

Chain Rule:

$$\textcircled{4} \quad G(x) = \sqrt{x^4 - x + 1} = (x^4 - x + 1)^{1/2}$$

$$G'(x) = \frac{1}{2} (x^4 - x + 1)^{-1/2} (4x^3 - 1)$$

$$G'(x) = \frac{1}{2(x^4 - x + 1)^{1/2}} \cdot (4x^3 - 1)$$

$$\rightarrow G'(x) = \frac{4x^3 - 1}{2\sqrt{x^4 - x + 1}}$$

$$\textcircled{8} \quad y = \frac{4}{\sqrt{9-x^2}} = \frac{4}{(9-x^2)^{1/2}} = 4(9-x^2)^{-1/2}$$

$$y' = -2(9-x^2)^{-3/2} (-2x)$$

$$y' = 4x(9-x^2)^{-3/2}$$

$$y' = \frac{4x}{(9-x^2)^{3/2}} = \frac{4x}{\sqrt{(9-x^2)^3}}$$

$$\textcircled{10} \quad y = \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}} = (x + \sqrt{x})^{1/2} = (x + x^{1/2})^{1/2}$$

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

$$y' = \left[ \frac{1}{2(x + \sqrt{x})^{1/2}} \right] \left[ \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \right]$$

← Add by finding common denom

$$y' = \left[ \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}} \right] \left[ \frac{2\sqrt{x} + 1}{2\sqrt{x}} \right]$$

$$y' = \frac{2\sqrt{x} + 1}{4\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{2\sqrt{x} + 1}{4\sqrt{x^3 + x^{3/2}}}$$

## Limits

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ a) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{(x+a)} \frac{a}{\cancel{x+a}} - \frac{1}{1} (x+a)}{x(x+a)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a - (x+a)}{x(x+a)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{a} - x - \cancel{a}}{x(x+a)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-x}{x(x+a)} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{a}}$$

$$\text{b) } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(a-3x^2)^2}{6x^4-7x^2-5}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4-12x^2+9x^4}{6x^4-7x^2-5} = \frac{9}{6} = \boxed{\frac{3}{2}}$$

Review:

$$\textcircled{4} \quad g(x) = (x^2 - 3x + 4)(2x^2 + 4x)$$

$$g'(x) = (x^2 - 3x + 4)(4x + 4) + (2x - 3)(2x^2 + 4x)$$

$$g'(x) = 4x^3 + 4x^2 - 12x^2 - 12x + 16x + 16 + 4x^3 + 8x^2 - 6x^2 - 12x$$

$$g'(x) = 8x^3 - 6x^2 - 8x + 16$$