

Name: SOLUTIONS

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- There are 12 points possible on this proficiency: **One point per problem. No partial credit.**
- A passing score is 10/12.
- You have 30 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.  $f(x) = \frac{x - \ln 2}{3} - \sqrt[5]{x}$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} x^{-4/5}$$

2.  $g(x) = \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)} = \tan(x)$

$$g'(x) = \sec^2(x)$$

3.  $f(t) = \frac{1 - 3t^{1/2} + t^3}{t} = t^{-1} - 3t^{-1/2} + t^2$

$$f'(t) = -t^{-2} + \frac{3}{2}t^{-3/2} + 2t$$

4.  $f(x) = x^k + e^{kx}$ , where  $k$  is a fixed constant

$$f'(x) = kx^{k-1} + ke^{kx}$$

5.  $h(z) = e^{-z/4} \sin(z)$

$$h'(z) = -\frac{1}{4} e^{-z/4} \sin(z) + e^{-z/4} \cos(z)$$

6.  $y = \arccos(2x + \sqrt{7})$

$$y' = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - (2x + \sqrt{7})^2}} \quad (2)$$

$$7. y = \frac{\sec(x)}{1 + \ln(x)}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\sec(x)\tan(x)(1 + \ln(x)) - \sec(x)\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}{(1 + \ln(x))^2}$$

$$8. h(x) = \frac{\pi}{x^2} + (x+1)^3 = \pi x^{-2} + (x+1)^3$$

$$h'(x) = -2\pi x^{-3} + 3(x+1)^2$$

$$9. y = e^x \tan(x) \ln(x)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = e^x \tan(x) \ln(x) + e^x \sec^2(x) \ln(x) + e^x \tan(x) \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

10.  $y = \sin^3(x - \sqrt{x^2 + 1})$

$$y' = 3 \sin^2(x - \sqrt{x^2 + 1}) \cos(x - \sqrt{x^2 + 1}) \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + 1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 2x\right)$$

11.  $g(x) = \frac{\cos(3x)}{x^2 + x}$

$$g'(x) = \frac{-3 \sin(3x)(x^2 + x) - \cos(3x)(2x + 1)}{(x^2 + x)^2}$$

12. Compute  $dy/dt$  if  $y \cos(y) = e^y + t^2$ . You must solve for  $dy/dt$ .

$$y' \cos(y) + y(-\sin y) y' = e^y y' + 2t$$

$$y'(\cos(y) - y \sin(y) - e^y) = 2t$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{2t}{\cos(y) - y \sin(y) - e^y}$$