

1. Use the Chain Rule to differentiate. Simplify the answer.

$$f(x) = (-2 - x + x^2) \sqrt[3]{-1 + 2x - 2x^2}$$

2. Use the Chain Rule to differentiate. Simplify the answer.

$$f(x) = (2 - x + 2x^2) \sqrt[3]{-1 - x + x^2}$$

3. Use the Chain Rule to differentiate. Simplify the answer.

$$f(x) = (-2 + x + 2x^2)^5 \sqrt{-2x + 2x^2}$$

4. Use the Chain Rule to differentiate. Simplify the answer.

$$f(x) = (-2 + 2x + 2x^2)^5 \sqrt[3]{x}$$

5. Use the Chain Rule to differentiate. Simplify the answer.

$$f(x) = (-2 + 2x - x^2)^2 \sqrt[5]{-1 + 2x - 2x^2}$$

6. Use the Chain Rule to differentiate. Simplify the answer.

$$f(x) = (-1 + x - 2x^2)^5 \sqrt[4]{2 - x - 2x^2}$$

7. Use the Chain Rule to differentiate. Simplify the answer.

$$f(x) = (2 + 2x + 2x^2)^2 \sqrt[5]{1 + x}$$

8. Use the Chain Rule to differentiate. Simplify the answer.

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

9. Use the Chain Rule to differentiate. Simplify the answer.

$$f(x) = (1 + x - x^2) \sqrt[5]{-1 + x + x^2}$$

10. Use the Chain Rule to differentiate. Simplify the answer.

$$f(x) = (-1 + x - 2x^2)^5 \sqrt[3]{x + 2x^2}$$

$$\frac{(2x^2 + x)^3}{(x^3 - 2x^2 - x + 1)^4} = (x) f' \quad 10.$$

$$\frac{(x + x + 1)^5}{(x^3 - 2x^2 - x + 1)^4} = (x) f' \quad 6.$$

$$\frac{(x + x + 2)^2}{(x^3 - 2x^2 - x + 1)^4} = (x) f' \quad 8.$$

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

$$\frac{(2x^2 - x - 2)^4}{(x^3 - 2x^2 - x + 1)^4} = (x) f' \quad 6.$$

$$\frac{(2x^2 - x + 1)^5}{(x^3 - 2x^2 - x + 1)^4} = (x) f' \quad 5.$$

$$\frac{(x)^3}{(x^2 + 2x + 2)^4} = (x) f' \quad 4.$$

$$\frac{(2x^2 + x - 2)^2}{(x^3 - 2x^2 - x + 1)^4} = (x) f' \quad 3.$$

$$\frac{(x + x - 1)^3}{(x^3 - 2x^2 - x + 1)^4} = (x) f' \quad 2.$$

Answers: 1. $f'(x) = \frac{3(-1 + 2x - 2x^2)(-1 - 1 + 2x + 24x^2 - 16x^3)}{(x^3 - 2x^2 - x + 1)^4}$

Solutions:

$$1. f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx}(-2 - x + x^2) \sqrt[3]{-1 + 2x - 2x^2}$$

► Apply the Product Rule: $\frac{d}{dx}f(x)g(x) = f(x)\frac{d}{dx}g(x) + g(x)\frac{d}{dx}f(x)$

$$f'(x) = \sqrt[3]{-1 + 2x - 2x^2} \frac{d}{dx}(-2 - x + x^2) + (-2 - x + x^2) \frac{d}{dx}(-1 + 2x - 2x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

► Apply the Chain Rule: $\frac{d}{dx}f(x)^n = nf(x)^{n-1} \frac{d}{dx}f(x)$

$$f'(x) = \sqrt[3]{-1 + 2x - 2x^2}(1) \frac{d}{dx}(-2 - x + x^2) + (-2 - x + x^2) \frac{1}{3}(-1 + 2x - 2x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}-1} \frac{d}{dx}(-1 + 2x - 2x^2)$$

