Use the rules of differentiation to find the derivative of each of the following functions. (Remember that if a function is not given in polynomial form, then you must first write the function in polynomial form and then find its derivative.)

1. 
$$f(x) = x^2 + 5x - 3$$

1. 
$$f(x) = x^2 + 5x - 3$$
  $f'(x) =$ 

2. 
$$f(x) = 3x^2 - 7x + 1$$

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$$f(x) = 3x^2 - 7x + 1$$
  $f'(x) =$ 

3. 
$$f(x) = x^3 + 4x^2 + 6x - 2$$

3. 
$$f(x) = x^3 + 4x^2 + 6x - 2$$
  $f'(x) =$ 

4. 
$$f(x) = -3x^2 + x$$

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

5. 
$$f(x) = \frac{2}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 7x - 3$$

5. 
$$f(x) = \frac{2}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 7x - 3$$
  $f'(x) =$ 

6. 
$$f(x) = \frac{3}{4}x^3 - \frac{5}{6}x^2 + \frac{7}{8}x$$

6. 
$$f(x) = \frac{3}{4}x^3 - \frac{5}{6}x^2 + \frac{7}{8}x$$
  $f'(x) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ 

7. 
$$f(x) = (2x + 3)^2$$

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

8. 
$$f(x) = (x + 5)^3$$

8. 
$$f(x) = (x+5)^3$$
  $f'(x) =$ 

9. 
$$f(x) = (3x + 2)(5x^2 - 2x + 1)$$
  $f'(x) =$ 

$$f'(x) =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

10. 
$$f(x) = (2x - 3)(4x^2 + 6x + 9)$$
  $f'(x) =$ 

$$f'(x) =$$