

1. Differentiate: $f(x) = 10^{2-3x}$
2. Differentiate: $f(x) = 10^{4+2x}$
3. Differentiate: $f(x) = \log(5 - 3x - 2x^2 - 4x^3)$
4. Differentiate: $f(x) = \log_4(-1 + 4x)$
5. Differentiate: $f(x) = \sin(-1 - 4x - x^2 + 3x^3)$
6. Differentiate: $f(x) = 3^{-4x+5x^2-2x^3}$
7. Differentiate: $f(x) = \log_5(-5 - 3x + 4x^2 - 4x^3)$
8. Differentiate: $f(x) = \ln(-1 + x + x^2)$
9. Differentiate: $f(x) = \ln(-5 - 5x - x^3)$
10. Differentiate: $f(x) = \log(5 - 5x - 5x^2)$

- ANSWERS:
1. $f'(x) = (-3)(\ln 10)10^{2-3x}$
 2. $f'(x) = (2)(\ln 10)10^{4+2x}$
 3. $f'(x) = \frac{(-5 - 3x - 2x^2 - 4x^3)^{-1}(-3 - 4x - 12x^2)}{12x^2 - 4x - 5}$
 4. $f'(x) = \frac{(\ln 4)(-1 + 4x)}{4}$
 5. $f'(x) = (-4 - 2x + 9x^2) \cos(-1 - 4x - x^2 + 3x^3)$
 6. $f'(x) = (-4 + 10x - 2x^2)(\ln 3)3^{-4x+5x^2-2x^3}$
 7. $f'(x) = \frac{(-5 - 3x + 4x^2 - 4x^3)^{-1}(3 - 8x + 12x^2)}{12x^2 - 4x - 5}$
 8. $f'(x) = \frac{x^2 + x + 1}{x^2 + 1} f'(x)$
 9. $f'(x) = \frac{x^2 - 3x - 5}{x^2 + 3x - 5} f'(x)$
 10. $f'(x) = \frac{(5 - 5x - 5x^2)^{-1}(-5 - 10x - 10x^2)}{12x^2 - 4x - 5}$

Solutions:

1. $f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx}f(x) = \frac{d}{dx}10^{2-3x}$ ◀ Apply: $\frac{d}{dx}10^{f(x)} = (\ln 10)10^{f(x)}f'(x)$
 $= ((\ln 10)10^{2-3x}) \frac{d}{dx}(2-3x)$ ◀ Apply: $\frac{d}{dx}x^n = nx^{n-1}$
 $= ((\ln 10)10^{2-3x})(-3)$ ◀ Simplify, if necessary.
 $\therefore \frac{d}{dx}10^{2-3x} = (-3)(\ln 10)10^{2-3x}$
2. $f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx}f(x) = \frac{d}{dx}10^{4+2x}$ ◀ Apply: $\frac{d}{dx}10^{f(x)} = (\ln 10)10^{f(x)}f'(x)$
 $= ((\ln 10)10^{4+2x}) \frac{d}{dx}(4+2x)$ ◀ Apply: $\frac{d}{dx}x^n = nx^{n-1}$
 $= ((\ln 10)10^{4+2x})(2)$ ◀ Simplify, if necessary.
 $\therefore \frac{d}{dx}10^{4+2x} = (2)(\ln 10)10^{4+2x}$
3. $f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx}f(x) = \frac{d}{dx}\log(5-3x-2x^2-4x^3)$ ◀ Apply: $\frac{d}{dx}\log f(x) = \frac{1}{(\ln 10)f(x)}f'(x)$
 $= \left(\frac{1}{(\ln 10)(5-3x-2x^2-4x^3)}\right) \frac{d}{dx}(5-3x-2x^2-4x^3)$ ◀ Apply: $\frac{d}{dx}x^n = nx^{n-1}$
 $= \left(\frac{1}{(\ln 10)(5-3x-2x^2-4x^3)}\right)(-3-4x-12x^2)$ ◀ Simplify, if necessary.
 $\therefore \frac{d}{dx}\log(5-3x-2x^2-4x^3) = \frac{-3-4x-12x^2}{(\ln 10)(5-3x-2x^2-4x^3)}$
4. $f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx}f(x) = \frac{d}{dx}\log_4(-1+4x)$ ◀ Apply: $\frac{d}{dx}\log_b f(x) = \frac{1}{(\ln b)f(x)}f'(x)$
 $= \left(\frac{1}{(\ln 4)(-1+4x)}\right) \frac{d}{dx}(-1+4x)$ ◀ Apply: $\frac{d}{dx}x^n = nx^{n-1}$
 $= \left(\frac{1}{(\ln 4)(-1+4x)}\right)(4)$ ◀ Simplify, if necessary.
 $\therefore \frac{d}{dx}\log_4(-1+4x) = \frac{4}{(\ln 4)(-1+4x)}$
5. $f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx}f(x) = \frac{d}{dx}\sin(-1-4x-x^2+3x^3)$ ◀ Apply: $\frac{d}{dx}\sin f(x) = (\cos f(x))f'(x)$
 $= (\cos(-1-4x-x^2+3x^3)) \frac{d}{dx}(-1-4x-x^2+3x^3)$ ◀ Apply: $\frac{d}{dx}x^n = nx^{n-1}$
 $= (\cos(-1-4x-x^2+3x^3))(-4-2x+9x^2)$ ◀ Simplify, if necessary.
 $\therefore \frac{d}{dx}\sin(-1-4x-x^2+3x^3) = (-4-2x+9x^2)\cos(-1-4x-x^2+3x^3)$
6. $f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx}f(x) = \frac{d}{dx}3^{-4x+5x^2-2x^3}$ ◀ Apply: $\frac{d}{dx}b^{f(x)} = (\ln b)b^{f(x)}f'(x)$
 $= \left((\ln 3)3^{-4x+5x^2-2x^3}\right) \frac{d}{dx}(-4x+5x^2-2x^3)$ ◀ Apply: $\frac{d}{dx}x^n = nx^{n-1}$
 $= \left((\ln 3)3^{-4x+5x^2-2x^3}\right)(-4+10x-6x^2)$ ◀ Simplify, if necessary.

