

MATH 1551 Differential Calculus: Applications of Derivatives

1. What is the derivative of $y = x^2$?

- A. $2x$
- B. x^2
- C. x

2. What is the derivative of $y = \sin(x)$?

- A. $\cos(x)$
- B. $\sin(x)$
- C. $\tan(x)$

3. What is the derivative of $y = e^x$?

- A. e^x
- B. $\ln(x)$
- C. x

4. What is the derivative of $y = \ln(x)$?

- A. $1/x$
- B. $\ln(x)$
- C. x

5. What is the derivative of $y = \cos(x)$?

- A. $-\sin(x)$
- B. $\cos(x)$
- C. $\tan(x)$

6. What is the derivative of $y = \tan(x)$?

- A. $\sec^2(x)$
- B. $\tan(x)$
- C. $\cos(x)$

7. What is the derivative of $y = \csc(x)$?

- A. $-\csc(x)\cot(x)$
- B. $\csc(x)$
- C. $\cot(x)$

8. What is the derivative of $y = \sec(x)$?

- A. $\sec(x)\tan(x)$
- B. $\sec(x)$
- C. $\tan(x)$

9. What is the derivative of $y = \cot(x)$?

- A. $-\csc^2(x)$
- B. $\cot(x)$
- C. $\csc(x)$

10. What is the derivative of $y = \arcsin(x)$?

- A. $1/\sqrt{1-x^2}$
- B. $\arcsin(x)$

C. x

11. What is the derivative of $y = \arccos(x)$?

- A. $-1/\sqrt{1-x^2}$
- B. $\arccos(x)$
- C. x

12. What is the derivative of $y = \arctan(x)$?

- A. $1/(1+x^2)$
- B. $\arctan(x)$
- C. x

13. What is the derivative of $y = \operatorname{arccsc}(x)$?

- A. $-1/\sqrt{x^2-1}$
- B. $\operatorname{arccsc}(x)$
- C. x

14. What is the derivative of $y = \operatorname{arcsec}(x)$?

- A. $1/\sqrt{x^2-1}$
- B. $\operatorname{arcsec}(x)$
- C. x

15. What is the derivative of $y = \operatorname{arccot}(x)$?

- A. $-1/(1+x^2)$
- B. $\operatorname{arccot}(x)$
- C. x

16. What is the derivative of $y = \sinh(x)$?

- A. $\cosh(x)$
- B. $\sinh(x)$
- C. $\tanh(x)$

17. What is the derivative of $y = \cosh(x)$?

- A. $\sinh(x)$
- B. $\cosh(x)$
- C. $\tanh(x)$

18. What is the derivative of $y = \tanh(x)$?

- A. $\operatorname{sech}^2(x)$
- B. $\tanh(x)$
- C. $\cosh(x)$

19. What is the derivative of $y = \operatorname{sech}(x)$?

- A. $-\operatorname{sech}(x)\tanh(x)$
- B. $\operatorname{sech}(x)$
- C. $\tanh(x)$

20. What is the derivative of $y = \operatorname{csch}(x)$?

- A. $-\operatorname{csch}(x)\coth(x)$
- B. $\operatorname{csch}(x)$
- C. $\coth(x)$

21. What is the derivative of $y = \coth(x)$?

- A. $-\operatorname{csch}^2(x)$
- B. $\coth(x)$
- C. $\operatorname{csch}(x)$

22. What is the derivative of $y = \operatorname{arcsinh}(x)$?

- A. $1/\sqrt{1+x^2}$
- B. $\operatorname{arcsinh}(x)$
- C. x

23. What is the derivative of $y = \operatorname{arccosh}(x)$?

- A. $1/\sqrt{x^2-1}$
- B. $\operatorname{arccosh}(x)$
- C. x

24. What is the derivative of $y = \operatorname{arctanh}(x)$?

- A. $1/(1-x^2)$
- B. $\operatorname{arctanh}(x)$
- C. x

25. What is the derivative of $y = \operatorname{arccsch}(x)$?

- A. $-1/\sqrt{x^2+1}$
- B. $\operatorname{arccsch}(x)$
- C. x

26. What is the derivative of $y = \operatorname{arcsech}(x)$?

- A. $-1/\sqrt{1-x^2}$
- B. $\operatorname{arcsech}(x)$
- C. x

27. What is the derivative of $y = \operatorname{arccoth}(x)$?

- A. $-1/(1-x^2)$
- B. $\operatorname{arccoth}(x)$
- C. x

- 1. A
- 2. A
- 3. A
- 4. A
- 5. A
- 6. A
- 7. A
- 8. A
- 9. A
- 10. A
- 11. A
- 12. A

13. A
14. A
15. A
16. A
17. A
18. A
19. A
20. A
21. A
22. A
23. A
24. A
25. A
26. A
27. A