

58. (a) $\frac{1}{x^2} = x^{-2}$ $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-2} = -2x^{-3} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$

(1) $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-2} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$

(2) $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-2} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$

(3) $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-2} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$

(4) $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-2} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$

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

(6) $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-2} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$

(7) $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-2} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$

(8) $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-2} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$

(9) $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-2} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$

(10) $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-2} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$

(11) $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-2} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$

(12) $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-2} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$

3. $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-2} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$