## Using the Power Rule to Find Slope

Use the Power Rule to find the derivative for each of the following functions:

1) $f(x)=3 x^{2}+2 x$
2) $f(x)=2 x^{2}-3 x+1$
3) $f(x)=-2 x^{5}+9 x^{4}-5 x^{3}+7 x^{2}-4 x-11$
4) $f(x)=\frac{6}{x^{2}}-\frac{4}{x}-5$
5) $f(x)=\frac{-3}{x^{4}}+\frac{4}{x^{2}}-5 x$

Find the slope of each function at the indicated point
6) $f(x)=-3 x^{4}+4 x^{2}-5 x$ at $x=2$ and -2
7) $f(x)=\frac{-3}{x^{4}}+\frac{4}{x^{2}}-5 x$ at $x=1$ and -1
8) $f(x)=7 x^{3}-9 x^{2}-2 x+3$ at $x=0$ and 1

Find the points on the graph at which the slope is zero. Indicate if it is a maximum or a minimum.
9) $f(x)=\frac{1}{3} x^{3}-2 x^{2}+3 x-1$
10) $f(x)=\frac{2 x^{3}}{3}-\frac{x^{2}}{2}-3 x+4$

