

## MTH 1125 - Test 2

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

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

1. Compute:  $\frac{d}{dx} [8x^6 + 12x^4 + 16x^3 + 24x^2 + 48x + 2\sqrt{x} + 48] =$

2. Compute:  $\frac{d}{dx} [(3x^5 + 4x) \cot(x)] =$

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

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

5. Given that  $f(x) = 3x^2 - 6x + 4$ , give the *equation* of the line tangent to the graph of  $f(x)$  at the point  $(2, 4)$ .

6. Given that  $x = \tan(y)$  and that  $y = 8t^2 + 8t$ ; compute  $\frac{dx}{dt}$  **using the Leibniz form of the Chain Rule.** (In particular, when doing this exercise, *write the Leibniz form of the chain rule, that you are going to use, explicitly.*)

7. Compute:  $\frac{d}{dx} [\sec(6x^2 + 12x + 6)] =$

8. Compute:  $\frac{d}{dx} \left[ \left( \frac{6x^6 + 6}{3x^3 + 9x} \right)^{10} \right] =$

9. Compute:  $\frac{d}{dx} [\sin^5(8x^2 + 16x)] =$

10. Given that  $S'(x) = \frac{1}{2S(x)}$ ; compute  $\frac{d}{dx} [S(5x^2)]$

11.  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{3x-6}{x-2} & \text{for } x < 2 \\ 3 & \text{for } x = 2 \\ \frac{12x-24}{x^2-4} & \text{for } x > 2 \end{cases}$  Determine whether or not  $f(x)$  is continuous at the point  $x = 2$ . (Justify your answer.)

12.  $x^2 + 3y^4 = \sin(y)$ ; compute  $y'$

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