

Test on derivatives

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Take the derivative for the functions in each section.

Do **any four** from this section, only four shall be graded!

1.  $y = \frac{x^6}{4} - \frac{x^3}{5} + 9x - 5$

$$y = \frac{1}{4}x^6 - \frac{1}{5}x^3 + 9x - 5$$

$$y' = \frac{3}{2}x^2 - \frac{3}{5}x^2 + 9$$

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $f(x) = (x^4 - 8x)^7$

$$f'(x) = 7(x^4 - 8x)^6 (4x^3 - 8)$$

$$f'(x) = 28(x^4 - 8x)^6 (x^3 - 2)$$

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x^3 + 7}}$

$$g(x) = (2x^3 + 7)^{-1/2}$$

$$g'(x) = -\frac{1}{2}(2x^3 + 7)^{-3/2} (6x^2)$$

$$= \frac{-3x^2}{(2x^3 + 7)^{3/2}}$$

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $y = \frac{10x^7 - 15x^4}{5x^2}$

$$y = 2x^5 - 3x^2$$

$$y' = 10x^4 - 6x$$

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5.  $f(x) = \frac{3}{x^3} - \frac{8}{x^5} + 11$

$$f(x) = 3x^{-3} - 8x^{-5} + 11$$

$$f'(x) = -9x^{-4} + 40x^{-6}$$

$$f'(x) = -\frac{9}{x^4} + \frac{40}{x^6}$$

5. \_\_\_\_\_

Do **any three** from this section, only three shall be graded!

A.  $y = (3x^2 + 5)^6 \cdot (2x^2 - 7)^{11}$

A. \_\_\_\_\_

answer as a series of products

$$y' = (3x^2 + 5)^6 \cdot 11(2x^2 - 7)^{10} \cdot 4x + (2x^2 - 7)^{11} \cdot 6(3x^2 + 5)^5 \cdot 6x$$

$$y' = 4x(3x^2 + 5)^5(2x^2 - 7)^{10} [11(3x^2 + 5) + 9(2x^2 - 7)]$$

$$y' = 4x(3x^2 + 5)^5(2x^2 - 7)^{10}(51x^2 - 8)$$

B.  $g(x) = (4x - 3)^4 \sin(5x)$

B. \_\_\_\_\_

answer as a series of products

$$g'(x) = (4x - 3)^4 \cos(5x) \cdot 5 + \sin(5x) \cdot 4(4x - 3)^3 \cdot 4$$

$$g'(x) = (4x - 3)^3 [5 \cos(5x) + 16 \sin(5x)]$$

$$g'(x) = (4x - 3)^3 [5(4x - 3) \cos(5x) + 16 \sin(5x)]$$

C.  $y = (9x - 11)^{15} \cdot (4x + 5)^{27}$

C. \_\_\_\_\_

answer as a series of products

$$y' = (9x - 11)^{15} \cdot 27(4x + 5)^{26} \cdot 4 + (4x + 5)^{27} \cdot 15(9x - 11)^{14} \cdot 9$$

$$y' = 27(9x - 11)^{14}(4x + 5)^{26} [4(9x - 11) + 5(4x + 5)]$$

$$y' = 27(9x - 11)^{14}(4x + 5)^{26}(56x - 19)$$

D.  $f(x) = \sin(5x^2) \cdot \sin^3(2x)$

D. \_\_\_\_\_

answer as a series of products

$$f'(x) = \sin(5x^2) \cdot 3[\sin(2x)]^2 \cdot \cos(2x) \cdot 2 + \sin^3(2x) \cdot \cos(5x^2) \cdot 10x$$

$$= 2 \sin^2(2x) [3 \sin(5x^2) \cos(2x) + 5x \sin(2x) \cos(5x^2)]$$

Do **both** from this section!

6.  $y = \frac{(3x - 4)^5}{(x + 9)^7}$

$$y' = \frac{(x+9)^7 \cdot 5(3x-4)^4 \cdot 3 - (3x-4)^5 \cdot 7(x+9)^6}{(x+9)^{14}}$$

$$\frac{(x+9)^6(3x-4)^4 [15(x+9) - 7(3x-4)]}{(x+9)^{14}}$$

$$\frac{(3x-4)^4(-6x+163)}{(x+9)^8}$$

6. \_\_\_\_\_

7.  $f(t) = \frac{11t^2 - 5}{6t + 1}$

7. \_\_\_\_\_

$$f'(t) = \frac{(6t+1) \cdot 22t - (11t^2-5) \cdot 6}{(6t+1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{66t^2 + 22t + 30}{(6t+1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2(33t^2 + 11t + 15)}{(6t+1)^2}$$

Do **any four** from this section, only four shall be graded!

