





4. If  $H(x) = f(g(x^2 + 4x))$ , find  $H'(1)$  given that  $f'(1) = 2$ ,  $f'(5) = 0$ ,  $g(5) = 1$ ,  $g'(1) = 4$ , and  $g'(5) = 3$ .

- (a) 36
- (b) 2
- (c) 0
- (d)  $-8$
- (e)  $-30$

5. Two sides of a triangle have length 8ft and 4ft. The angle between them at a rate of  $\frac{\pi}{8}$  rad/s. Find the rate at which the area of the triangle is increasing when the angle between the sides of fixed length is  $\frac{\pi}{3}$ .

6. Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve  $2x^3y - 5y^4 = 11$  at the point  $(2, 1)$ .



7. Using differentials or a linear approximation, approximate  $\sqrt[3]{10}$ .
8. A particle moves according to the equation  $s(t) = t^2 - 4t + 1$  where  $t$  is measured in seconds and  $s$  is in feet. What is the total distance the particle travels in the first 3 seconds?
9. Calculate the 77<sup>th</sup> derivative of  $g(x) = 2 \sin(4x)$ .
- (a)  $g^{(77)} = 2^{78} \cos(4x)$
  - (b)  $g^{(77)} = -2^{78} \sin(4x)$
  - (c)  $g^{(77)} = 2^{155} \cos(4x)$
  - (d)  $g^{(77)} = -2^{155} \cos(4x)$
  - (e)  $g^{(77)} = 2^{155} \sin(4x)$



10. At what point on the graph of  $f(x) = \ln(x)$  is the tangent line parallel to the line  $x + 5y = 3$ ?

11. A bacteria culture doubles every 6 hours. How long will it take to triple in size?

12. Use logarithmic differentiation to find the derivative of each of the following.

(a)  $y = (3x + 1)^{\tan(x)}$



(b)  $y = (\ln(x))^{x^4-7}$

13. Find the quadratic with equation  $y = ax^2 + bx$  whose tangent line at  $x = 2$  has equation  $y = 4x + 6$ .

14. If  $f(x) = \ln(\sin^2(x))$ , find  $f'(\frac{\pi}{2})$ .

(a)  $f'(\frac{\pi}{2}) = 2$

(b)  $f'(\frac{\pi}{2}) = -1$

(c)  $f'(\frac{\pi}{2}) = \frac{1}{2}$

(d)  $f'(\frac{\pi}{2}) = 0$

(e)  $f'(\frac{\pi}{2}) = 2\sqrt{3}$

15. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  for  $\sin(xy^3) - \tan(4x) = 2x^3 + 3y^2$ .



16. Find the equations of the lines through the point  $(2, -7)$ , that are tangent to the parabola  $y = x^2 - x$ .

17. Find the derivative of  $y = \arccos(e^{3x})$ .

(a)  $f'(x) = \frac{3e^{3x}}{\sqrt{1 + e^{6x}}}$

(b)  $f'(x) = \frac{3e^{3x}}{\sqrt{1 - e^{6x}}}$

(c)  $f'(x) = -\frac{3e^{3x}}{\sqrt{1 - e^{6x}}}$

(d)  $f'(x) = -\frac{3}{\sqrt{1 - e^{6x}}}$

(e)  $f'(x) = -\frac{3e^{3x}}{1 + e^{6x}}$

18. Find  $f''(0)$  if  $f(x) = (5 - x^2)^3$ .





$$20. f(x) = \begin{cases} ax^2 - 2bx + 8 & \text{if } x \leq 2 \\ bx - 1 & \text{if } x < 2 \end{cases}$$

(a) What must be true for  $f(x)$  to be continuous everywhere?

(b) Find the values of  $a$  and  $b$  that make  $f(x)$  differentiable everywhere, if possible. If not possible, explain why.

$$21. \text{ Find the derivative of } f(x) = \ln \left( \frac{e^{3x}(2x+7)^4}{\sqrt[3]{x^2-5}} \right)$$