Name: $\qquad$
This is a 30 minute quiz. There are 15 problems. Books, notes, calculators or any other aids are prohibited. Calculators and notes are not allowed. Your answers should be simplified unless otherwise stated. They should begin $y^{\prime}=$ or $f^{\prime}(x)=$ or $d y / d x=$, etc. There is no partial credit. If you have any questions, please raise your hand.

## Circle your final answer.

For each function below, find the derivative.

1. $f(x)=\frac{5}{x^{2}}-\sqrt{2} x^{2}-e^{2}$
2. $g(x)=5^{x}+\csc (2 x)$
3. $y=\frac{1}{3 x}+\frac{7}{2-x}$

## Circle your Instructor:

Faudree, Williams, Zirbes
4. $y=\frac{t^{5}-5 t^{3}-2}{\sqrt[3]{t}}$
5. $h(x)=\frac{x^{2}-x+4}{\sin 3 x}$
6. $y=\sqrt{\ln x+e^{x}}$
7. $F(\theta)=(\tan (\pi \theta)) e^{2 \theta}$

## Circle your Instructor:

Faudree, Williams, Zirbes
8. $z=4 \sqrt{t}\left(t^{3}+9 t\right)$
9. $y=x \arctan \left(3 x^{2}+1\right)$
10. $G(x)=\ln \left(x^{2} \sqrt{x^{2}+16}\right)$
11. $h(x)=\sqrt[3]{x^{2}}+4 \sqrt[5]{x}$

## Circle your Instructor:

Faudree, Williams, Zirbes
12. $H(x)=x(\cos x) e^{x}$
13. $f(x)=\arccos \left(e^{5 x}\right)$
14. $g(x)=\left(2 x+\sin \left(x^{2}\right)\right)^{3}$
15. Find $d s / d t$ for $s=C \ln (a t-b)$ where $a, b$, and $C$ are fixed constants.

