

1. (1 pt) Find the derivative of  $f(x) = 2e^x + x^9$ .

$f'(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Answer(s) submitted:

(incorrect)

2. (1 pt) Find the derivative of  $f(t) = (\ln 6)^t$ .

$f'(t) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Answer(s) submitted:

(incorrect)

3. (1 pt) Find the derivative of  $f(x) = e^{4.15} + 4.15^x$ .

$f'(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Answer(s) submitted:

(incorrect)

4. (1 pt) Find the derivative of  $f(x) = e^d + d^x$ . Assume that  $d$  is a constant.

$f'(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Answer(s) submitted:

(incorrect)

5. (1 pt) Find the derivative of the function  $y(x) = c^x + x^c$ . Assume that  $c$  is a constant.

$y'(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Answer(s) submitted:

(incorrect)

6. (1 pt) Since January 1, 1960, the population of Slim Chance has been described by the formula  $P = 45000(0.98)^t$ , where  $P$  is the population of the city  $t$  years after the start of 1960. At what rate was the population changing on January 1, 1977?

rate = \_\_\_\_\_ people/yr

Answer(s) submitted:

(incorrect)

7. (1 pt) Certain pieces of antique furniture increased very rapidly in price in the 1970s and 1980s. For example, the value of a particular rocking chair is well approximated by

$$V = 70(1.25)^t,$$

where  $V$  is in dollars and  $t$  is the number of years since 1975. Find the rate, in dollars per year, at which the price is increasing.

rate = \_\_\_\_\_ dollars/yr

Answer(s) submitted:

(incorrect)

8. (1 pt) Consider  $f(x) = 15 - e^x$ .

A. Find the slope of the graph of  $f(x)$  at the point where the graph crosses the  $x$ -axis.

slope = \_\_\_\_\_

B. Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve at this point.

$y =$  \_\_\_\_\_

C. Find the equation of the line perpendicular to the tangent line at this point. (This is the *normal* line.)

$y =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Answer(s) submitted:

(incorrect)

9. (1 pt) Find the derivative of the function  $f(x)$ , below. It may be to your advantage to simplify first.

$$f(x) = x \cdot 15^x$$

$f'(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Answer(s) submitted:

(incorrect)

10. (1 pt) Find the derivative of the function  $f(x)$ , below. It may be to your advantage to simplify first.

$$f(x) = (x^6 - \sqrt[5]{x})4^x$$

$f'(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Answer(s) submitted:

(incorrect)

11. (1 pt) Find the derivative of the function  $z$ , below. It may be to your advantage to simplify first.

$$z = \frac{8t + 1}{8t + 10}$$

$\frac{dz}{dt} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Answer(s) submitted:

(incorrect)

12. (1 pt) Find the derivative of the function  $h(r)$ , below. It may be to your advantage to simplify first.

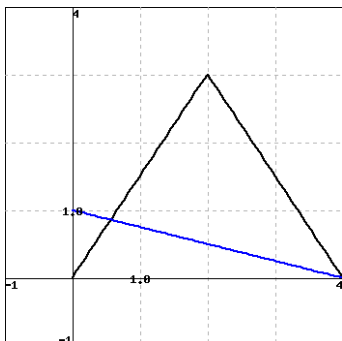
$$h(r) = \frac{r^9}{6r + 15}$$

$h'(r) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Answer(s) submitted:

(incorrect)

13. (1 pt) Use the figure below to estimate the indicated derivatives, or state that they do not exist. If a derivative does not exist, enter **dne** in the answer blank. The graph of  $f(x)$  is black and has a sharp corner at  $x = 2$ . The graph of  $g(x)$  is blue.



Let  $h(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x)$ . Find

- A.  $h'(1) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- B.  $h'(2) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- C.  $h'(3) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

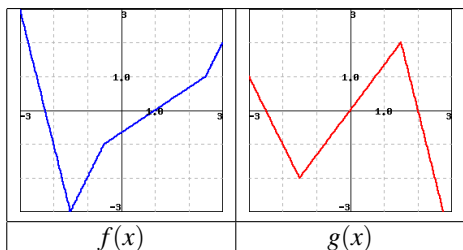
(Enter **dne** for any derivative that does not exist.)

Answer(s) submitted:

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•

(incorrect)

14. (1 pt) Let  $h(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x)$ , and  $k(x) = f(x)/g(x)$ . Use the figures below to find the values of the indicated derivatives.



- A.  $h'(-1) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- B.  $k'(1) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(Enter **dne** for any answer where the derivative does not exist.)

Answer(s) submitted:

•  
•

(incorrect)

15. (1 pt) If  $F(4) = 2, F'(4) = 1, H(4) = 5, H'(4) = 4$ , find:

- A.  $G'(4)$  if  $G(z) = F(z) \cdot H(z):$   $G'(4) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- B.  $G'(4)$  if  $G(w) = F(w)/H(w):$   $G'(4) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Answer(s) submitted:

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(incorrect)

16. (1 pt) Find the derivative of  $s(q) = 19 \cos q \sin q$ .

$s'(q) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Answer(s) submitted:

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(incorrect)

17. (1 pt) Find the derivative of  $f(x) = x^6 \cos x$

$f'(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Answer(s) submitted:

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(incorrect)

18. (1 pt) Find the derivative of  $h(t) = t \tan t + \sin t$

$h'(t) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Answer(s) submitted:

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(incorrect)