1. Compute the derivative of each of the following functions:

(a)
$$f(x) = x\sin(x)$$

(b)
$$g(t) = \frac{4t^2}{\cos(t)}$$

(c)
$$f(x) = \tan(x)$$

(d)
$$g(v) = v^3 \sec(v)$$

2. Let $f(x) = \sin(x)$. Find the equation for the line tangent to the graph of f at the point $(\pi, f(\pi))$. Sketch the graph and tangent line.

3. Evaluate the following limits:

(a)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x2^x}$$

(b)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\tan x}{x}$$

(c)
$$\lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{\sin(6\theta)}{3\theta}$$

(d)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1 - \cos(x)}{4x \sin(x)}$$

4. Recall that a function f is even if f(-x) = f(x) for all x and odd if f(-x) = -f(x) for all x. Show that if f is even, then f' is odd.

5. Use the chain rule to find the derivative of each of the following functions:

(a)
$$f(x) = (2x+1)^2$$

(b)
$$f(x) = \sin(4x)$$

(c)
$$f(x) = \sqrt{2+x^2} + (2+x^2)^3$$

(d)
$$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}}$$

6. Let $g(x) = f(\frac{1}{x^2})$, where f is a differentiable function satisfying f(3) = 5, $f(\frac{1}{9}) = 7$, f'(3) = 11, and $f'(\frac{1}{9}) = 13$. Find the equation for the line tangent to the graph of g at the point (3, g(3)).

7. Find the 100th derivative of the function $f(x) = \cos(2x+1)$.

8. Suppose that f is a twice-differentiable function satisfying $f(x^2) = f(x) + x^2$. What are f'(1) and f''(1)?

9. Suppose that f is a differentiable function satisfying $f(x)^3 = x - 1 - f(x^2)$. What is f'(1)?