## Calculus I [1823-001] Quiz I

Friday, October 13, 2000

Q1]... Compute the derivatives of the following functions.

- $f(x)=\frac{1-x^{2}}{1+x^{2}}$

Using the quotient rule we get

$$
\begin{aligned}
f^{\prime}(x) & =\frac{\frac{d\left(1-x^{2}\right)}{d x}\left(1+x^{2}\right)-\frac{d\left(1+x^{2}\right)}{d x}\left(1-x^{2}\right)}{\left(1+x^{2}\right)^{2}} \\
& =\frac{(-2 x)\left(1+x^{2}\right)-(2 x)\left(1-x^{2}\right)}{\left(1+x^{2}\right)^{2}} \\
& =\frac{-4 x}{\left(1+x^{2}\right)^{2}}
\end{aligned}
$$

- $g(x)=x^{\pi}$

By the power rule we have (simply)

$$
g^{\prime}(x)=\pi x^{\pi-1}
$$

- $h(x)=1-\frac{x}{1-\sqrt{x}}$

By the sum and quotient ad power rules we get

$$
\begin{aligned}
h^{\prime}(x) & =0-\frac{\frac{d x}{d x}(1-\sqrt{x})-(x) \frac{d(1-\sqrt{x})}{d x}}{(1-\sqrt{x})^{2}} \\
& =-\frac{1-\sqrt{x}-x\left(-\frac{1}{2 \sqrt{x}}\right)}{(1-\sqrt{x})^{2}} \\
& =-\frac{1-\sqrt{x}+\frac{\sqrt{x}}{2}}{(1-\sqrt{x})^{2}} \\
& =\frac{\sqrt{x}-2}{2(1-\sqrt{x})^{2}}
\end{aligned}
$$

