1. Find the derivative of \( f(x) = \sqrt{x} - 2 \) using the formal definition of the derivative.

Use \( f'(x) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h} \).

2. Use the sum/difference, constant multiple, and power rules to evaluate the following.

(a) \( \frac{d}{dx}(3\sqrt{x} - \pi + \frac{2}{x^4} - 4x^7 + x^{3/5}) \)

(b) Simplify the function before finding the derivative.

\[
\left( \frac{(x - 1)(x - 2)}{x} \right)'
\]

3. If you haven’t done so already, use your algebra skills to rewrite your answers from 2.(a) and 2.(b) so that there are no negative exponents or fraction exponents.

2(a)
2(b)