

Determine the derivative for each of the following: (Do not simplify!)

1. $y = \sqrt{3x}$	$\frac{dy}{dx} =$
2. $y = \ln(4x)$	$\frac{dy}{dx} =$
3. $y = 3^x$	$\frac{dy}{dx} =$
4. $y = \cos(2x)$	$\frac{dy}{dx} =$
5. $y = \log_5 6x$	$\frac{dy}{dx} =$
6. $y = e^{-x}$	$\frac{dy}{dx} =$
7. $y = \sinh(1-2x)$	$\frac{dy}{dx} =$
8. $y = \pi$	$\frac{dy}{dx} =$
9. $y = \sin x^3$	$\frac{dy}{dx} =$
10. $y = \tan(2\sqrt{x})$	$\frac{dy}{dx} =$
11. $y = 1/(2-3x)$	$\frac{dy}{dx} =$
12. $y = \sqrt[3]{5x-1}$	$\frac{dy}{dx} =$
13. $y = \ln x^3$	$\frac{dy}{dx} =$
14. $y = 2^{x^2}$	$\frac{dy}{dx} =$
15. $y = \arctan(6x)$	$\frac{dy}{dx} =$
16. $y = \sin^2 2x$	$\frac{dy}{dx} =$
17. $y = \sec(\pi x)$	$\frac{dy}{dx} =$
18. $y = \arcsin \sqrt[4]{x}$	$\frac{dy}{dx} =$
19. $y = e^{x^{1/2}}$	$\frac{dy}{dx} =$
20. $y = (7x^2 + 2)^{3/2}$	$\frac{dy}{dx} =$

21. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ for $y = e^{-x} \ln(3x)$

22. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ for $y = \frac{\cosh(x^2 + 2)}{x^3 + 4x^2 + 1}$

23. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ for $y = \tan^3 \sqrt{x^2 + 2x}$

24. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ for $y = \frac{e^{-x}}{\tanh x}$

25. Find $f'(x)$ for $f(x) = 2^x \tan x + 2x$

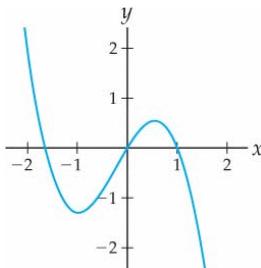
26. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ for $y = \sqrt{x} \tan^{-1} x$

27. Find $f'(x)$ for $f(x) = 2x \sinh^2 x$.
 28. Find the derivative of $f(x) = |2x+1|$.

29. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ for $y = (1-x)^x$ for $x < 1$

30. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ for $\ln(xy^2) = x^2 + y^2$

31. For $y = f(x)$ shown below, sketch a possible graph of $f'(x)$.



32. Find the derivative of $f(x) = \frac{1}{x+2}$, using the definition of the derivative.

33. Find $f''(x)$ where $f(x) = x \sin(6x)$.

34. At which points on the curve $y = x + 2\sin x$, $0 \leq x < 2\pi$ is the tangent line horizontal?

35. Find an equation of the tangent line to the curve $\sqrt[3]{x} + \sqrt[3]{y^4} = 2$ at $(1,1)$.

36. Answer the following, using the table below to find:

X	$g(x)$	$h(x)$	$g'(x)$	$h'(x)$
-3	0	3	1	0
-2	1	2	2	-3
-1	3	0	-1	-2
0	2	3	-2	3
1	0	-1	-2	-2
2	-2	-2	-1	0
3	-3	0	0	1

- a. $f'(3)$ if $f(x) = 5g(x) - 4h(x)$.
 b. $f'(2)$ if $f(x) = \frac{2g(x)}{h(x)}$.
 c. $f'(-2)$ if $f(x) = g(h(x))$.
 d. $f'(-1)$ if $f(x) = \sqrt{g(x)}$.
 e. If $f(x) = h(x^2 g(x))$, find an equation of the tangent line at $x = -1$.

37. Find $f(x)$ if $f'(x) = \frac{3x^2}{\sqrt{x^3 + 1}}$ where $f(2) = 6$.

Be sure to look at the link for Derivatives to KNOW. For additional problems, check out the review problems for Chapter 2. Note the questions above are simply a sample of questions possible for the exam; it is possible that other types of questions may appear on your exam.