## Guidelines

- Calculators are not allowed.
- Read the questions carefully. You have 50 minutes; use your time wisely.
- You may leave your answers in symbolic form, like $\sqrt{3}$ or $\ln (2)$, unless they simplify further like $\sqrt{9}=3$ or $\cos (3 \pi / 4)=-\sqrt{2} / 2$.
- Put a box around your final answers when relevant.
- Show all steps in your solutions and make your reasoning clear. Answers with no explanation will not receive full credit, even when correct.
- Use the space provided. If necessary, write - See other Side - and continue working on the back of the same page.

1. (8 points) To be completed once exams are graded and returned. Please correct any problem with points deducted. All corrections should be completed neatly on a separate sheet of paper. Once you have finished your corrections, take your exam and corrections to the Office of Student Learning (OSL), and a tutor will check your answers and sign below. The checked solutions should be given to your instructor.

Signature:
Print Name:
$\qquad$
Date: $\qquad$

| Question | Points | Score |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 8 |  |
| 2 | 26 |  |
| 3 | 6 |  |
| 4 | 6 |  |
| 5 | 6 |  |
| 6 | 8 |  |
| 7 | 8 |  |
| 8 | 12 |  |
| 9 | 10 |  |
| 10 | 10 |  |
| Total: | 100 |  |

2. Find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ for each of the following: (Do not simplify)
a. (2 points) $y=x^{3}-3\left(x^{2}+\pi^{2}\right)$
b. (2 points) $y=\ln 5$
a. $\qquad$
b. $\qquad$
c. (2 points) $y=e^{2 x+3}$
c. $\qquad$
d. (2 points) $y=\sqrt{x^{2}+3 x}$
d. $\qquad$
e. (2 points) $y=\tan (\pi x)$
e. $\qquad$
f. (2 points) $y=\sin (7 x)$
g. (2 points) $y=2^{x^{2}}$
f. $\qquad$
g. $\qquad$
h. (2 points) $y=\frac{1}{7 x^{2}+3 x}$
h. $\qquad$
i. (2 points) $y=\log _{2}(4 x)$
i. $\qquad$
j. (2 points) $y=\arcsin \sqrt{x}$
k. (2 points) $y=\cos ^{3}(1-3 x)$
j. $\qquad$
k. $\qquad$
3. (2 points) $y=\arctan (9 x)$
4. $\qquad$
m. (2 points) $y=\ln \left(x^{5 / 2}-3\right)$
m. $\qquad$
5. (6 points) Find $d y / d x$ for $y=x^{2} \sin ^{2}\left(2 x^{2}\right)$
6. (6 points) Find $d y / d x$ for $y=\frac{13 x}{(2 \sqrt{x}+2)^{2}}$
7. (6 points) Find $d y / d x$ for $y=3 x+\frac{9}{x}$ using the definition of derivative.
8. (8 points) Find $d y / d x$ for $x^{3}+4 x y-3 y^{4 / 3}=2 x$.
9. (8 points) Find $d y / d x$ for $y=\left(1+3 x^{2}\right)^{6 x}$.
10. Given the position function, $s=f(t)$, where $0 \leq t \leq 10$, seen below, answer the following questions:

a. (3 points) $\lim _{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(6+h)-f(6)}{h}$
b. (3 points) Where is $\frac{d s}{d t}=0$ ?
a. $\qquad$
b. $\qquad$
c. (3 points) Where is $f^{\prime}(t)>0$ ?
$\qquad$
d. (3 points) Where is $f^{\prime}(t)$ undefined?
d. $\qquad$
11. (10 points) Find an equation of the line tangent to the curve $y=\tan x$ at $x=-\pi / 4$.
12. (10 points) The length $\ell$ of a rectangle is decreasing at a rate of $2 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{sec}$ while the width $w$ is increasing at a rate of $2 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{sec}$. When $\ell=12 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $w=5 \mathrm{~cm}$, find the rate of change of the length of the diagonals of the rectangle.
