

MTH 1125 - Test 2 (2pm Class)

FALL 2018

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Name _____

Instructions. Show CLEARLY how you arrive at your answers.

1. Compute: $\frac{d}{dx} [4x^5 + 6x^4 + 9x^3 + 12x^2 + 20x + 16\sqrt{x} + 2] =$

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

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

4. Compute: $\frac{d}{dx} \left[(6x^5 + \sec(x))^{10} \right] =$

5. Given that $f(x) = 2x^2 + 4x + 3$, give the *equation* of the line tangent to the graph of $f(x)$ at the point $(2, 19)$.

6. Given that $y = \csc(t)$ and that $t = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 4x$; compute $\frac{dy}{dx}$ **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: $\frac{d}{dx} [\cos(5x^3 + 8x^2 + 3)] =$

8. Compute: $\frac{d}{dx} \left[\left(\frac{3x^4 + 12x}{2x^4 + 8x} \right)^6 \right] =$

9. Compute: $\frac{d}{dx} [\csc^5(2x^4 + 8x)] =$

10. Given that $L'(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ (i.e., $\frac{d}{dx} [L(x)] = \frac{1}{x}$); compute $\frac{d}{dx} [L(x^3)]$

11. Given that $f(x) = 4x^2 - 3x + 5$, compute $f'(x)$ **using the definition of derivative.** (i.e., using the “limit process.”)

12. Given that $x^4 + y^4 = \sin(y)$, compute y'