

Higher Derivatives (... set 1)

Higher Order Differentiation

For each problem, find the indicated derivative with respect to x .

1) $f(x) = x$ Find f''

2) $f(x) = -2x^2$ Find f''

3) $f(x) = 2x$ Find f'''

4) $f(x) = x^4 + 3x$ Find f'''

5) $f(x) = 5x^5 - 4x^4$ Find f'''

6) $f(x) = x^2 - x$ Find f'''

7) $f(x) = 3x^3 + 4x^2$ Find f'''

Find the second derivative $f''(x)$.

8) $f(x) = (-x^4 + 4) \cdot -4x^3$

9) $f(x) = (-3x^4 - 2) \cdot 2x^3$

10) $f(x) = (2x^5 - 4) \cdot -4x^3$

11) $f(x) = (x^2 + 4) \cdot -4x^2$

12) $f(x) = \frac{5}{2x^5 + 4}$

13) $f(x) = \frac{5x^3}{x^3 - 3}$

Higher Derivatives (... set 1)

Answer

For each problem, find the indicated derivative with respect to x .

1) $f(x) = x$ Find f''

$$f''(x) = 0$$

2) $f(x) = -2x^2$ Find f''

$$f''(x) = -4$$

3) $f(x) = 2x$ Find f''

$$f''(x) = 0$$

4) $f(x) = x^4 + 3x$ Find f'''

$$f'''(x) = 24x$$

5) $f(x) = 5x^5 - 4x^4$ Find f'''

$$f'''(x) = 300x^2 - 96x$$

6) $f(x) = x^2 - x$ Find f'''

$$f'''(x) = 0$$

7) $f(x) = 3x^3 + 4x^2$ Find f'''

$$f'''(x) = 18$$

Find the second derivative $f''(x)$.

8) $f(x) = (-x^4 + 4) \cdot -4x^3$

$$f''(x) = 28x^6 - 48x^2$$

9) $f(x) = (-3x^4 - 2) \cdot 2x^3$

$$f''(x) = -42x^6 - 12x^2$$

10) $f(x) = (2x^5 - 4) \cdot -4x^3$

$$f''(x) = -64x^7 + 48x^2$$

11) $f(x) = (x^2 + 4) \cdot -4x^2$

$$f''(x) = -16x^3 - 32x$$

12) $f(x) = \frac{5}{2x^5 + 4}$

$$f''(x) = -\frac{25x^4}{2x^{10} + 8x^5 + 8}$$

13) $f(x) = \frac{5x^3}{x^3 - 3}$

$$f''(x) = -\frac{45x^2}{x^6 - 6x^3 + 9}$$

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14) $f(x) = (-5x^3 + 4)^3$

15) $f(x) = (-3x^4 - 2)^4$

16) $f(x) = (5x^2 - 3)^4$

17) $f(x) = (4x^5 + 5)^3$

For each problem, find the indicated derivative with respect to x .

18) $f(x) = 4x^4 + 5x^3 + 3x$ Find $f^{(4)}$

19) $f(x) = -3x^3 + 2x^2 - 5x$ Find f''

20) $f(x) = 3x^4 - 5x^3 - x^2$ Find f'''

21) $f(x) = -3x^4 + 5x^3 + 4x$ Find $f^{(4)}$

22) $f(x) = \frac{3}{x^2} + \frac{4}{x^3}$ Find f'''

23) $f(x) = -2x^5 + 3x^{-2}$ Find f'''

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Answer

$$14) f(x) = (-5x^3 + 4)^3$$

$$f'(x) = -45x^2(-5x^3 + 4)^2$$

$$15) f(x) = (-3x^4 - 2)^4$$

$$f'(x) = -48x^3(-3x^4 - 2)^3$$

$$16) f(x) = (5x^2 - 3)^4$$

$$f'(x) = 40x(5x^2 - 3)^3$$

$$17) f(x) = (4x^5 + 5)^3$$

$$f'(x) = 60x^4(4x^5 + 5)^2$$

For each problem, find the indicated derivative with respect to x .

$$18) f(x) = 4x^4 + 5x^3 + 3x \quad \text{Find } f^{(4)}$$

$$f^{(4)}(x) = 96$$

$$19) f(x) = -3x^3 + 2x^2 - 5x \quad \text{Find } f''$$

$$f''(x) = -18x + 4$$

$$20) f(x) = 3x^4 - 5x^3 - x^2 \quad \text{Find } f'''$$

$$f'''(x) = 72x - 30$$

$$21) f(x) = -3x^4 + 5x^3 + 4x \quad \text{Find } f^{(4)}$$

$$f^{(4)}(x) = -72$$

$$22) f(x) = \frac{3}{x^2} + \frac{4}{x^3} \quad \text{Find } f'''$$

$$f'''(x) = -\frac{72}{x^5} - \frac{240}{x^6}$$

$$23) f(x) = -2x^5 + 3x^{-2} \quad \text{Find } f'''$$

$$f'''(x) = -120x^2 - \frac{72}{x^5}$$

Higher Derivatives (... set 1)

Differentiate each function with respect to x .

$$24) y = ((-x^4 + 5)^4 - 2)^2$$

$$25) y = ((2x^3 + 5)^4 + 2)^3$$

$$26) y = (x + 4)(3x^4 + 5)^5$$

$$27) y = (5x^3 + 3)^5$$

$$28) y = \frac{3x^4 + 5}{(-3x^2 - 1)^3}$$

For each problem, find the equation of the line tangent to the function at the given point. Your answer should be in slope-intercept form.

$$29) y = -\frac{x^2}{2x + 4} \text{ at } \left(2, -\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$30) y = -(x - 2)^{\frac{2}{3}} \text{ at } (3, -1)$$

Higher Derivatives (... set 1)

Answer

Differentiate each function with respect to x .

$$24) y = ((-x^4 + 5)^4 - 2)^2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -32x^3(-x^4 + 5)^3((-x^4 + 5)^4 - 2)$$

$$25) y = ((2x^3 + 5)^4 + 2)^3$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 72x^2((2x^3 + 5)^4 + 2)^2 \cdot (2x^3 + 5)^3$$

$$26) y = (x + 4)(3x^4 + 5)^5$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = (3x^4 + 5)^4(63x^4 + 240x^3 + 5)$$

$$27) y = (5x^3 + 3)^5$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 75x^2(5x^3 + 3)^4$$

$$28) y = \frac{3x^4 + 5}{(-3x^2 - 1)^3}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{6x(3x^4 - 2x^2 + 15)}{(-3x^2 - 1)^4}$$

For each problem, find the equation of the line tangent to the function at the given point. Your answer should be in slope-intercept form.

$$29) y = -\frac{x^2}{2x + 4} \text{ at } \left(2, -\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{8}x + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$30) y = -(x - 2)^{\frac{2}{3}} \text{ at } (3, -1)$$

$$y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 1$$