

Suppose that functions f and g and their derivatives have the following values at $x = 2$ and $x = 3$.

x	$f(x)$	$g(x)$	$f'(x)$	$g'(x)$
2	8	2	$1/3$	-3
3	3	-4	2π	5

Evaluate the derivatives with respect to x

A) $2f(x)$ at $x = 2$

B) $f(x) + g(x)$ at $x = 3$

C) $f(x)g'(x) + g(x)f'(x)$
 $f(3)g'(3) + g(3)f'(3)$
 $(3)(5) + (-4)(2\pi)$
 $15 - 8\pi$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dx}(2f(x)) &= 2f'(x) \\ &= 2f'(2) \\ &= 2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dx}(f(x) + g(x)) &= f'(x) + g'(x) \\ &= f'(3) + g'(3) \\ &= 2\pi + 5 \end{aligned}$$

C) $f(x)g(x)$ at $x = 3$

D) $\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$ at $x = 2$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{24 + \frac{2}{3}}{(2)^2} &= \frac{24\frac{2}{3}}{4} \\ &= \frac{\left(\frac{74}{3}\right)}{4} \\ &= \frac{74}{12} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\sin(5x))$$

$$\cos(5x) \cdot 5$$

E) $f(g(x))$ at $x=2$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{dx}(f(g(x))) &= f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x) \\ &= f'(g(2)) \cdot g'(2) \\ &= f'(2) \cdot g'(2) \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \cdot (-3)\end{aligned}$$

F) $\sqrt{f(x)}$ at $x=2$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sqrt{f(x)} = \frac{d}{dx} (f(x))^{1/2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} [f(x)]^{-1/2} \cdot f'(x)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{f'(x)}{2\sqrt{f(x)}}}$$

G) $\frac{1}{g^2(x)}$ at $x=3$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{1}{g^2(x)} \right] &= \frac{d}{dx} [g(x)]^{-2} \\ &= -2 [g(x)]^{-3} \cdot g'(x) = \frac{-2g'(x)}{[g(x)]^3}\end{aligned}$$

F) $\sqrt{f^2(x) + g^2(x)}$ at $x=2$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\sqrt{f^2(x) + g^2(x)} \right) = \frac{d}{dx} \left([f(x)]^2 + [g(x)]^2 \right)^{1/2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left([f(x)]^2 + [g(x)]^2 \right)^{-1/2} \cdot \left[2f(x) \cdot f'(x) + 2g(x) \cdot g'(x) \right]$$

$$\frac{f(x) \cdot f'(x) + g(x) \cdot g'(x)}{\sqrt{f^2(x) + g^2(x)}}$$