► Apply the Power Rule: $\frac{d}{dx}x^n = nx^{n-1}$

$$f'(x) = \sqrt[3]{-1 + 2x - 2x^2}(1)(-1 + 2x) + (-2 - x + x^2) \frac{1}{3} \frac{\sqrt[3]{-1 + 2x - 2x^2}}{-1 + 2x - 2x^2} (2 - 4x)$$

► Find the Least common Denominator

$$f'(x) = \frac{(3)(-1 + 2x - 2x^2)}{(3)(-1 + 2x - 2x^2)} \sqrt[3]{-1 + 2x - 2x^2}(1)(-1 + 2x) + (-2 - x + x^2) \frac{1}{3} \frac{\sqrt[3]{-1 + 2x - 2x^2}}{-1 + 2x - 2x^2} (2 - 4x)$$

► Factor the Common Factors

$$f'(x) = \frac{\sqrt[3]{-1 + 2x - 2x^2}[(1)(3)(-1 + 2x - 2x^2)(-1 + 2x) + (-2 - x + x^2)(2 - 4x)]}{(3)(-1 + 2x - 2x^2)}$$

► Expand and simplify

$$f'(x) = \frac{\sqrt[3]{-1 + 2x - 2x^2}(-1 - 6x + 24x^2 - 16x^3)}{3(-1 + 2x - 2x^2)}$$

$$2. f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx}(2 - x + 2x^2) \sqrt[3]{-1 - x + x^2}$$

► Apply the Product Rule: $\frac{d}{dx}f(x)g(x) = f(x)\frac{d}{dx}g(x) + g(x)\frac{d}{dx}f(x)$

$$f'(x) = \sqrt[3]{-1 - x + x^2} \frac{d}{dx}(2 - x + 2x^2) + (2 - x + 2x^2) \frac{d}{dx}(-1 - x + x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

► Apply the Chain Rule: $\frac{d}{dx}f(x)^n = nf(x)^{n-1} \frac{d}{dx}f(x)$

$$f'(x) = \sqrt[3]{-1 - x + x^2}(1) \frac{d}{dx}(2 - x + 2x^2) + (2 - x + 2x^2) \frac{1}{3}(-1 - x + x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}-1} \frac{d}{dx}(-1 - x + x^2)$$

► Apply the Power Rule: $\frac{d}{dx}x^n = nx^{n-1}$

$$f'(x) = \sqrt[3]{-1 - x + x^2}(1)(-1 + 4x) + (2 - x + 2x^2) \frac{1}{3} \frac{\sqrt[3]{-1 - x + x^2}}{-1 - x + x^2} (-1 + 2x)$$

► Find the Least common Denominator

$$f'(x) = \frac{(3)(-1 - x + x^2)}{(3)(-1 - x + x^2)} \sqrt[3]{-1 - x + x^2}(1)(-1 + 4x) + (2 - x + 2x^2) \frac{1}{3} \frac{\sqrt[3]{-1 - x + x^2}}{-1 - x + x^2} (-1 + 2x)$$

► Factor the Common Factors

$$f'(x) = \frac{\sqrt[3]{-1 - x + x^2}[(1)(3)(-1 - x + x^2)(-1 + 4x) + (2 - x + 2x^2)(-1 + 2x)]}{(3)(-1 - x + x^2)}$$

► Expand and simplify

$$f'(x) = \frac{\sqrt[3]{-1-x+x^2}(1-4x-19x^2+16x^3)}{3(-1-x+x^2)}$$

$$3. f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx}(-2+x+2x^2)^5 \sqrt[2]{-2x+2x^2}$$

► Apply the Product Rule: $\frac{d}{dx}f(x)g(x) = f(x)\frac{d}{dx}g(x) + g(x)\frac{d}{dx}f(x)$

$$f'(x) = \sqrt[2]{-2x+2x^2} \frac{d}{dx}(-2+x+2x^2)^5 + (-2+x+2x^2)^5 \frac{d}{dx}(-2x+2x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

► Apply the Chain Rule: $\frac{d}{dx}f(x)^n = nf(x)^{n-1} \frac{d}{dx}f(x)$

$$f'(x) = \sqrt[2]{-2x+2x^2}(5)(-2+x+2x^2)^4 \frac{d}{dx}(-2+x+2x^2) + (-2+x+2x^2)^5 \frac{1}{2}(-2x+2x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}-1} \frac{d}{dx}(-2x+2x^2)$$

