## Differentiation Rules Worksheet

Fill in the second column with the general rule for the derivative of $h(x)$. Then make up a simple example of $h(x)$ and find its derivative for the third column.

| Function $\boldsymbol{h ( x )}$ | Derivative $\boldsymbol{h}^{\prime}(\boldsymbol{x})$ | Simple example |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $h(x)=x^{r}$ where $r$ is a real number |  |  |
| $h(x)=k f(x)$ where $k$ is a real number and <br> $f(x)$ is a function of $x$ |  |  |
| $h(x)=f(x)+g(x)$ where $f$ and $g$ are <br> functions of $x$ |  |  |
| $h(x)=(g(x))^{r}$ where $r$ is a real number <br> and $g(x)$ is a function of $x$ |  |  |
| $h(x)=e^{k x}$ where $k$ is a real number |  |  |
| $h(x)=f(x) g(x)$ where $f$ and $g$ are <br> functions of $x$ |  |  |
| $h(x)=\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$ where $f$ and $g$ are functions |  |  |
| of $x$ |  |  |$\quad$| $h(x)=f(g(x))$ where $f$ and $g$ are |
| :--- |
| functions of $x$ |


| Function $\boldsymbol{h}(\boldsymbol{x})$ | Derivative $\boldsymbol{h}$ ' $(\boldsymbol{x})$ | Simple example |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $h(x)=e^{g(x)}$ where $g$ is a function of $x$ |  |  |
| $h(x)=\ln x$ |  |  |
| $h(x)=\ln (g(x))$ |  |  |
| $A=P e^{r t}$ (continuously compounded <br> formula) |  |  |

