

$$1. \quad D_x \left[ \ln |x^3| + (\ln |x|)^3 + x^3 \ln |x| \right] =$$

$$\frac{3x^2}{x^3} + 3(\ln |x|)^2 \frac{1}{x} + 3x^2 \ln |x| + x^3 \frac{1}{x}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{3}{x} + \frac{3(\ln |x|)^2}{x} + 3x^2 \ln |x| + x^2}$$

$$2. \quad D_x \left[ \ln |\sin(x) \cos(x)| \right] = \frac{\cos(x) \cos(x) + \sin(x) (-\sin(x))}{\sin(x) \cos(x)}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{\cos^2(x) - \sin^2(x)}{\sin(x) \cos(x)}}$$

$$3. \quad D_x \left[ \frac{\ln(x)}{e^x} \right] = \frac{\frac{1}{x} e^x - \ln(x) e^x}{(e^x)^2} = \frac{e^x \left( \frac{1}{x} - \ln(x) \right)}{e^x e^x}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{\frac{1}{x} - \ln(x)}{e^x}}$$

4. Find all  $x$  for which the tangent line to the graph of  $f(x) = \ln |x| - \frac{x}{8}$  at  $(x, f(x))$  is horizontal.

Solve  $f'(x) = 0$

$$\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{8} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$x = 8$$

$$\boxed{\text{Answer : Tangent is horizontal for } x=8}$$

1.  $D_x \left[ \ln |\sin(x)| + \sin(\ln|x|) + \sin(x) \ln|x| \right] =$

$$\frac{\cos(x)}{\sin(x)} + \cos(\ln|x|) \frac{1}{x} + \cos(x) \ln|x| + \sin(x) \frac{1}{x}$$

$$= \boxed{\cot(x) + \frac{\cos(\ln|x|)}{x} + \cos(x) \ln|x| + \frac{\sin(x)}{x}}$$

2.  $D_x \left[ \ln(x^2 + 3x - 4) \right] = \boxed{\frac{2x + 3}{x^2 + 3x - 4}}$

3.  $D_x \left[ \frac{e^x}{\ln(x)} \right] = \frac{e^x \ln(x) - e^x \frac{1}{x}}{(\ln(x))^2} = \boxed{e^x \frac{\ln(x) - \frac{1}{x}}{(\ln(x))^2}}$

4. Consider the function  $f(x) = 3 + \ln(x - 1)$ . Find the equation of the tangent line to the graph of  $f$  at the point  $(2, f(2)) = (2, 3 + \ln(2 - 1)) = (2, 3 + \ln(1)) = (2, 3)$

$$f'(x) = 0 + \frac{1}{x-1}$$

Point on line:  $(x_0, y_0) = (2, 3)$

Slope of line:  $m = f'(2) = \frac{1}{2-1} = 1$

Point-slope formula:  $y - y_0 = m(x - x_0)$

$$y - 3 = 1(x - 2)$$

$$\boxed{y = x + 1}$$