

1. Determine the derivative of $y = 2.35x^{-1/2} - 2.3x^{-2/3}$. You can leave your answer with negative and fractional exponents.

$$y' = 2.35(-1/2)x^{-3/2} - 2.3(-2/3)x^{-5/3} + 3$$

$$= \boxed{-1.175x^{-3/2} + 1.5333x^{-5/3}} + 2$$

2. Determine the derivative of $g(x) = (3x^2 - 2x + 1)(2x^2 + 5x - 7)$.

$$g'(x) = (3x^2 - 2x + 1) \frac{d}{dx} [2x^2 + 5x - 7] + \frac{d}{dx} [3x^2 - 2x + 1] (2x^2 + 5x - 7) + 3$$

$$= \boxed{(3x^2 - 2x + 1)(4x + 5) + (6x - 2)(2x^2 + 5x - 7)} + 2$$

$$= (12x^3 + 15x^2 - 8x^2 - 10x + 4x + 5) + (12x^3 + 30x^2 - 42x - 4x^2 - 10x + 14)$$

$$= 12x^3 + 7x^2 - 6x + 5 + 12x^3 + 26x^2 - 52x + 14 = \boxed{24x^3 + 33x^2 - 58x + 19}$$

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

(a) Determine $g'(x)$.

$$g'(x) = \frac{(-2x+3) \frac{d}{dx} [3x^2 - 2x] - (3x^2 - 2x) \frac{d}{dx} [-2x+3]}{(-2x+3)^2} + 3 = \frac{(-2x+3)(6x-2) - (3x^2-2x)(-2)}{(-2x+3)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-12x^2 + 4x + 18x - 6 + 6x^2 - 4x}{(-2x+3)^2} = \frac{-6x^2 + 18x - 6}{(-2x+3)^2} = \frac{-6(x^2 - 3x + 1)}{(-2x+3)^2} + 2$$

- (b) Determine an equation of the line tangent to the graph of the function at $x = -1$.

$$\text{slope: } m = \frac{-6(-1)^2 + 18(-1) - 6}{(-2(-1)+3)^2} = \frac{-6 - 18 - 6}{(2+3)^2} = \frac{-30}{25} = \frac{-6}{5} + 2$$

$$\text{point: } x = -1$$

$$y = g(-1) = \frac{3(-1)^2 - 2(-1)}{-2(-1)+3} = \frac{3+2}{2+3} = \frac{5}{5} = 1 \rightarrow \text{pt: } (-1, 1) + 2$$

$$\boxed{y - 1 = \frac{-6}{5}(x + 1)} \Rightarrow y - 1 = \frac{-6}{5}x - \frac{6}{5} \Rightarrow \boxed{y = \frac{-6}{5}x - \frac{1}{5}} + 1$$