

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

$$2. g(x) = \frac{1}{1 - x}$$

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

$$\left(\frac{1}{u} \right)'$$

$$= \frac{-u'}{u^2}$$

$$1) f(x) = \frac{1}{x^3 - 4} \quad u$$

$$u' = 3x^2$$

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

$$2) \quad g(x) = \frac{1}{1-x} \quad u$$

$$\rightarrow u' = -1 \times 1 = -1$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{-(-1)}{(1-x)^2} = \frac{1}{(1-x)^2}$$

$$3) \quad h(x) = \frac{1}{-x^2 + 5x + 7} \quad u$$

$$\rightarrow u' = -1 \times 2x + 5 \times 1 = \underline{-2x + 5}$$

$$h'(x) = \frac{-(-2x + 5)}{(-x^2 + 5x + 7)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2x - 5}{(-x^2 + 5x + 7)^2}$$

$$1. f(x) = \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\left(\frac{u}{v}\right)' = \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2}$$

$$2. g(x) = \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{x^2 - 4}$$

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

1) $f(x) = \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{x}}$ $u \rightarrow u' = 3x^2$ $v \rightarrow v' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}_+^*$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{3x^2 \times \sqrt{x} - x^3 \times \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}}{(\cancel{\sqrt{x}})^2}$$

$$= \frac{3x^2\sqrt{x} - \frac{x^3}{2\sqrt{x}}}{x}$$

$$\leadsto u' = \cancel{2} \times \frac{1}{\cancel{2}\sqrt{x}}$$

$$2) \quad g(x) = \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{x^2 - 4}$$

$$\leadsto v' = 2x$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \times (x^2 - 4) - 2\sqrt{x} \times 2x}{(x^2 - 4)^2}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{x^2 - 4}{\sqrt{x}} - 4x\sqrt{x}}{(x^2 - 4)^2}$$

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{2\}$$

3) $h(x) = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^3 - 1}$

$\rightarrow u' = 2x$

$\rightarrow 3x^2$

$$h'(x) = \frac{2x(x^3 - 1) - (x^2 + 1) \cdot 3x^2}{(x^3 - 1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2x^4 - 2x - 3x^4 - 3x^2}{(x^3 - 1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-x^4 - 3x^2 - 2x}{(x^3 - 1)^2}$$

$\forall x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{1\}$

$$\left[g(mx + p) \right]'$$

$$\hookrightarrow m \times g'(mx + p)$$

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

$$f'(x) = -5 \times \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2-5x}}$$

$$g(x) = (2x + 3)^2$$

$$g'(x) = 2 \times 2(2x + 3)$$

$$(\sqrt{x})' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$(\sqrt{mx+p})' = \frac{m}{2\sqrt{mx+p}}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)' = -\frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{mx+p}\right)' = -\frac{m}{(mx+p)^2}$$

$$(x^2)' = 2x$$

$$(mx+p)^2' = m \cdot 2(mx+p)$$

$$(x^3)' = 3x^2$$

$$(mx+p)^3' = m \cdot 3(mx+p)^2$$

$$(x^n)' = n x^{n-1}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{x^n}\right)' = -\frac{n}{x^{n+1}}$$

$$(\underline{m}x+p)^n \rightarrow \textcircled{m}x^n (mx+p)^{n-1}$$

$$\frac{1}{(\underline{m}x+p)^n} \rightarrow \frac{-\textcircled{m}x^n}{(mx+p)^{n+1}}$$

$$g(x) = \frac{2}{(-5x+2)^3}$$

$$g'(x) = 2 \times \frac{-(-5) \times 3}{(-5x+2)^4}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 5 \times 3}{(-5x+2)^4} = \frac{30}{(-5x+2)^4}$$