Find 
$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$
.

1. 
$$v = 4x^7$$

1. 
$$y = 4x^7$$
 3.  $y = 3x^8 + 2x + 1$  5.  $y = \pi^3$ 

5. 
$$y = \pi^{2}$$

7. 
$$y = -\frac{1}{3}(x^7 + 2x - 9)$$

Find f'(x).

9. 
$$f(x) = x^{-3} + \frac{1}{x^7}$$

11. 
$$f(x) = -3x^{-8} + 2\sqrt{x}$$

9. 
$$f(x) = x^{-3} + \frac{1}{x^7}$$
 11.  $f(x) = -3x^{-8} + 2\sqrt{x}$  13.  $f(x) = x^e + \frac{1}{x^{\sqrt{10}}}$  15.  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{8}{x}}$ 

15. 
$$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{8}{x}}$$

23. For 
$$y = (1-x)(1+x)(1+x^2)(1+x^4)$$
 find  $\frac{dy}{dx}\Big|_{x=1}$ .

- 39. Find an equation of the tangent line to the graph of y = f(x) at x = -3 if f(-3) = 2 and f'(-3) = 5.
- 47. Show that  $y = x^3 + 3x + 1$  satisfies y''' + xy'' 2y' = 0.
- 59. Show that the triangle that is formed by any tangent line to the graph of  $y = \frac{1}{x}$ , x > 0, and the coordinate axes has an area of 2 square units.
- 7. Find f'(x) of  $(x^3 + 7x^2 8)(2x^{-3} + x^{-4})$  by first using the product rule, then by multiplying out and using the power rule.

Find f'(x).

13. 
$$f(x) = \frac{x^2}{3x - 4}$$

15. 
$$f(x) = \frac{(2\sqrt{x}+1)(x-1)}{x+3}$$

13. 
$$f(x) = \frac{x^2}{3x - 4}$$
 15.  $f(x) = \frac{(2\sqrt{x} + 1)(x - 1)}{x + 3}$  17.  $f(x) = (2x + 1)(1 + \frac{1}{x})(x^{-3} + 7)$ 

21. Find 
$$\frac{dy}{dx}\Big|_{y=1}$$
 of  $y = \frac{2x-1}{x+3}$ .

25. Use a graphing calculator to find f'(1) of  $f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 + 1}$ , then compare your answer to the falue obtained by differentiating by hand.

Find all values of x at which the tangent line to the given curve satisfies the stated property.

33. 
$$y = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x + 1}$$
; parallel to the line  $y = x$  35.  $y = \frac{1}{x + 4}$ ; passes through the origin

35. 
$$y = \frac{1}{x+4}$$
; passes through the origin

- a. What should it mean to say that two curves intersect at right angles?
  - b. Show that the curves  $y = \frac{1}{r}$  and  $y = \frac{1}{2-r}$  intersect at right angles.