

2.4

$$2) (3x^3 + 2x^2 + x)' = 9x^2 + 4x + 1$$

$$b) \left(\frac{1}{5}x^5 - \frac{1}{2}x^4 + \frac{2}{3}x^3 - x^2 + x - 5 \right)' = \\ = \frac{1}{5} \cdot 5x^4 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4x^3 + \frac{2}{3} \cdot 3x^2 - 2x + 1 - 0 = x^4 - 2x^3 + 2x^2 - 2x + 1$$

$$c) \left(\frac{x^2}{16} - \frac{5x}{4} + \frac{4}{6} \right)' = \\ = \frac{2x}{16} - \frac{5}{4} + 0 = \frac{x}{8} - \frac{5}{4}$$

$$d) \left(\frac{5x^3 + 9x}{2} \right)' = \\ = \frac{(15x^2 + 9) \cdot 2 - (5x^3 + 9x) \cdot 0}{2^2} = \frac{15x^2 + 9}{2}$$

$$e) \left(-\frac{1}{x^5} \right)' = \\ = -\frac{0 \cdot x^5 - 1 \cdot 5x^4}{x^{10}} = \frac{5}{x^6}$$

$$f) ((3x-4)^5)' = 5(3x-4)^4 \cdot 3 = 15(3x-4)^4$$

$$g) ((x^2+4x-5)^3)' = 3(x^2+4x-5)^2 \cdot (2x+4)$$

$$h) \left(\frac{1}{(x-9)^3} \right)' = \\ = \frac{0 \cdot (x-9)^3 - 1 \cdot 3(x-9)^2 \cdot 1}{(x-9)^6} = \frac{-3(x-9)^2}{(x-9)^6} = \frac{-3}{(x-9)^4}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{i) } \left(\frac{2-3x}{2x-1} \right)' &= \\
 &= \frac{-3(2x-1) - (2-3x) \cdot 2}{(2x-1)^2} = \frac{-6x+3-4+6x}{(2x-1)^2} = \frac{-1}{(2x-1)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{j) } \left(\frac{x^2+4x+10}{x+1} \right)' &= \\
 &= \frac{(2x+4)(x+1) - (x^2+4x+10) \cdot 1}{(x+1)^2} = \frac{2x^2+2x+4x+4-x^2-4x-10}{(x+1)^2} \\
 &= \frac{x^2+2x-3}{(x+1)^2} = \frac{(x+3)(x-1)}{(x+1)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{k) } \left(\frac{x^2+9x+18}{x+2} \right)' &= \\
 &= \frac{(2x+9)(x+2) - (x^2+9x+18) \cdot 1}{(x+2)^2} = \frac{2x^2+4x+9x+18-x^2-9x-18}{(x+2)^2} \\
 &= \frac{x^2+4x}{(x+2)^2} = \frac{x(x+4)}{(x+2)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{l) } &(-x^3 \cdot (x-5)^2)' \\
 &u = -x^3 \rightarrow u' = -3x^2 \\
 &v = (x-5)^2 \rightarrow v' = 2(x-5)^1 \cdot 1 = 2(x-5) \\
 &(u \cdot v)' = u'v + uv' \Rightarrow \\
 &\Rightarrow (-x^3 \cdot (x-5)^2)' = -3x^2(x-5)^2 + (-x^3) \cdot 2(x-5) = \\
 &= x^2(x-5) \cdot [-3(x-5) - 2x] = x^2(x-5) \cdot \underbrace{(-3x+15-2x)}_{-5x+15} = \\
 &= -5x^2(x-5)(x-3)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{m)} \quad & \left((2x+3)^3 \cdot (x-2)^2 \right)' \\
 & u = (2x+3)^3 \rightarrow u' = 3(2x+3)^2 \cdot 2 = 6(2x+3)^2 \\
 & v = (x-2)^2 \rightarrow v' = 2(x-2)^1 \cdot 1 = 2(x-2) \\
 & (u \cdot v)' = u'v + u \cdot v' \Rightarrow \\
 & \Rightarrow \left((2x+3)^3 \cdot (x-2)^2 \right)' = 6(2x+3)^2(x-2) + (2x+3)^3 \cdot 2(x-2) = \\
 & = 2(2x+3)^2(x-2) \cdot \underbrace{[3(x-2) + (2x+3)]}_{3x-6+2x+3} = \\
 & = 2(2x+3)^2(x-2)(5x-3)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{n)} \quad & \left(\frac{(x^2-9)^3}{(x-2)^2} \right)' \\
 & u = (x^2-9)^3 \rightarrow u' = 3(x^2-9)^2 \cdot 2x = 6x(x^2-9)^2 \\
 & v = (x-2)^2 \rightarrow v' = 2(x-2)^1 \cdot 1 = 2(x-2) \\
 & \left(\frac{u}{v} \right)' = \frac{u'v - u \cdot v'}{v^2} \Rightarrow \\
 & \Rightarrow \left(\frac{(x^2-9)^3}{(x-2)^2} \right)' = \frac{6x(x^2-9)^2(x-2) - (x^2-9)^3 \cdot 2(x-2)}{(x-2)^4} = \\
 & = \frac{2(x^2-9)^2(x-2) \cdot [3x(x-2) - (x^2-9)]}{(x^2-2)^4} = \\
 & = \frac{2(x^2-9)^2(x-2)(3x^2-6x-x^2+9)}{(x^2-2)^{4-3}} = \\
 & = \frac{2(x+3)^2(x-3)^2(2x^2-6x+9)}{(x-2)^3}
 \end{aligned}$$