

$$10. f(x) = \frac{3 + \frac{1}{x}}{x-5} \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{INNER} \\ \text{DENOM} \end{array}$$

$$= \frac{x(3) + x\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}{x(x) - 5(x)}$$

$$= \frac{3x+1}{x^2-5x} \quad \begin{array}{l}) P \quad P' = 3 \\) Q \quad Q' = 2x-5 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{P'Q - PQ'}{Q^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{3(x^2-5x) - (3x+1)(2x-5)}{[x^2-5x]^2}$$

$$= \frac{3x^2 - 15x - (6x^2 - 15x + 2x - 5)}{[x(x-5)]^2}$$

$$= \frac{3x^2 - 15x - (6x^2 - 13x - 5)}{x^2(x-5)^2}$$

$$= \frac{3x^2 - 15x - 6x^2 + 13x + 5}{x^2(x-5)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-3x^2 - 2x + 5}{x^2(x-5)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-(3x^2 + 2x - 5)}{x^2(x-5)^2} \quad (\text{KEY} \#)$$

$$= \frac{-(3x + 5)(x - 1)}{x^2(x-5)^2}$$