

# MTH 1125 - Test 2 (2pm Class) - Pod A

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

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

1. Compute:  $\frac{d}{dx} [3x^5 + 3x^4 + 5x^3 + 6x^2 + 15x + 24\sqrt{x} + 6] =$

2. Compute:  $\frac{d}{dx} [(5x^2 + \sec(x))(2x^3 + 6x)] =$

3. Compute:  $\frac{d}{dx} \left[ \frac{3x^4 + 6x^2 + 9}{4x^2 + 1} \right] =$

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

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

6. Given that  $w = 2x^2 + 3x$  and that  $x = \sec(v)$ ; 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:  $\frac{d}{dx} [\sec(4x^3 + 6x^2)] =$

8. Compute:  $\frac{d}{dx} \left[ \left( \frac{5x^2 + 12x}{4x^2 + 8x} \right)^6 \right] =$

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

10. Given that  $x^4 + x^3y^4 = \cos(y)$ , compute  $\frac{dy}{dx}$

11. Given that  $f(x) = 3x^2 - 6x + 5$ , compute  $f'(x)$  **using the definition of derivative.**  
(i.e., using the “limit process.”)

**Extra** (Wow! 10 Points)

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