

1. Compute the derivative of each of the following functions:

(a) $f(x) = x \sin(x)$

$$f'(x) = 1 \cdot \sin(x) + x \cdot \cos(x)$$

(b) $g(t) = \frac{4t^2}{\cos(t)}$

$$g'(t) = \frac{\cos(t) \cdot 8t - 4t^2(-\sin(t))}{\cos^2(t)}$$

(c) $f(x) = \tan(x)$

$$\tan(x) = \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)}, \quad \text{so}$$

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

(d) $g(v) = v^3 \sec(v)$

$$v^3 \sec(v) = \frac{v^3}{\cos(v)}, \quad \text{so}$$

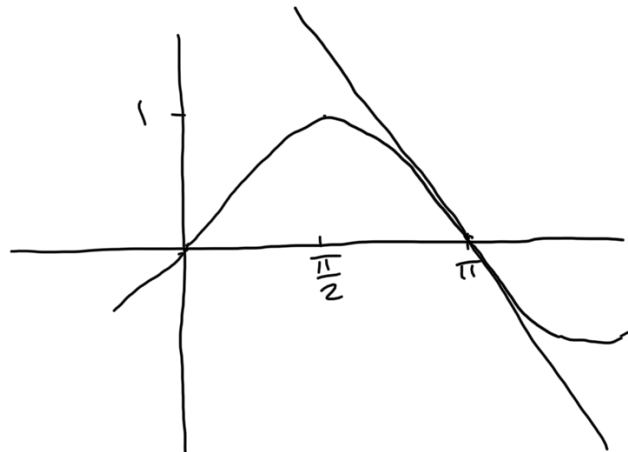
$$g'(v) = \frac{\cos(v) \cdot 3v^2 - v^3(-\sin(v))}{\cos^2(v)}$$

2. Let $f(x) = \sin(x)$. Find the equation for the line tangent to the graph of f at the point $(\pi, f(\pi))$. Sketch the graph and tangent line.

Slope is $f'(\pi) = \cos(\pi) = -1$,

passes through $(\pi, 0)$, so the equation is

$$y = -(x - \pi)$$



3. Evaluate the following limits:

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x2^x}$

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x}{x}$

(c) $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(6\theta)}{3\theta}$

(d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos(x)}{4x \sin(x)}$

4. Recall that a function f is *even* if $f(-x) = f(x)$ for all x and *odd* if $f(-x) = -f(x)$ for all x . Show that if f is even, then f' is odd.

5. Use the chain rule to find the derivative of each of the following functions:

(a) $f(x) = (2x + 1)^2$

(b) $f(x) = \sin(4x)$

(c) $f(x) = \sqrt{2+x^2} + (2+x^2)^3$

(d) $f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}$

6. Let $g(x) = f(\frac{1}{x^2})$, where f is a differentiable function satisfying $f(3) = 5$, $f(\frac{1}{9}) = 7$, $f'(3) = 11$, and $f'(\frac{1}{9}) = 13$. Find the equation for the line tangent to the graph of g at the point $(3, g(3))$.

7. Find the 100th derivative of the function $f(x) = \cos(2x + 1)$.

8. Suppose that f is a twice-differentiable function satisfying $f(x^2) = f(x) + x^2$. What are $f'(1)$ and $f''(1)$?

9. Suppose that f is a differentiable function satisfying $f(x)^3 = x - 1 - f(x^2)$. What is $f'(1)$?