

**5.19**

- 1)  $f'(x) = \left( \frac{(x-1)^3}{(x+1)^2} \right)' = \frac{((x-1)^3)'(x+1)^2 - (x-1)^3((x+1)^2)'}{((x+1)^2)^2}$
- $= \frac{3(x-1)^2 \overbrace{(x-1)'}^1 (x+1)^2 - (x-1)^3 2(x+1) \overbrace{(x+1)}^1'}{(x+1)^4}$
- $= \frac{3(x-1)^2 (x+1)^2 - 2(x-1)^3 (x+1)}{(x+1)^4}$
- $= \frac{(x-1)^2 (x+1) (3(x+1) - 2(x-1))}{(x+1)^4}$
- $= \frac{(x-1)^2 (3x+3 - 2x+2)}{(x+1)^3}$
- $= \frac{(x-1)^2 (x+5)}{(x+1)^3}$
  
- 2)  $f'(x) = \left( \frac{(3x-1)^3}{(2x+3)^2} \right)' = \frac{((3x-1)^3)'(2x+3)^2 - (3x-1)^3((2x+3)^2)'}{((2x+3)^2)^2}$
- $= \frac{3(3x-1)^2 \overbrace{(3x-1)}^3' (2x+3)^2 - (3x-1)^3 2(2x+3) \overbrace{(2x+3)}^2'}{(2x+3)^4}$
- $= \frac{9(3x-1)^2 (2x+3)^2 - 4(3x-1)^3 (2x+3)}{(2x+3)^4}$
- $= \frac{(3x-1)^2 (2x+3) (9(2x+3) - 4(3x-1))}{(2x+3)^4}$
- $= \frac{(3x-1)^2 (18x+27 - 12x+4)}{(2x+3)^3}$
- $= \frac{(3x-1)^2 (6x+31)}{(2x+3)^3}$
  
- 3)  $f'(x) = \left( \frac{(x-4)(3x-7)}{x^2-4x+2} \right)' = \frac{((x-4)(3x-7))'(x^2-4x+2) - (x-4)(3x-7)(x^2-4x+2)'}{(x^2-4x+2)^2} =$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\overbrace{(x-4)'}^1 (3x-7) + (x-4) \overbrace{(3x-7)'}^3 (x^2 - 4x + 2) - (x-4)(3x-7)(2x-4)}{(x^2 - 4x + 2)^2} = \\
& \frac{(3x-7+3x-12)(x^2 - 4x + 2) - (3x^2 - 7x - 12x + 28)(2x-4)}{(x^2 - 4x + 2)^2} = \\
& \frac{(6x-19)(x^2 - 4x + 2) - (3x^2 - 19x + 28)(2x-4)}{(x^2 - 4x + 2)^2} = \\
& \frac{6x^3 - 24x^2 + 12x - 19x^2 + 76x - 38 - 6x^3 + 12x^2 + 38x^2 - 76x - 56x + 112}{(x^2 - 4x + 2)^2} = \\
& \frac{7x^2 - 44x + 74}{(x^2 - 4x + 2)^2} \\
4) \quad & f'(x) = \left( \frac{(x-5)(3-2x)}{4x+2} \right)' \\
& = \frac{((x-5)(3-2x))' (4x+2) - (x-5)(3-2x)(4x+2)'}{(4x+2)^2} \\
& = \frac{\overbrace{(x-5)'}^1 (3-2x) + (x-5) \overbrace{(3-2x)'}^{-2} (4x+2) - (x-5)(3-2x)4}{(2(2x+1))^2} \\
& = \frac{(3-2x-2x+10)(4x+2) - (x-5)(3-2x)4}{4(2x+1)^2} \\
& = \frac{(-4x+13)(4x+2) - (x-5)(12-8x)}{4(2x+1)^2} \\
& = \frac{-16x^2 - 8x + 52x + 26 - 12x + 8x^2 + 60 - 40x}{4(2x+1)^2} \\
& = \frac{-8x^2 - 8x + 86}{4(2x+1)^2} \\
& = \frac{2(-4x^2 - 4x + 43)}{4(2x+1)^2} \\
& = \frac{-4x^2 - 4x + 43}{2(2x+1)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
5) \quad f'(x) &= \left( 3x - 2 - \frac{1}{3x-2} \right)' \\
&= (3x-2)' + \left( -\frac{1}{3x-2} \right)' \\
&= 3 - \frac{\overbrace{(3x-2)'}^3}{(3x-2)^2} \\
&= 3 + \frac{3}{(3x-2)^2} \\
&= \frac{3(3x-2)^2 + 3}{(3x-2)^2} \\
&= \frac{3((3x-2)^2 + 1)}{(3x-2)^2} \\
&= \frac{3(9x^2 - 12x + 4 + 1)}{(3x-2)^2} \\
&= \frac{3(9x^2 - 12x + 5)}{(3x-2)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
6) \quad f'(x) &= \left( \frac{1}{(x-2)^2} + \frac{1}{(x+2)^2} \right)' \\
&= \left( \frac{1}{(x-2)^2} \right)' + \left( \frac{1}{(x+2)^2} \right)' \\
&= \frac{-((x-2)^2)'}{((x-2)^2)^2} + \frac{-((x+2)^2)'}{((x+2)^2)^2} \\
&= \frac{-2(x-2)\overbrace{(x-2)'}^1}{(x-2)^4} + \frac{-2(x+2)\overbrace{(x+2)'}^1}{(x+2)^4} \\
&= -\frac{2}{(x-2)^3} - \frac{2}{(x+2)^3} \\
&= \frac{-2(x+2)^3 - 2(x-2)^3}{(x-2)^3(x+2)^3} \\
&= \frac{-2((x+2)^3 + (x-2)^3)}{(x-2)^3(x+2)^3} \\
&= \frac{-2(x^3 + 6x^2 + 12x + 8 + x^3 - 6x^2 + 12x - 8)}{(x-2)^3(x+2)^3} \\
&= \frac{-2(2x^3 + 24x)}{(x-2)^3(x+2)^3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{-2 \cdot 2x(x^2 + 12)}{(x - 2)^3(x + 2)^3} \\ &= \frac{-4x(x^2 + 12)}{(x - 2)^3(x + 2)^3} \end{aligned}$$