► Apply the Power Rule: $\frac{d}{dx}x^n = nx^{n-1}$

$$f'(x) = \sqrt[2]{-2x+2x^2}(5)(-2+x+2x^2)^4(1+4x) + (-2+x+2x^2)^5 \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sqrt[2]{-2x+2x^2}}{-2x+2x^2}(-2+4x)$$

► Find the Least common Denominator

$$f'(x) = \frac{(2)(-2x+2x^2)}{(2)(-2x+2x^2)} \sqrt[2]{-2x+2x^2}(5)(-2+x+2x^2)^4(1+4x) + (-2+x+2x^2)^5 \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sqrt[2]{-2x+2x^2}}{-2x+2x^2}(-2+4x)$$

► Factor the Common Factors

$$f'(x) = \frac{\sqrt[2]{-2x+2x^2}(-2+x+2x^2)^4[(5)(2)(-2x+2x^2)(1+4x) + (-2+x+2x^2)(-2+4x)]}{(2)(-2x+2x^2)}$$

► Expand and simplify

$$f'(x) = \frac{(-2+x+2x^2)^4 \sqrt[2]{-2x+2x^2}(4-30x-60x^2+88x^3)}{2(-2x+2x^2)}$$

$$4. f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx}(-2+2x+2x^2)^5 \sqrt[3]{x}$$

► Apply the Product Rule: $\frac{d}{dx}f(x)g(x) = f(x)\frac{d}{dx}g(x) + g(x)\frac{d}{dx}f(x)$

$$f'(x) = \sqrt[3]{x} \frac{d}{dx}(-2+2x+2x^2)^5 + (-2+2x+2x^2)^5 \frac{d}{dx}(x)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

► Apply the Chain Rule: $\frac{d}{dx}f(x)^n = nf(x)^{n-1} \frac{d}{dx}f(x)$

$$f'(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}(5)(-2+2x+2x^2)^4 \frac{d}{dx}(-2+2x+2x^2) + (-2+2x+2x^2)^5 \frac{1}{3}(x)^{\frac{1}{3}-1} \frac{d}{dx}(x)$$

► Apply the Power Rule: $\frac{d}{dx}x^n = nx^{n-1}$

$$f'(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}(5)(-2+2x+2x^2)^4(2+4x) + (-2+2x+2x^2)^5 \frac{1}{3} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{x}(1)$$

► Find the Least common Denominator

$$f'(x) = \frac{(3)(x)}{(3)(x)} \sqrt[3]{x}(5)(-2+2x+2x^2)^4(2+4x) + (-2+2x+2x^2)^5 \frac{1}{3} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{x}(1)$$

► Factor the Common Factors

$$f'(x) = \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}(-2+2x+2x^2)^4[(5)(3)(x)(2+4x) + (-2+2x+2x^2)(1)]}{(3)(x)}$$

► Expand and simplify

$$f'(x) = \frac{(-2 + 2x + 2x^2)^4 \sqrt[3]{x}(-2 + 32x + 62x^2)}{3(x)}$$

5. $f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx}(-2 + 2x - x^2)^2 \sqrt[5]{-1 + 2x - 2x^2}$

► Apply the Product Rule: $\frac{d}{dx}f(x)g(x) = f(x)\frac{d}{dx}g(x) + g(x)\frac{d}{dx}f(x)$

$$f'(x) = \sqrt[5]{-1 + 2x - 2x^2} \frac{d}{dx}(-2 + 2x - x^2)^2 + (-2 + 2x - x^2)^2 \frac{d}{dx}(-1 + 2x - 2x^2)^{\frac{1}{5}}$$

► Apply the Chain Rule: $\frac{d}{dx}f(x)^n = nf(x)^{n-1} \frac{d}{dx}f(x)$

$$f'(x) = \sqrt[5]{-1 + 2x - 2x^2}(2)(-2 + 2x - x^2) \frac{d}{dx}(-2 + 2x - x^2) + (-2 + 2x - x^2)^2 \frac{1}{5}(-1 + 2x - 2x^2)^{\frac{1}{5}-1} \frac{d}{dx}(-1 + 2x - 2x^2)$$

