

PHONES OFF!

FOR EACH OF THE FOLLOWING, FOLLOW THESE DIRECTIONS

1. SHOW ALL YOUR WORK IN THE SPACE PROVIDED.
2. IF YOU DO NOT SHOW YOUR WORK IN A NEAT AND ORDERLY FASHION, OR IF YOU DO NOT FOLLOW DIRECTIONS, YOU FORFEIT YOUR CLAIM TO ANY CREDIT.
0. THE FINAL EXAM FOR THIS CLASS IS **1:00 WEDNESDAY, DEC 13**. WHEN IS THE FINAL FOR THIS CLASS?

WRITE YOUR REPLY HERE →

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DRAW A BOX AROUND YOUR FINAL RESULTS.

I. FIND THE DERIVATIVE OF EACH FUNCTION. YOU NEED NOT SIMPLIFY YOUR RESULT (IN FACT I'D RATHER PREFER IT IF YOU DIDN'T).

1.  $f(x) = \tan(x) - \sec(x)$

$\Rightarrow f'(x) = \sec^2(x) - \sec(x) \tan(x)$

2.  $f(x) = \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$

Rewrite:

$f(x) = x^{1/2} + x^{-1/3}$

$\Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2} - \frac{1}{3}x^{-4/3}$

3.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2} - 4\sqrt{x} + 6\sqrt[3]{x}$

Rewrite:

$f(x) = x^{-2} - 4x^{1/2} + 6x^{1/3}$

$\Rightarrow f'(x) = -2x^{-3} - 2x^{-1/2} + 2x^{-2/3}$

4.  $f(x) = \sin(3x^2)$

$f'(x) = \cos(3x^2)(6x)$

5.  $f(x) = 4 \cot(x) \sec(x)$

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = (4 \cot(x))' (\sec(x)) + (4 \cot(x)) (\sec(x))' = (-4 \csc^2(x)) (\sec(x)) + (4 \cot(x)) (\sec(x) \tan(x))$$

6.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{(2x^2 + 5x)^3}$

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{(2x^2 + 5x)^3 (0) - (1) (3(2x^2 + 5x)^2 (4x + 5))}{((2x^2 + 5x)^3)^2}$$

or

Rewrite.

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

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = -3(2x^2 + 5x)^{-4} (4x + 5)$$

7.  $f(x) = \frac{\cos(x)}{x^2}$

Note: For this item, you are specifically instructed to use the quotient rule, and NOT to simplify your final result.

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{(x^2)(-\sin(x)) - (\cos(x))(2x)}{(x^2)^2}$$

8.  $f(x) = (-x \csc(x)) - \cos(5x)$

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = (-x)(-\csc(x) \cot(x)) + (\csc(x))(-x) - (-\sin(5x))(5)$$

9.  $f(x) = (3x^2 + x) \tan(6x)$

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = (3x^2 + x) (\sec^2(6x) (6)) + (\tan(6x)) (6x + 1)$$

10.  $f(x) = \left( \frac{\cos(x)}{3x+2} \right)^3$

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = 3 \left( \frac{\cos(x)}{3x+2} \right)^2 \left( \frac{(3x+2)(-\sin(x)) + (\cos(x))(3)}{(3x+2)^2} \right)$$