

# MTH 1125 - Test 2 (2pm Class)

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Instructions.** Show CLEARLY how you arrive at your answers.

1. Compute:  $\frac{d}{dx} [4x^6 + 4x^5 + 6x^4 + 6x^3 + 8x^2 + 8x + 10\sqrt{x} + 10] =$

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

3. Compute:  $\frac{d}{dx} \left[ \frac{3x^5 + 6x^2 + 9}{4x^3 + x} \right] =$

4. Compute:  $\frac{d}{dx} \left[ (8x^4 + 12x^3 + 6x^2)^4 \right] =$

5. Given that  $f(x) = 4x^3 + 4x^2 + 2$ , give the *equation* of the line tangent to the graph of  $f(x)$  at the point  $(1, 10)$ .

6. Given that  $w = 4u^3 + 3u$  and that  $u = \sin(v)$ ; compute  $\frac{dw}{dv}$  **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:  $\frac{d}{dx} [\cot(6x^3 + 9x^2)] =$

8. Compute:  $\frac{d}{dx} \left[ \left( \frac{8x^2 + 10x + 8}{4x^2 + 8x} \right)^8 \right] =$

9. Compute:  $\frac{d}{dx} [\sec^8(4x^4 + 16x)] =$

10. Given that  $x^5 - x^5y^4 = \cos(y)$ , compute  $\frac{dy}{dx}$

11. Given that  $f(x) = 2x^2 - 8x + 3$ , compute  $f'(x)$  **using the definition of derivative.**  
(i.e., using the “limit process.”)

**Extra** (Wow! 10 Points)

Given that  $T'(x) = \frac{1}{3x^2+2x}$  (i.e.,  $\frac{d}{dx} [T(x)] = \frac{1}{3x^2+2x}$ ); compute  $\frac{d}{dx} [T(\sin(x))]$