

Find the derivatives of the following functions.

Remember that you can verify your answers by graphing.

1. $f(x) = \ln(x^2 - x)$

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

2. $f(x) = e^x \tan(x)$

$$f'(x) = e^x \sec^2(x) + e^x \tan(x).$$

3. $f(x) = \frac{\sec(x) + x^2}{\ln(x)}$

$$f'(x) = \frac{\ln(x)(\sec(x) \tan(x) + 2x) - (\sec(x) + x^2) \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}{(\ln(x))^2}$$

4. $f(x) = (3x^2 - 7) \sin(x)$

$$f'(x) = (3x^2 - 7) \cos(x) + (6x) \sin(x)$$

5. $f(x) = (\cot(x))^5 + 7$

$$f'(x) = -5 \cot^4(x) \csc^2(x)$$

6. $f(x) = \csc(x^4)$

$$f'(x) = -4x^3 \csc(x^4) \cot(x^4)$$

7. $f(x) = 3^{2x \tan(x)}$

$$f'(x) = \ln(3)3^{2x \tan(x)}(2x \sec^2 x + 2 \tan(x))$$

8. $f(x) = \frac{\sec(x^2)}{e^x}$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2xe^x \sec(x^2) \tan(x^2) - e^x \sec(x^2)}{e^{2x}}$$

9. $f(x) = x^5 e^x \sin(x^3)$

$$f'(x) = x^5 e^x \cos(x^3) 3x^2 + x^5 e^x \sin(x^3) + 5x^4 e^x \sin(x^3)$$

10. $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 \cos(x)}$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-x^2 \sin(x) + 2x \cos(x)}{2\sqrt{x^2 \cos(x)}}$$

11. $f(x) = \cos(\sin(x^5))$

$$f'(x) = -5x^4 \sin(\sin(x^5)) \cos(x^5)$$

12. $f(x) = \left(\frac{x^2}{\ln(x)}\right)^3$

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

$$13. f(x) = \log_4 \left(e^{5x^2} \cos(e^x) \right) + \cot(e)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-e^{5x^2+x} \sin(e^x) + 10xe^{5x^2} \cos(e^x)}{\ln(4)e^{5x^2} \cos(e^x)}$$

$$14. f(x) = \frac{x^{42} + 3 \cos(4x^3 + \pi)}{e^{2x^2} - \sqrt{x}}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(e^{2x^2} - \sqrt{x})(42x^{41} + -3 \sin(4x^3 + \pi) \cdot 12x^2)}{(e^{2x^2} - \sqrt{x})^2} - \frac{(x^{42} + 3 \cos(4x^3 + \pi))(e^{2x^2} \cdot 4x - \frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2})}{(e^{2x^2} - \sqrt{x})^2}$$