Name:

Tutorial time:

1. Compute the derivatives of the following functions:

(a)
$$f(x) = e^x \cos(x)$$

(b)
$$g(x) = \frac{\sin(x)}{x^2 + 1}$$

(c)
$$h(x) = \tan^3(x)$$

(d)
$$r(x) = (x^2 + 1)^x$$

[3] 2. Compute the derivative of $f(x) = \ln\left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{x^2(x-3)^3}{(x^4+4x)(2x-1)^4}}\right)$.

(Hint: there is an easy way and a hard way.)

[3] 3. Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve $(x^2 + y^2)^2 = 4xy$ at the point (1, 1). (Suggestion: use implicit differentiation.)

[1] 4. Write down an example of a function that is continuous everywhere, but not differentiable everywhere. (Just give the function. You don't have to show that it's a valid example.)