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## Quiz 3

Clear your desk of everything except pens, pencils and erasers. Show all your work. If you have a question raise your hand and I will come to you.

## I. Multiple Choice

Find the following limits:

1. [1 pt.] $\lim _{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \left(x^{2}+6 x\right)}{x}$
(a) 0
(b) 1
(c) -1
(d) 6
(e) DNE
2. [1 pt.] $\lim _{x \rightarrow 64} \frac{\sin (\sqrt{x}-8)}{x-64}$
(a) $1 / 64$
(b) 16
(c) 64
(d) $1 / 16$
(e) $0 / 0$

## II. Standard Response

Find the first derivatives of each of the functions below. You do not need to simplify!
3. [1 pt.] $f(x)=\cos ^{3}(x)$
$f^{\prime}(x)=$
4. [1 pt.] $f(x)=(1+2 x)^{3} \sin (x)$
$f^{\prime}(x)=$
5. [1 pt.] $f(x)=\tan (x)\left(x^{5}-\cos (2 x)\right)$
$f^{\prime}(x)=$
6. [1 pt.] $f(x)=\sec \left(\sin \left(x^{2}+x\right)\right)$
$f^{\prime}(x)=$
7. [1 pt.] $f(x)=\frac{x}{\tan \left(x^{2}-1\right)}$
$f^{\prime}(x)=$
8. [1 pt.] $f(t)=7 \sec (t) \tan \left(\frac{3}{t}\right)$
$f^{\prime}(t)=$
9. [1 pt.] $f(x)=\left(\frac{1}{x}+1\right)\left(2 \sqrt{x^{2}+1}-1\right)$
$f^{\prime}(x)=$
10. [1 pt.] $f(y)=6 \tan (3 \sin (y))$
$f^{\prime}(y)=$

