Do
$f'(x)=2(3x+1)$
$f(x)=(3x-2)(x+2)$
function
$y=\sqrt{x}$
not
$\frac{dy}{dx}=\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$
$y=\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$
$\frac{dy}{dx}=\frac{-1}{3x\sqrt[3]{x}}$
$f'(x)=nx^{n-1}$
$y=\frac{3x^3+x}{x}$
forget
$\frac{dy}{dx}=6x$
$f(x)=(3x+2)(x-2)$
$f'(x)=12x-4$
$f(x)=x^3$
to
$f'(x)=\frac{2}{3\sqrt[3]{x}}$
expand
$f(x)=(2-3x)(x+2)$
$f'(x)=-2(3x+2)$
the
$y=2x\sqrt{x}$
$\frac{dy}{dx}=3\sqrt{x}$
$y=2x^2(x^2+2)$
$\frac{dy}{dx}=8x(x^2+1)$
$f(x)=x^n$
$y=(3x+2)(2-x)$
$\frac{dy}{dx}=2(2-3x)$
$y=2x^3+3x^2$
brackets
$y=x^2(2x+1)$
$\frac{dy}{dx}=2(3x+1)$
$y=\frac{2x^2+x}{x}$
$\frac{dy}{dx}=\frac{-1}{2\sqrt{x}}$
$y=\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$
before
you
$f(x)=\sqrt[3]{x}$
$f'(x)=\frac{-1}{3\sqrt[3]{x^2}}$
the
$f(x)=\frac{3x^3+2x^2}{x}$
$\frac{dy}{dx}=4(3x+1)$
$y=(3x+2)(x+2)$
$\frac{dy}{dx}=2$
differentiate