

Calculus Practice: Derivatives of Functions 2b**For each problem, find the slope of the function at the given value.**

1) $f(x) = -2x^2 - 12x - 16$ at $x = -4$

2) $f(x) = -2x^2 + 6$ at $x = -2$

3) $f(x) = -x^3 + 4x^2 - 7$ at $x = 3$

4) $f(x) = x^3 - x^2$ at $x = 1$

5) $f(x) = -\frac{1}{x^2 + 1}$ at $x = 3$

6) $f(x) = \frac{3}{x^2 - 16}$ at $x = -1$

7) $f(x) = \frac{2}{x^2 - 16}$ at $x = 3$

8) $f(x) = \frac{2}{x - 1}$ at $x = 4$

9) $f(x) = (x + 4)^{\frac{1}{3}}$ at $x = 5$

10) $f(x) = (-3x + 6)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ at $x = -4$

$$11) f(x) = -(2x - 8)^{\frac{2}{3}} \text{ at } x = 1$$

$$12) f(x) = -(x + 4)^{\frac{1}{3}} \text{ at } x = 5$$

$$13) f(x) = \ln(-x + 4) \text{ at } x = -2$$

$$14) f(x) = \ln(-x) \text{ at } x = -2$$

$$15) f(x) = e^{x+3} \text{ at } x = -2$$

$$16) f(x) = -\ln(-x + 2) \text{ at } x = 0$$

$$17) f(x) = -2\csc(2x) \text{ at } x = -\frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$18) f(x) = -2\tan(x) \text{ at } x = 0$$

$$19) f(x) = 2\csc(2x) \text{ at } x = -\frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$20) f(x) = 2\cos(2x) \text{ at } x = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

Calculus Practice: Derivatives of Functions 2b

For each problem, find the slope of the function at the given value.

1) $f(x) = -2x^2 - 12x - 16$ at $x = -4$

4

2) $f(x) = -2x^2 + 6$ at $x = -2$

8

3) $f(x) = -x^3 + 4x^2 - 7$ at $x = 3$

-3

4) $f(x) = x^3 - x^2$ at $x = 1$

1

5) $f(x) = -\frac{1}{x^2 + 1}$ at $x = 3$

 $\frac{3}{50}$

6) $f(x) = \frac{3}{x^2 - 16}$ at $x = -1$

 $\frac{2}{75}$

7) $f(x) = \frac{2}{x^2 - 16}$ at $x = 3$

 $-\frac{12}{49}$

8) $f(x) = \frac{2}{x - 1}$ at $x = 4$

 $-\frac{2}{9}$

9) $f(x) = (x + 4)^{\frac{1}{3}}$ at $x = 5$

 $\frac{\sqrt[3]{9}}{27}$

10) $f(x) = (-3x + 6)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ at $x = -4$

 $-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$

$$11) f(x) = -(2x - 8)^{\frac{2}{3}} \text{ at } x = 1$$
$$\frac{2\sqrt[3]{36}}{9}$$

$$12) f(x) = -(x + 4)^{\frac{1}{3}} \text{ at } x = 5$$
$$-\frac{\sqrt[3]{9}}{27}$$

$$13) f(x) = \ln(-x + 4) \text{ at } x = -2$$
$$-\frac{1}{6}$$

$$14) f(x) = \ln(-x) \text{ at } x = -2$$
$$-\frac{1}{2}$$

$$15) f(x) = e^{x+3} \text{ at } x = -2$$
$$e$$

$$16) f(x) = -\ln(-x + 2) \text{ at } x = 0$$
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

$$17) f(x) = -2\csc(2x) \text{ at } x = -\frac{3\pi}{4}$$
$$0$$

$$18) f(x) = -2\tan(x) \text{ at } x = 0$$
$$-2$$

$$19) f(x) = 2\csc(2x) \text{ at } x = -\frac{3\pi}{4}$$
$$0$$

$$20) f(x) = 2\cos(2x) \text{ at } x = \frac{\pi}{2}$$
$$0$$