

**Worksheet: Part 4 Segment 3: Power Rule for Derivatives****1.** Find derivatives of the following functions:

**a.**  $y = 7x^8$  \_\_\_\_\_

**b.**  $y = 3x^{-4}$  \_\_\_\_\_

**c.**  $y = 7$  \_\_\_\_\_

**d.**  $y = 3x^2 - 7x + 1$  \_\_\_\_\_

**e.**  $y = 4x^{-3} + x^{\frac{3}{4}} - 3x$  \_\_\_\_\_

**f.**  $y = \frac{4}{x^3} + 6x + 2$  \_\_\_\_\_

**g.**  $y = 5\sqrt{x} + \frac{2}{3}x^3$  \_\_\_\_\_

**h.**  $y = 5t^{\frac{4}{5}}$  \_\_\_\_\_

**i.**  $y = \frac{1}{(4x^3)}$  \_\_\_\_\_

2. Finding the equation of the tangent line at the given point for the following functions:

a.  $y = \frac{5}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}$  at  $(1, 3)$  \_\_\_\_\_

b.  $y = \frac{x^4}{2} + 3x$  at  $x = 0$  \_\_\_\_\_

c.  $y = 3x^2 - 10$  at  $x = 2$  \_\_\_\_\_

d.  $y = 3\sqrt{x} - x$  at  $x = 4$  \_\_\_\_\_

3. Where is the tangent line to  $y = -3x^2 + 4$  a horizontal line?

4. Where is the tangent line to  $f(x) = \frac{2x^3}{3} - \frac{7x^2}{2} + 6x$  a horizontal line?