

Name: Nathan HollanDate: 10/12/2028

1. Fill in the following derivative rules:

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sqrt{x} = \frac{1}{2} (x)^{-1/2} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \csc x = -\csc(x) \tan(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} x^n = nx^{n-1}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \tan x = (\sec x)^2$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \frac{1}{x} = -\frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} b^x = e^{x \ln b} \Rightarrow b^x (\ln b + x(0)) = b^x \ln b$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \cot x = -(\csc x)^2$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \cos x = -\sin x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} x = 1$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sin x = \cos x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sec x = \sec(x) \tan(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} e^x = e^x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \log_b x = \frac{1}{x \cdot \ln b}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \ln x = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \operatorname{arcsec} x = \frac{1}{|x| \sqrt{x^2 - 1}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \arcsin x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \arccos x = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \arctan x = \frac{1}{1 + x^2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \operatorname{arccsc} x = \frac{-1}{|x| \sqrt{x^2 - 1}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \operatorname{arccot} x = \frac{-1}{1 + x^2}$$

Instructions: Though calculators can be used for the entire daily question, all problems require you to show your work. Any answer without proper justification will receive **ZERO** credit. Only **EXACT** answers will receive full credit unless otherwise noted.

2. Determine $f'(x)$ for $f(x) = 3\sin^{-1}(4x^2 - 1)$

$$3 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(4x^2-1)^2}} (8x) \Rightarrow \frac{24x}{\sqrt{1-(4x^2-1)^2}}$$

3. Determine $g''(x)$ for $g(x) = \arctan(7x^3)$

$$g'(x) = \frac{21x^2}{1+49x^6}$$

$$\tan^{-1}x = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{1+(x^3)^2} (21x^2) = \frac{21x^2}{1+49x^6}$$

$$\frac{49x^6}{294}$$

$$\frac{(1+49x^6)(42x) - 21x^2(294x^5)}{(1+49x^6)^2} = \frac{42x + 2058x^7 - 6174x^7}{(1+49x^6)^2} =$$

$$g''(x) = \frac{42x - 4116x^7}{(1+49x^6)^2}$$