► Apply the Power Rule: $\frac{d}{dx}x^n = nx^{n-1}$

$$f'(x) = \sqrt[5]{-1 + 2x - 2x^2}(2)(-2 + 2x - x^2)(2 - 2x) + (-2 + 2x - x^2)^2 \frac{1}{5} \frac{\sqrt[5]{-1 + 2x - 2x^2}}{-1 + 2x - 2x^2} (2 - 4x)$$

► Find the Least common Denominator

$$f'(x) = \frac{(5)(-1 + 2x - 2x^2)}{(5)(-1 + 2x - 2x^2)} \sqrt[5]{-1 + 2x - 2x^2}(2)(-2 + 2x - x^2)(2 - 2x) + (-2 + 2x - x^2)^2 \frac{1}{5} \frac{\sqrt[5]{-1 + 2x - 2x^2}}{-1 + 2x - 2x^2} (2 - 4x)$$

► Factor the Common Factors

$$f'(x) = \frac{\sqrt[5]{-1 + 2x - 2x^2}(-2 + 2x - x^2)[(2)(5)(-1 + 2x - 2x^2)(2 - 2x) + (-2 + 2x - x^2)(2 - 4x)]}{(5)(-1 + 2x - 2x^2)}$$

► Expand and simplify

$$f'(x) = \frac{(-2 + 2x - x^2) \sqrt[5]{-1 + 2x - 2x^2} (-24 + 72x - 90x^2 + 44x^3)}{5(-1 + 2x - 2x^2)}$$

6. $f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx}(-1 + x - 2x^2)^5 \sqrt[4]{2 - x - 2x^2}$

► Apply the Product Rule: $\frac{d}{dx}f(x)g(x) = f(x)\frac{d}{dx}g(x) + g(x)\frac{d}{dx}f(x)$

$$f'(x) = \sqrt[4]{2 - x - 2x^2} \frac{d}{dx}(-1 + x - 2x^2)^5 + (-1 + x - 2x^2)^5 \frac{d}{dx}(2 - x - 2x^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

► Apply the Chain Rule: $\frac{d}{dx}f(x)^n = nf(x)^{n-1} \frac{d}{dx}f(x)$

$$f'(x) = \sqrt[4]{2 - x - 2x^2}(5)(-1 + x - 2x^2)^4 \frac{d}{dx}(-1 + x - 2x^2) + (-1 + x - 2x^2)^5 \frac{1}{4}(2 - x - 2x^2)^{\frac{1}{4}-1} \frac{d}{dx}(2 - x - 2x^2)$$

► Apply the Power Rule: $\frac{d}{dx}x^n = nx^{n-1}$

$$f'(x) = \sqrt[4]{2 - x - 2x^2}(5)(-1 + x - 2x^2)^4(1 - 4x) + (-1 + x - 2x^2)^5 \frac{1}{4} \frac{\sqrt[4]{2 - x - 2x^2}}{2 - x - 2x^2} (-1 - 4x)$$

► Find the Least common Denominator

$$f'(x) = \frac{(4)(2 - x - 2x^2)}{(4)(2 - x - 2x^2)} \sqrt[4]{2 - x - 2x^2}(5)(-1 + x - 2x^2)^4(1 - 4x) + (-1 + x - 2x^2)^5 \frac{1}{4} \frac{\sqrt[4]{2 - x - 2x^2}}{2 - x - 2x^2} (-1 - 4x)$$

► Factor the Common Factors

$$f'(x) = \frac{\sqrt[4]{2-x-2x^2}(-1+x-2x^2)^4[(5)(4)(2-x-2x^2)(1-4x) + (-1+x-2x^2)(-1-4x)]}{(4)(2-x-2x^2)}$$

► Expand and simplify

$$f'(x) = \frac{(-1+x-2x^2)^4\sqrt[4]{2-x-2x^2}(41-177x+38x^2+168x^3)}{4(2-x-2x^2)}$$

$$7. f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx}(2+2x+2x^2)^2\sqrt[5]{1+x}$$

