

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Determine the derivative of the following functions:

1)  $s(x) = \csc(x^3)$  (5 pts)

2)  $f(x) = e^{\tan^{-1} x^2}$  (5 pts)

3)  $y = \sin(\pi x) \cos(\pi x)$  (10 pts)

4)  $g(t) = \frac{t^2 - 1}{t^3 + 1}$  (10 pts)

5)  $y = x^{-5}(5 \ln x + 1)$  (5 pts)

6)  $g(x) = (x^2 + 2x + 4)^{10}$  (5 pts)

7) Using the limit definition of the derivative, calculate  $\frac{d f}{d x}$  for  $f(x) = 3x^2 + 4x$ . (10 pts)

8) Compute the derivative of the function  $g(t) = [\sin(t)]^t$  (10 pts)

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

$$a(t) = 4 - 6t^2, \text{ for } t \geq 0,$$

where  $t$  is time in seconds. The ball has initial position  $s(0) = 0$  m, and initially at rest. **a)** What is the ball's velocity after 3 seconds? **b)** When does it reverse direction? **c)** What is the ball's position  $s(t)$  at any time  $t$ ? (10 pts)

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

**a)** Find the interval(s) on which  $f$  is increasing or decreasing.**b)** Find local (relative) maximum and minimum values of  $f$ .**c)** Determine intervals where the function is concave up and concave down.**d)** Are there any asymptotes? (10 pts)

11) Find the dimensions of the cylinder of largest volume that can be inscribed in a sphere of radius 1 ft (10 pts)

12) There is one positive value of  $x$  that solves the equation  $x^2 - 2 = 0$ .**a)** Write down the recursion equation for solving this problem using Newton's method.**b)** Starting with  $x_0 = 2$ , use Newton's Method to approximate the solution by  $x_2$ .(Round to  $10^{-6}$ )

(10 pts)