

$$5. f(x) = \frac{2x-3}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} \quad p \quad p' = 2$$

$$q \quad q' = \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2x^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$\frac{p'q - pq'}{q^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2x^{\frac{1}{2}} - (2x-3)\left(\frac{1}{2x^{\frac{1}{2}}}\right)}{(x^{\frac{1}{2}})^2}$$

$$= \frac{2x^{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{2x-3}{2x^{\frac{1}{2}}}}{x}$$

$$= \frac{2x^{\frac{1}{2}}(2x^{\frac{1}{2}}) - \cancel{2x^{\frac{1}{2}}}\left(\frac{2x-3}{\cancel{2x^{\frac{1}{2}}}}\right)}{x \cdot 2x^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$= \frac{4x^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} - (2x-3)}{2x^{1 + \frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$= \frac{4x - 2x + 3}{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$= \frac{2x + 3}{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$