Class Test II

1. Calculate $\frac{dy}{dx}$

$$(1) y = \frac{\sec 2x}{1 + \tan 2x}$$

$$(3) y = \log_5(xe^x)$$

$$(5) y = e^{-2x} \cos 4x$$

$$(7) y = \sin^{-1} \sqrt{\sin x}$$

(9)
$$tan^{-1}(x^2y) = x + xy^2$$

$$(2) y = \sin(\tan\sqrt{1+x^3})$$

$$(4)y = \tan\sqrt{1-x}$$

(6)
$$y = \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1})$$

(8)
$$y = \tan^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{1+x}}$$

$$(10)\sin(xy) = x^2 - y$$

- **2.** (a) If $f(x) = x\sqrt{5-x}$, find f'(x).
- (b) Find equations of the tangent lines to the curve $y = x\sqrt{5-x}$ at the points (1,2) and (4,4).
- 3. Use logarithmic differentiation to find the derivative of the function.

$$(1) y = (\ln x)^{\cos x}$$

(2)
$$y = \sqrt{x}e^{x^2-x}(x+1)^{2/3}$$

(3)
$$y = \frac{(x-1)(x-4)}{(x-2)(x-3)}$$

(4)
$$y = \frac{e^{-x}\cos^2 x}{x^2 + x + 1}$$

4. Determine whether
$$f'(0)$$
 exists or not.
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x} & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$$

5. At what numbers is the following function differentiable?

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x & \text{if } x \le 0\\ 2x - x^2 & \text{if } 0 < x < 2\\ 2 - x & \text{if } x \ge 2 \end{cases}$$

6. Find the absolute maximum and absolute minimum values of on the given interval.

(1)
$$f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 - x + 1}$$
, [0,3] (2) $f(x) = 2\cos x + \sin 2x$, [0, π /2]

7. Use the Mean Value Theorem to prove the in equality $|\sin a - \sin b| \le |a - b|$