

Analytical

$$f(x) = x^2 \cos(x)$$

$$f'(x) =$$

Numerical

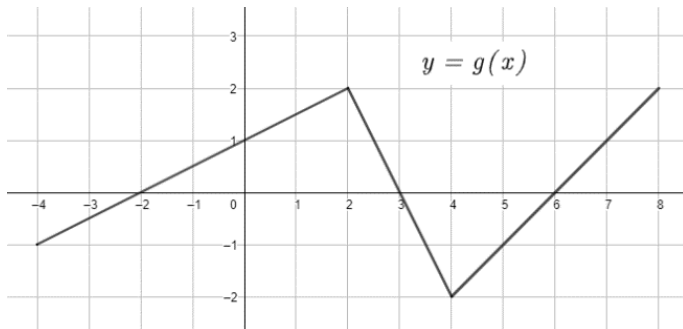
x	-1	1
$k(x)$	-3	2
$k'(x)$	4	-5

$$h(x) = \frac{k(x)}{3x}$$

$$h'(-1) =$$

Derivative Rules: Level 1

Graphical



$$p(x) = 5x \cdot g(x)$$

$$p'(3) =$$

Conceptual/Verbal

$$g(x) = e^x$$

$$f(x) = 3g(x) - x^2 + 3$$

$$f'(2) =$$