

<p> $\frac{1}{x^2} = x^{-2}$ $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-2} = -2x^{-3} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$ </p>	
<p> 3. $\frac{d}{dx} \ln(x^2 + 1)$ $\frac{d}{dx} \ln(x^2 + 1) = \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (x^2 + 1)$ $= \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} \cdot 2x = \frac{2x}{x^2 + 1}$ </p>	
<p> 4. $\frac{d}{dx} \ln(x^2 + 1)$ $\frac{d}{dx} \ln(x^2 + 1) = \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (x^2 + 1)$ $= \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} \cdot 2x = \frac{2x}{x^2 + 1}$ </p>	
<p> 5. $\frac{d}{dx} \ln(x^2 + 1)$ $\frac{d}{dx} \ln(x^2 + 1) = \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (x^2 + 1)$ $= \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} \cdot 2x = \frac{2x}{x^2 + 1}$ </p>	
<p> 6. $\frac{d}{dx} \ln(x^2 + 1)$ $\frac{d}{dx} \ln(x^2 + 1) = \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (x^2 + 1)$ $= \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} \cdot 2x = \frac{2x}{x^2 + 1}$ </p>	