► Apply the Product Rule: $\frac{d}{dx}f(x)g(x) = f(x)\frac{d}{dx}g(x) + g(x)\frac{d}{dx}f(x)$

$$f'(x) = \sqrt[5]{1+x}\frac{d}{dx}(2+2x+2x^2)^2 + (2+2x+2x^2)^2\frac{d}{dx}(1+x)^{\frac{1}{5}}$$

► Apply the Chain Rule: $\frac{d}{dx}f(x)^n = nf(x)^{n-1}\frac{d}{dx}f(x)$

$$f'(x) = \sqrt[5]{1+x}(2)(2+2x+2x^2)\frac{d}{dx}(2+2x+2x^2) + (2+2x+2x^2)^2\frac{1}{5}(1+x)^{\frac{1}{5}-1}\frac{d}{dx}(1+x)$$

► Apply the Power Rule: $\frac{d}{dx}x^n = nx^{n-1}$

$$f'(x) = \sqrt[5]{1+x}(2)(2+2x+2x^2)(2+4x) + (2+2x+2x^2)^2\frac{1}{5}\frac{\sqrt[5]{1+x}}{1+x}(1)$$

► Find the Least common Denominator

$$f'(x) = \frac{(5)(1+x)}{(5)(1+x)}\sqrt[5]{1+x}(2)(2+2x+2x^2)(2+4x) + (2+2x+2x^2)^2\frac{1}{5}\frac{\sqrt[5]{1+x}}{1+x}(1)$$

► Factor the Common Factors

$$f'(x) = \frac{\sqrt[5]{1+x}(2+2x+2x^2)[(2)(5)(1+x)(2+4x) + (2+2x+2x^2)(1)]}{(5)(1+x)}$$

► Expand and simplify

$$f'(x) = \frac{(2+2x+2x^2)\sqrt[5]{1+x}(22+62x+42x^2)}{5(1+x)}$$

$$8. f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx}(-1+x-2x^2)\sqrt[3]{2+x+x^2}$$

► Apply the Product Rule: $\frac{d}{dx}f(x)g(x) = f(x)\frac{d}{dx}g(x) + g(x)\frac{d}{dx}f(x)$

$$f'(x) = \sqrt[3]{2+x+x^2}\frac{d}{dx}(-1+x-2x^2) + (-1+x-2x^2)\frac{d}{dx}(2+x+x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

► Apply the Chain Rule: $\frac{d}{dx}f(x)^n = nf(x)^{n-1}\frac{d}{dx}f(x)$

$$f'(x) = \sqrt[3]{2+x+x^2}(1)\frac{d}{dx}(-1+x-2x^2) + (-1+x-2x^2)\frac{1}{3}(2+x+x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}-1}\frac{d}{dx}(2+x+x^2)$$

► Apply the Power Rule: $\frac{d}{dx}x^n = nx^{n-1}$

$$f'(x) = \sqrt[3]{2+x+x^2}(1)(1-4x) + (-1+x-2x^2)\frac{1}{3}\frac{\sqrt[3]{2+x+x^2}}{2+x+x^2}(1+2x)$$

► Find the Least common Denominator

$$f'(x) = \frac{(2)(2+x+x^2)}{(2)(2+x+x^2)}\sqrt[3]{2+x+x^2}(1)(1-4x) + (-1+x-2x^2)\frac{1}{3}\frac{\sqrt[3]{2+x+x^2}}{2+x+x^2}(1+2x)$$

► Factor the Common Factors

$$f'(x) = \frac{\sqrt[2]{2+x+x^2}[(1)(2)(2+x+x^2)(1-4x) + (-1+x-2x^2)(1+2x)]}{(2)(2+x+x^2)}$$

► Expand and simplify

$$f'(x) = \frac{\sqrt[2]{2+x+x^2}(3-15x-6x^2-12x^3)}{2(2+x+x^2)}$$

$$9. f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx}(1+x-x^2)\sqrt[5]{-1+x+x^2}$$

