

Determine the derivative of the following functions:

1) $f(x) = \tan(e^x)$

2) $s(x) = \arcsin(x^3)$

3) $y = e^{-4x} \sin(3x)$

4) $g(t) = \frac{t^3 - 1}{t^2 + 1}$

5) $y = \frac{3 \ln x + 1}{x^3}$

6) $f(x) = \ln^2[\sqrt{x}]$

7) Using the limit definition of the derivative, calculate $\frac{df}{dx}$ for $f(x) = x^3 + 1$.

8) Suppose that $e^{x^2 y^2 - 1} - y = 0$. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, then find the equation of the line tangent to the graph of this equation at the point (1,1). Write your answer in slope-intercept form.

9) Suppose a ball is moving on a linear track so that its acceleration (in m/s^2) is given by:

$$a(t) = 16 - 3t^2, \text{ for } t \geq 0,$$

where t is time in seconds. The ball has initial position $s = 2$ m, and initial velocity $v = 0$ m/s.

a) What is the ball's velocity after 3 seconds? b) When does it reverse direction? c) What is the ball's position $s(t)$?

10) Let $f(x) = e^{-x^2/2}$.

- Find the interval(s) on which f is increasing or decreasing.
- Find local (relative) maximum and minimum values of f .
- Determine intervals where the function is concave up and concave down.
- Determine any points of inflection.
- Are there any asymptotes?

11) A storage bin with a ceiling and floor is to be constructed in the shape of a cylinder. The cost of the material used for the two circular surfaces is \$10 per square foot. The material used for the lateral surface costs \$20 per square foot. What are the dimensions of the cheapest bin that can be built with a volume of $1,000\pi$ ft^3 ?

12) There is one positive value of x that solves the equation $x^3 - 3x = 0$.

- Give a recursion equation for solving this problem using Newton's method.
- Starting with $x_0 = \frac{3}{2}$, approximate the solution by x_2 .