Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Instructor (circle): Maxwell Jurkowski Sus

- There are 12 points possible on this proficiency, one point per problem. **No partial credit** will be given.
- 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.
- You must show sufficient work to justify your final expression; a correct answer for a non-trivial computation with no supporting work will be marked as incorrect.

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- Your final answers **must start with**  $f'(x) = \frac{dy}{dx} =$ , or similar.
- Circle or box your final answer.
- **1. [12 points]** Compute the derivatives of the following functions.

**a**. 
$$f(x) = e^2 x^{1/2} + 2e^x + \sqrt{9}$$

**b.** 
$$r(x) = (x^4 - x^2)\sin(x)$$

**c.** 
$$h(x) = \sin(kx^2 - 5)$$
 where k is a constant.

**d.** 
$$g(x) = \frac{2}{x} + \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$e. \ f(x) = \frac{1}{\sin(x)}$$

$$f. \ \ y = \frac{\cos(2x)}{x^5 + \pi}$$

**g.** 
$$w(x) = \ln(\cos(x^3) - 4x^7)$$

$$\mathbf{h.} \ f(x) = \arctan(\sqrt{1+x})$$

$$i. \ h(x) = x^4 \tan(x) \sin(x)$$

j. 
$$r(x) = \sin(\ln(1+x^2))$$

**k**. 
$$g(x) = \sec(xe^x)$$

I. Compute dy/dx if  $e^y \cos(x) = xy + 1$ . You must solve for dy/dx.