

Name: _____

- 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 1 hour 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 or box your final answer.**

1. [12 points] Compute the derivatives of the following functions.

a. $f(x) = x^e + \frac{\pi}{2x} - \frac{4}{\pi^2}$ $= x^e + \frac{\pi}{2} x^{-1} - \frac{4}{\pi^2}$

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

b. $y = x \sec(x)$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= \sec(x) + x \sec(x) \tan(x) \\ &= \sec(x) (1 + x \tan(x)) \end{aligned}$$

c. $f(x) = \tan^3(4x)$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= 3(\tan(4x))^2 (\sec^2(4x))(4) \\ &= 12 \tan^2(4x) \sec^2(4x) \end{aligned}$$

d. $f(x) = \tan^{-1}(x^2)$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2x}{1+x^4}$$

e. $f(x) = (\sin(x) + x^{-2.3})^5$

$$f'(x) = 5(\sin(x) + x^{-2.3})^4 (\cos(x) + (-2.3)x^{-3.3})$$

f. $f(x) = \frac{3}{\sin(x)} = 3 \csc(x)$

$$f'(x) = -3 \csc(x) \cot(x)$$

$$\text{g. } y = e^{-x} \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) = e^{-x} \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{h. } y &= \ln\left(\sqrt{x^6 - x}\right) = \ln\left((x^6 - x)^{\frac{1}{2}}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^6 - x) = \frac{1}{2} \ln(x(x^5 - 1)) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\ln(x) + \ln(x^5 - 1) \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{x} + \frac{5x^4}{x^5 - 1} \right]$$

$$\text{i. } f(x) = \frac{e^x}{(x^2 + 2)^3} = \frac{e^x}{(x^2 + 2)^3}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(x^2 + 2)^3 (e^x) - e^x \cdot 3(x^2 + 2)^2 \cdot 2x}{(x^2 + 2)^6}$$

j. $f(x) = \tan(x^2 - e^{4x})$

$$f'(x) = \sec^2(x^2 - e^{4x}) (2x - 4e^{4x})$$

k. $f(x) = \frac{x + 2\sin(x)}{\sin(\theta)} = \frac{1}{\sin(\theta)} [x + 2\sin(x)]$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sin(\theta)} (1 + 2\cos(x))$$

l. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ for $x^3 - y^4 = ye^x$. You must solve for $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

$$3x^2 - 4y^3 \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dx} e^x + ye^x$$

$$3x^2 - ye^x = e^x \frac{dy}{dx} + 4y^3 \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dx} (e^x + 4y^3)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3x^2 - ye^x}{e^x + 4y^3}$$