

# Power Rule ... Set 2

## Derivative Power Rule Practice/Review Worksheet

### Derivative Power Rule:

$$\frac{d}{dx} x^n = n * x^{n-1}$$

### Power Rule Conditions:

- i) All Radicals converted to Rational Exponents
- ii) All denominator variables brought up to the numerator
- iii) All parentheses resolved, all terms expanded

**Finding a Derivative** use the rules of differentiation to find the derivative of the function.

1)  $y = x^7$

2)  $y = \frac{1}{x^5}$

3)  $y = \frac{3}{x^7}$

4)  $f(x) = \sqrt[5]{x}$

5)  $f(t) = -2t^2 + 3t - 6$

6)  $y = \frac{5}{2x^2}$

7)  $y = \frac{3}{2x^4}$

8)  $y = \frac{6}{(5x)^3}$

# Power Rule ... Set 2

## Answers

**Finding a Derivative** use the rules of differentiation to find the derivative of the function.

$$1) y = x^7$$

$$\boxed{y' = 7x^6}$$

$$2) y = \frac{1}{x^5}$$

$$y = x^{-5}$$

$$\boxed{y' = -5x^{-6}}$$

$$\boxed{y' = \frac{-5}{x^6}}$$

$$3) y = \frac{3}{x^7}$$

$$y = 3x^{-7}$$

$$\boxed{y' = -21x^{-8}}$$

$$\boxed{y' = \frac{-21}{x^8}}$$

$$4) f(x) = \sqrt[5]{x}$$

$$f(x) = x^{1/5}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{5}x^{-4/5}$$

$$\boxed{f'(x) = \frac{1}{5x^{4/5}}}$$

$$5) f(t) = -2t^2 + 3t - 6$$

$$\boxed{f'(t) = -4t + 3}$$

$$6) y = \frac{5}{2x^2}$$

$$y = \frac{5}{2}x^{-2}$$

$$\boxed{y' = -5x^{-3}}$$

$$\boxed{y' = \frac{-5}{x^3}}$$

$$7) y = \frac{3}{2x^4}$$

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

$$\boxed{y' = -6x^{-5}}$$

$$\boxed{y' = \frac{-6}{x^5}}$$

$$8) y = \frac{6}{(5x)^3}$$

$$y = \frac{6}{5^3x^3}$$

$$y = \frac{6}{125}x^{-3}$$

$$\boxed{y' = -\frac{18}{125}x^{-4}}$$

$$\boxed{y' = \frac{-18}{125x^4}}$$

## Power Rule ... Set 2

**Derivative Power Rule:**

$$\frac{d}{dx} x^n = n * x^{n-1}$$

**Power Rule Conditions:**

- i) All Radicals converted to Rational Exponents
- ii) All denominator variables brought up to the numerator
- iii) All parentheses resolved, all terms expanded

**Find the derivative of the functions below:**

$$9) g(t) = t^2 - \frac{4}{t^3}$$

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

$$11) f(x) = \frac{2x^4 - x}{x^3}$$

$$12) y = x^2(2x^2 - 3x)$$

$$13) f(x) = \sqrt{x} - 6\sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$14) f(t) = t^{2/3} - t^{1/3} + 4$$

## Power Rule ... Set 2

### Answers

Find the derivative of the functions below:

$$10) \quad g(t) = t^2 - \frac{4}{t^3}$$

$$g(t) = t^2 - 4t^{-3}$$

$$g'(t) = 2t - 4(-3t^{-4})$$

$g'(t) = 2t + \frac{12}{t^4}$

$$11) \quad f(x) = \frac{4x^3 + 3x^2}{x}$$

$$f(x) = (4x^3 + 3x^2)x^{-1}$$

$$f(x) = 4x^2 + 3x$$

$f'(x) = 8x + 3$

$$12) \quad f(x) = \frac{2x^4 - x}{x^3}$$

$$f(x) = (2x^4 - x)x^{-3}$$

$$f(x) = 2x^1 - x^{-2}$$

$f'(x) = 2 - (-2x^{-3})$

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

$$13) \quad y = x^2(2x^2 - 3x)$$

$$y = 2x^4 - 3x^3$$

$y' = 8x^3 - 9x^2$

$$14) \quad f(x) = \sqrt{x} - 6\sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$f(x) = x^{1/2} - 6x^{1/3}$$

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

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

$$15) \quad f(t) = t^{2/3} - t^{1/3} + 4$$

$$f'(t) = \frac{2}{3}t^{-1/3} - \frac{1}{3}t^{-2/3}$$

$f'(t) = \frac{2}{3t^{1/3}} - \frac{1}{3t^{2/3}}$

## Power Rule ... Set 2

**Finding an Equation of a Tangent Line In Exercises**  
(a) find an equation of the tangent line to the graph of  $f$  at the given point.

Equation of tangent line:

- i) Find ordered pair  $((x_1, y_1))$  using  $f(x)$
- ii) Find slope  $m$  using  $f'(x)$
- iii)  $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$

15)  $y = x^4 - 3x^2 + 2$        $(1, 0)$

16)  $y = x^3 - 3x$        $(2, 2)$

# Power Rule ... Set 2

## Answers

**Finding an Equation of a Tangent Line In Exercises**  
(a) find an equation of the tangent line to the graph of  $f$  at the given point.

**Equation of tangent line:**

- i) Find ordered pair  $((x_1, y_1))$  using  $f(x)$
- ii) Find slope  $m$  using  $f'(x)$
- iii)  $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$

16)  $y = x^4 - 3x^2 + 2$  (1, 0)

$$y' = 4x^3 - 6x$$

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

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} \text{point: } (1, 0) \\ \text{slope: } m = -2 \end{array} \right|$$

$$y - 0 = -2(x - 1)$$

$$\boxed{y = -2(x - 1)}$$

17)  $y = x^3 - 3x$  (2, 2)

$$y' = 3x^2 - 3$$

$$y'(2) = 3(2)^2 - 3 = 9$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} \text{point: } (2, 2) \\ \text{slope: } m = 9 \end{array} \right|$$

$$\boxed{y - 2 = 9(x - 2)}$$