$$\therefore \frac{d}{dx} 3^{-4x+5x^2-2x^3} = (-4 + 10x - 6x^2)(\ln 3)3^{-4x+5x^2-2x^3}$$

$$7. f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx} f(x) = \frac{d}{dx} \log_5(-5 - 3x + 4x^2 - 4x^3) \quad \blacktriangleleft \text{Apply: } \frac{d}{dx} \log_b f(x) = \frac{1}{(\ln b)f(x)} f'(x)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{(\ln 5)(-5 - 3x + 4x^2 - 4x^3)} \right) \frac{d}{dx} (-5 - 3x + 4x^2 - 4x^3) \quad \blacktriangleleft \text{Apply: } \frac{d}{dx} x^n = nx^{n-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{(\ln 5)(-5 - 3x + 4x^2 - 4x^3)} \right) (-3 + 8x - 12x^2) \quad \blacktriangleleft \text{Simplify, if necessary.}$$

$$\therefore \frac{d}{dx} \log_5(-5 - 3x + 4x^2 - 4x^3) = \frac{-3 + 8x - 12x^2}{(\ln 5)(-5 - 3x + 4x^2 - 4x^3)}$$

$$8. f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx} f(x) = \frac{d}{dx} \ln(-1 + x + x^2) \quad \blacktriangleleft \text{Apply: } \frac{d}{dx} \ln f(x) = \frac{1}{f(x)} f'(x)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{-1 + x + x^2} \right) \frac{d}{dx} (-1 + x + x^2) \quad \blacktriangleleft \text{Apply: } \frac{d}{dx} x^n = nx^{n-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{-1 + x + x^2} \right) (1 + 2x) \quad \blacktriangleleft \text{Simplify, if necessary.}$$

$$\therefore \frac{d}{dx} \ln(-1 + x + x^2) = \frac{1 + 2x}{-1 + x + x^2}$$

$$9. f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx} f(x) = \frac{d}{dx} \ln(-5 - 5x - x^3) \quad \blacktriangleleft \text{Apply: } \frac{d}{dx} \ln f(x) = \frac{1}{f(x)} f'(x)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{-5 - 5x - x^3} \right) \frac{d}{dx} (-5 - 5x - x^3) \quad \blacktriangleleft \text{Apply: } \frac{d}{dx} x^n = nx^{n-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{-5 - 5x - x^3} \right) (-5 - 3x^2) \quad \blacktriangleleft \text{Simplify, if necessary.}$$

$$\therefore \frac{d}{dx} \ln(-5 - 5x - x^3) = \frac{-5 - 3x^2}{-5 - 5x - x^3}$$

$$10. f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx} f(x) = \frac{d}{dx} \log(5 - 5x - 5x^2) \quad \blacktriangleleft \text{Apply: } \frac{d}{dx} \log f(x) = \frac{1}{(\ln 10)f(x)} f'(x)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{(\ln 10)(5 - 5x - 5x^2)} \right) \frac{d}{dx} (5 - 5x - 5x^2) \quad \blacktriangleleft \text{Apply: } \frac{d}{dx} x^n = nx^{n-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{(\ln 10)(5 - 5x - 5x^2)} \right) (-5 - 10x) \quad \blacktriangleleft \text{Simplify, if necessary.}$$

$$\therefore \frac{d}{dx} \log(5 - 5x - 5x^2) = \frac{-5 - 10x}{(\ln 10)(5 - 5x - 5x^2)}$$