

Compute the following derivatives.

$$\frac{d}{dx} f(x)g(x) = f'(x)g(x) + f(x)g'(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sqrt{x}(x^2 + 3x^4) = \frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2}(x^2 + 3x^4) + \sqrt{x}(2x + 12x^3)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sqrt[3]{x}(x^6 + 2x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sqrt[4]{x}(\sqrt{x} + 5)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (x^3 + \sqrt{x})(x^{1/3} + x^{3/4})$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (x^{5/4} + 6)(x^2 + 6x + 2)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (x^2 + 3x^{-1})(2x - 10x^2)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (4x^7 + 7x^2)(\sqrt{x} + x^{-3})$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{x} + x^3\right)\left(x^{-1} + \frac{1}{x^3}\right)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{x^2} + x^3\right)(4x - 90)$$

Let $\frac{d}{dx} \sin(x) = \cos(x)$ and $\frac{d}{dx} \cos(x) = -\sin(x)$.

Compute:

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sin(x)(x^2 + \sqrt{x}) = \cos(x)(x^2 + \sqrt{x}) + \sin(x)(2x + \frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2})$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sin(x) \cdot \sin(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\sqrt{x} + 5x^9) \cos x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \cos(x)(3x^2 + 2x - 9)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sin(x) \cos(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) \sin(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{3}{x^2} + \frac{4}{\sqrt[3]{x^3}} \right) \cos(x)$$

If $f'(2) = 3$ and $g'(2) = 4$, compute $(f \cdot g)'(2)$ given $f(2) = 10$ and $g(2) = 8$.