

Name: _____

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Instructor: Bueler | Jurkowski | Maxwell

- There are 12 points possible on this proficiency: **One point per problem. No partial credit.**
- A passing score is 10/12.
- You have 60 minutes to complete this proficiency.
- No aids (book, calculator, etc.) are permitted.
- You do **not** need to simplify your expressions.
- Your final answers **must start with** $f'(x) =$, $dy/dx =$, or similar.
- Circle your final answer.

Compute the derivatives of the following functions.

1. $f(x) = \pi x^2 - \frac{x - \sqrt{5}}{9}$

$$f'(x) = 2\pi x - \frac{1}{9}$$

2. $y = x^3 \ln(x)$

$$y' = 3x^2 \ln(x) + x^3 \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

$$= x^2 [3 \ln(x) + 1]$$

3. $y = \tan(1 + x^4)$

$$y' = \sec^2(1 + x^4) \cdot 4x^3$$

$$4. g(r) = \frac{\cos(r)}{1-r^2}$$

$$g'(r) = \frac{-\sin(r)(1-r^2) - \cos(r)(-2r)}{(1-r^2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2r \cos(r) - (1-r^2)\sin(r)}{(1-r^2)^2}$$

$$5. h(w) = \arctan(\sin(2w-9))$$

$$h'(w) = \frac{1}{1 + (\sin(2w-9))^2} \cdot \cos(2w-9) \cdot 2$$

$$6. f(t) = \sec(te^t)$$

$$f'(t) = \sec(te^t) \tan(te^t) \cdot [1 \cdot e^t + t e^t]$$

$$= \sec(te^t) \tan(te^t) \cdot [1+t] e^t$$

7. $f(r) = \ln(1+r^k)$ where k is a fixed constant.

$$f'(r) = \frac{1}{1+r^k} \cdot k r^{k-1}$$

8. $y = (1+x^2)e^{\sin(\pi x)}$

$$y' = 2x e^{\sin(\pi x)} + (1+x^2) e^{\sin(\pi x)} \cos(\pi x) \cdot \pi$$

9. $y = \sqrt{x} \ln(x) \arcsin(x)$

$$y' = \frac{1}{2} x^{-1/2} \ln(x) \arcsin(x) + \sqrt{x} \frac{1}{x} \arcsin(x) + \sqrt{x} \ln(x) \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

10. $f(x) = \cos(x) \sin(1 - 2x^3)$

$$f'(x) = -\sin(x) \sin(1 - 2x^3) + \cos(x) \cos(1 - 2x^3) \cdot (-6x^2)$$

11. $h(w) = \frac{1}{\sin(w)}$

$$h'(w) = \frac{-1}{\sin^2(w)} \cdot \frac{d}{dw} \sin(w)$$

$$= \frac{-\cos(w)}{\sin(w)} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin(w)} = -\cot(w) \csc(w)$$

12. Compute dy/dx if $x \sin(y) + 3xy^2 = e^x$. You must solve for dy/dx .

$$\sin(y) + x \cos(y) y' + 3y^2 + 6xy y' = e^x$$

$$[x \cos(y) + 6xy] y' = e^x - \sin(y) - 3y^2$$

$$y' = \frac{e^x - \sin(y) - 3y^2}{x \cos(y) + 6xy}$$