► Apply the Product Rule: $\frac{d}{dx}f(x)g(x) = f(x)\frac{d}{dx}g(x) + g(x)\frac{d}{dx}f(x)$

$$f'(x) = \sqrt[5]{-1+x+x^2}\frac{d}{dx}(1+x-x^2) + (1+x-x^2)\frac{d}{dx}(-1+x+x^2)^{\frac{1}{5}}$$

► Apply the Chain Rule: $\frac{d}{dx}f(x)^n = nf(x)^{n-1}\frac{d}{dx}f(x)$

$$f'(x) = \sqrt[5]{-1+x+x^2}(1)\frac{d}{dx}(1+x-x^2) + (1+x-x^2)\frac{1}{5}(-1+x+x^2)^{\frac{1}{5}-1}\frac{d}{dx}(-1+x+x^2)$$

► Apply the Power Rule: $\frac{d}{dx}x^n = nx^{n-1}$

$$f'(x) = \sqrt[5]{-1+x+x^2}(1)(1-2x) + (1+x-x^2)\frac{1}{5}\frac{\sqrt[5]{-1+x+x^2}}{-1+x+x^2}(1+2x)$$

► Find the Least common Denominator

$$f'(x) = \frac{(5)(-1+x+x^2)}{(5)(-1+x+x^2)}\sqrt[5]{-1+x+x^2}(1)(1-2x) + (1+x-x^2)\frac{1}{5}\frac{\sqrt[5]{-1+x+x^2}}{-1+x+x^2}(1+2x)$$

► Factor the Common Factors

$$f'(x) = \frac{\sqrt[5]{-1+x+x^2}[(1)(5)(-1+x+x^2)(1-2x) + (1+x-x^2)(1+2x)]}{(5)(-1+x+x^2)}$$

► Expand and simplify

$$f'(x) = \frac{\sqrt[5]{-1+x+x^2}(-4+18x-4x^2-12x^3)}{5(-1+x+x^2)}$$

$$10. f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx}(-1+x-2x^2)^5\sqrt[3]{x+2x^2}$$

► Apply the Product Rule: $\frac{d}{dx}f(x)g(x) = f(x)\frac{d}{dx}g(x) + g(x)\frac{d}{dx}f(x)$

$$f'(x) = \sqrt[3]{x+2x^2}\frac{d}{dx}(-1+x-2x^2)^5 + (-1+x-2x^2)^5\frac{d}{dx}(x+2x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

► Apply the Chain Rule: $\frac{d}{dx}f(x)^n = nf(x)^{n-1}\frac{d}{dx}f(x)$

$$f'(x) = \sqrt[3]{x+2x^2}(5)(-1+x-2x^2)^4\frac{d}{dx}(-1+x-2x^2) + (-1+x-2x^2)^5\frac{1}{3}(x+2x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}-1}\frac{d}{dx}(x+2x^2)$$

► Apply the Power Rule: $\frac{d}{dx}x^n = nx^{n-1}$

$$f'(x) = \sqrt[3]{x+2x^2}(5)(-1+x-2x^2)^4(1-4x) + (-1+x-2x^2)^5\frac{1}{3}\frac{\sqrt[3]{x+2x^2}}{x+2x^2}(1+4x)$$

► Find the Least common Denominator

$$f'(x) = \frac{(3)(x+2x^2)}{(3)(x+2x^2)}\sqrt[3]{x+2x^2}(5)(-1+x-2x^2)^4(1-4x) + (-1+x-2x^2)^5\frac{1}{3}\frac{\sqrt[3]{x+2x^2}}{x+2x^2}(1+4x)$$

► Factor the Common Factors

$$f'(x) = \frac{\sqrt[3]{x+2x^2}(-1+x-2x^2)^4[(5)(3)(x+2x^2)(1-4x) + (-1+x-2x^2)(1+4x)]}{(3)(x+2x^2)}$$

► Expand and simplify

$$f'(x) = \frac{(-1+x-2x^2)^4\sqrt[3]{x+2x^2}(-1+12x-28x^2-128x^3)}{3(x+2x^2)}$$