - 1}$$

$$y' = \frac{x^3(3x - 1)^{-\frac{1}{2}}[8(3x - 1) - 3x]}{3x - 1}$$

$$y' = \frac{x^3[24x - 8 - 3x]}{(3x - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}}(3x - 1)} = \frac{x^3(21x - 8)}{(3x - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

Example #4:

Find the derivative of the following:

$$y = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x}}{(x^2 + 2)^2}$$

Quotient Rule, but we will need the **Chain Rule** to find the derivative of both the top and bottom functions

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

$$y' = \frac{gf' - fg'}{g^2}$$

$$y' = (x^2 + 2)^2$$

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

$$y' = (x^2 + 2)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) (x^2 + 3x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(2x + 3)$$

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

$$y' = (x^2 + 2)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) (x^2 + 3x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(2x + 3) - (x^2 + 3x)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

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

$$y' = (x^2 + 2)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) (x^2 + 3x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(2x + 3) - (x^2 + 3x)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 2(x^2 + 2)(2x)$$

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

$$y' = \frac{(x^2 + 2)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) (x^2 + 3x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(2x + 3) - (x^2 + 3x)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 2(x^2 + 2)(2x)}{(x^2 + 2)^4}$$

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

$$y' = \frac{(x^2 + 2)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) (x^2 + 3x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(2x + 3) - (x^2 + 3x)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 2(x^2 + 2)(2x)}{(x^2 + 2)^4}$$

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

$$y' = \frac{(x^2 + 2)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) (x^2 + 3x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(2x + 3) - (x^2 + 3x)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 2(x^2 + 2)(2x)}{(x^2 + 2)^4}$$

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

$$y' = \frac{(x^2 + 2)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) (x^2 + 3x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(2x + 3) - (x^2 + 3x)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 2(x^2 + 2)(2x)}{(x^2 + 2)^4}$$

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

$$y' = \frac{(x^2 + 2)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) (x^2 + 3x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(2x + 3) - (x^2 + 3x)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 2(x^2 + 2)(2x)}{(x^2 + 2)^4}$$

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

Look for common factors

$$y' = \frac{(x^2 + 2)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) (x^2 + 3x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(2x + 3) - (x^2 + 3x)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 2(x^2 + 2)(2x)}{(x^2 + 2)^4}$$

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

$$GCF = \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + 2)(x^2 + 3x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$y' = \frac{(x^2 + 2)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) (x^2 + 3x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(2x + 3) - (x^2 + 3x)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 2(x^2 + 2)(2x)}{(x^2 + 2)^4}$$

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

$$y' = \frac{\frac{1}{2}(x^2 + 2)(x^2 + 3x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}[(x^2 + 3x)^{\frac{1}{2}}(2x + 3) - 4x(x^2 + 3x)^{\frac{1}{2}}(x^2 + 2)]}{(x^2 + 2)^4}$$

$$y' = \frac{(x^2 + 2)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) (x^2 + 3x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(2x + 3) - (x^2 + 3x)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 2(x^2 + 2)(2x)}{(x^2 + 2)^4}$$

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

$$y' = \frac{\frac{1}{2}(x^2 + 2)(x^2 + 3x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}[(x^2 + 2)]}{(x^2 + 2)^4}$$

$$y' = \frac{(x^2 + 2)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) (x^2 + 3x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(2x + 3) - (x^2 + 3x)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 2(x^2 + 2)(2x)}{(x^2 + 2)^4}$$

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

$$y' = \frac{\frac{1}{2}(x^2 + 2)(x^2 + 3x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}[(x^2 + 2)(2x + 3)]}{(x^2 + 2)^4}$$

$$y' = \frac{(x^2 + 2)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) (x^2 + 3x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(2x + 3) - (x^2 + 3x)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 2(x^2 + 2)(2x)}{(x^2 + 2)^4}$$

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

$$y' = \frac{\frac{1}{2}(x^2 + 2)(x^2 + 3x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}[(x^2 + 2)(2x + 3) - 8x]}{(x^2 + 2)^4}$$

$$y' = \frac{(x^2 + 2)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) (x^2 + 3x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(2x + 3) - (x^2 + 3x)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 2(x^2 + 2)(2x)}{(x^2 + 2)^4}$$

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

$$y' = \frac{\frac{1}{2}(x^2 + 2)(x^2 + 3x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}[(x^2 + 2)(2x + 3) - 8x(x^2 + 3x)]}{(x^2 + 2)^4}$$

$$y' = \frac{(x^2 + 2)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) (x^2 + 3x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(2x + 3) - (x^2 + 3x)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 2(x^2 + 2)(2x)}{(x^2 + 2)^4}$$

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

$$y' = \frac{\frac{1}{2}(x^2 + 2)(x^2 + 3x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}[(x^2 + 2)(2x + 3) - 8x(x^2 + 3x)]}{(x^2 + 2)^4}$$

$$y' = \frac{\frac{1}{2}(x^2 + 2)(x^2 + 3x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}[2x^3 + 3x^2 + 4x + 6 - 8x^3 - 24x^2]}{(x^2 + 2)^4}$$

$$y' = \frac{(x^2 + 2)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) (x^2 + 3x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(2x + 3) - (x^2 + 3x)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 2(x^2 + 2)(2x)}{(x^2 + 2)^4}$$

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

$$y' = \frac{\frac{1}{2}(x^2 + 2)(x^2 + 3x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}[(x^2 + 2)(2x + 3) - 8x(x^2 + 3x)]}{(x^2 + 2)^4}$$

$$y' = \frac{\frac{1}{2}(x^2 + 2)(x^2 + 3x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}[\underbrace{2x^3}_{-6x^3} + \underbrace{3x^2}_{-2x^2} + 4x + 6 - \underbrace{8x^3}_{-6x^3} - \underbrace{24x^2}_{-2x^2}]}{(x^2 + 2)^4}$$

$$y' = \frac{\frac{1}{2}(x^2 + 2)(x^2 + 3x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}[-6x^3 - 21x^2 + 4x + 6]}{(x^2 + 2)^4}$$

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$$y' = \frac{\frac{1}{2}(x^2 + 2)(x^2 + 3x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}[-6x^3 - 21x^2 + 4x + 6]}{(x^2 + 2)^4}$$

$$y' = \frac{(x^2 + 2)[-6x^3 - 21x^2 + 4x + 6]}{2(x^2 + 3x)^{\frac{1}{2}}(x^2 + 2)^4}$$

$$y' = \frac{\frac{1}{2}(x^2 + 2)(x^2 + 3x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}[-6x^3 - 21x^2 + 4x + 6]}{(x^2 + 2)^4}$$

$$y' = \frac{(x^2 + 2)[-6x^3 - 21x^2 + 4x + 6]}{2(x^2 + 3x)^{\frac{1}{2}}(x^2 + 2)^4} \quad \text{reduce}$$

$$y' = \frac{\frac{1}{2}(x^2 + 2)(x^2 + 3x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}[-6x^3 - 21x^2 + 4x + 6]}{(x^2 + 2)^4}$$

$$y' = \frac{(x^2 + 2)[-6x^3 - 21x^2 + 4x + 6]}{2(x^2 + 3x)^{\frac{1}{2}}(x^2 + 2)^4}$$

reduce

$$y' = \frac{-6x^3 - 21x^2 + 4x + 6}{2(x^2 + 3x)^{\frac{1}{2}}(x^2 + 2)^3}$$

Assignment

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**Written Exercises: #2, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 12,
13, 14, 15, 18**