

MTH 1125 - Test 2 (1pm Class)

FALL 2018

Pat Rossi

Name _____

Instructions. Show CLEARLY how you arrive at your answers.

1. Compute: $\frac{d}{dx} [3x^5 + 5x^4 + 8x^3 + 10x^2 + 15x + 10\sqrt{x} + 2] =$

2. Compute: $\frac{d}{dx} [(x^3 + 3x) \tan(x)] =$

3. Compute: $\frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{3x^2 - 6x + 2}{4x^2 + 3x + 3} \right] =$

4. Compute: $\frac{d}{dx} [(6x^{10} + \tan(x))^5] =$

5. Given that $f(x) = 4x^2 + 2x + 2$, give the *equation* of the line tangent to the graph of $f(x)$ at the point $(2, 22)$.

6. Given that $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 4x$ and that $x = \csc(t)$; compute $\frac{dy}{dt}$ **using the Leibniz form of the Chain Rule.** (In particular, when doing this exercise, *write explicitly the Leibniz form of the chain rule that you are going to use.*)

7. Compute: $\frac{d}{dx} [\sin(5x^3 + 8x^2 + 3)] =$

8. Compute: $\frac{d}{dx} \left[\left(\frac{2x^4 + 8x}{3x^4 + 12x} \right)^4 \right] =$

9. Compute: $\frac{d}{dx} [\tan^5(3x^3 + 9x)] =$

10. Given that $L'(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ (i.e., $\frac{d}{dx} [L(x)] = \frac{1}{x}$); compute $\frac{d}{dx} [L(x^2)]$

11. Given that $f(x) = 3x^2 - 4x + 5$, compute $f'(x)$ **using the definition of derivative.** (i.e., using the “limit process.”)

12. Given that $x^3 + y^3 = \sin(y)$, compute y'