E.  $g(t) = \frac{9t}{\sqrt[3]{(4t^2+1)^2}} = 9t(4t^2+1)^{-2/3}$

E. \_\_\_\_\_

$$g'(t) = 9t \cdot \frac{-2}{3}(4t^2+1)^{-5/3} \cdot 8t + (4t^2+1)^{-2/3} \cdot 9$$

$$= \frac{-48t^2}{(4t^2+1)^{5/3}} + \frac{9(4t^2+1)}{(4t^2+1)^{2/3}(4t^2+1)} = \frac{-12t^2+9}{(4t^2+1)^{5/3}}$$

F.  $f(x) = \sec^4 \sqrt{8x-3}$

F. \_\_\_\_\_

$$f'(x) = 4 [\sec(8x-3)^{1/2}]^3 \cdot \sec(8x-3)^{1/2} \cdot \tan(8x-3)^{1/2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}(8x-3)^{-1/2} \cdot 8$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{16}{\sqrt{8x-3}} \cdot \sec^4 \sqrt{8x-3} \cdot \tan \sqrt{8x-3}$$

G.  $y = 6t^{2/3} + 8t^{1/2} - 5t + 11$

G. \_\_\_\_\_

$$y' = 4t^{-1/3} + 4t^{-1/2} - 5$$

$$y' = \frac{4}{t^{1/3}} + \frac{4}{t^{1/2}} - 5$$

H.  $f(x) = \ln[\cos^4(3x^2+2)]$

H. \_\_\_\_\_

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{\cos^4(3x^2+2)} \cdot 4 \cos^3(3x^2+2) \cdot -\sin(3x^2+2) \cdot 6x$$

$$f'(x) = -24x \tan(3x^2+2)$$

I.  $y = e^{\tan^3(4x-3)}$

I. \_\_\_\_\_

$$y' = e^{\tan^3(4x-3)} \cdot 3 \tan^2(4x-3) \cdot \sec^2(4x-3) \cdot 4$$

$$y' = 12 \tan^2(4x-3) \sec^2(4x-3) \cdot e^{\tan^3(4x-3)}$$

J.  $g(x) = \ln[\cos \sqrt{x^2-11x+5}]$

J. \_\_\_\_\_

$$g'(x) = \frac{1}{\cos(x^2-11x+5)^{1/2}} \cdot -\sin(x^2-11x+5)^{1/2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}(x^2-11x+5)^{-1/2} \cdot (2x-11)$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{-(2x-11)}{2\sqrt{x^2-11x+5}} \tan \sqrt{x^2-11x+5}$$

Do Four of these fairly simple problems!

8.  $f(x) = 5 \tan(3x^2) + 7$

$$f'(x) = 5 \sec^2(3x^2) \cdot 6x$$

$$f'(x) = 30x \sec^2(3x^2)$$

8. \_\_\_\_\_

9.  $y = \ln \left[ \frac{(9x+5)}{(4x-7)} \right]$

$$y' = \frac{4x-7}{9x+5} \cdot \frac{(4x-7) \cdot 9 - (9x+5) \cdot 4}{(4x-7)^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{-83}{(9x+5)(4x-7)}$$

9. \_\_\_\_\_

10.  $g(x) = e^{13x-5}$

$$g'(x) = e^{13x-5} \cdot 13$$

$$g'(x) = 13 e^{13x-5}$$

10. \_\_\_\_\_

11.  $f(x) = 4x^3 \cdot \cos(x-3)$

$$f'(x) = 4x^3 \cdot [-\sin(x-3)] + \cos(x-3) \cdot 12x^2$$

$$= -4x^3 [\sin(x-3)] + 12x^2 \cos(x-3)$$

11. \_\_\_\_\_

12.  $y = \frac{5x-3}{x-2}$

$$y' = \frac{(x-2)5 - (5x-3) \cdot 1}{(x-2)^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{-7}{(x-2)^2}$$

12. \_\_\_\_\_

13.  $g(x) = e^{\sin(5x)}$

$$g'(x) = e^{\sin(5x)} \cdot \cos(5x) \cdot 5$$

$$g'(x) = 5 \cos(5x) e^{\sin(5x)}$$

13. \_\_\_\_\_

14.  $y = \ln[\cos(3x)]$

$$y' = \frac{1}{\cos(3x)} \cdot -\sin(3x) \cdot 3$$

$$y' = -3 \cdot \tan(3x)$$

14. \_\_\_\_\_