## Calculus Class Worksheet \#2 Unit 1

Complete each of the following 'rules of differentiation'.

1. If $f(x)=x^{n}$, then $f^{\prime}(x)=$ $\qquad$ .
2. If $f(x)=g(x)+h(x)$, then $f^{\prime}(x)=$ $\qquad$ .
3. If $f(x)=\mathbf{C g}(x)$, where $C$ represents a constant, then $f^{\prime}(x)=$ $\qquad$ .
4. If $f(x)=C$, where $C$ represents a constant, then $f^{\prime}(x)=$ $\qquad$ .

Use the rules of differentiation to find the derivative of each of the following functions. If a function is not given in polynomial form, then you should first write the function in polynomial form and then find its derivative.
5. $f(x)=x^{2}+7 x+4 \quad f^{\prime}(x)=$ $\qquad$
6. $f(x)=5 x^{2}-4 x-2$
$f^{\prime}(x)=$ $\qquad$
7. $f(x)=x^{3}-7 x^{2}+x+5 \quad f^{\prime}(x)=$ $\qquad$
8. $f(x)=1-5 x^{3} \quad f^{\prime}(x)=$ $\qquad$
9. $f(x)=(2 x+3)(5 x-2) \quad f^{\prime}(x)=$ $\qquad$
10. $f(x)=(5 x-1)^{2}$ $f^{\prime}(\mathbf{x})=$ $\qquad$
11. $f(x)=(x-2)^{3} \quad f^{\prime}(x)=$ $\qquad$
12. $f(x)=(2 x-3)\left(x^{2}+5 x-3\right)$
$f^{\prime}(\mathbf{x})=$ $\qquad$

