

In Exercises 61–70, use the alternative form of the derivative to find the derivative at $x = c$ (if it exists).

61. $f(x) = x^2 - 1$, $c = 2$

62. $g(x) = x(x - 1)$, $c = 1$

63. $f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 + 1$, $c = -2$

64. $f(x) = x^3 + 2x$, $c = 1$

65. $g(x) = \sqrt{|x|}$, $c = 0$

66. $f(x) = 1/x$, $c = 3$

67. $f(x) = (x - 6)^{2/3}$, $c = 6$

68. $g(x) = (x + 3)^{1/3}$, $c = -3$

69. $h(x) = |x + 5|$, $c = -5$

70. $f(x) = |x - 4|$, $c = 4$