## Sections 6.1-6.3 Worksheet

Name/ Uid:\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date:\_\_\_\_

Exercise 1. Compute the following derivatives:

(a) 
$$y = \ln(3x^3 + 2x)$$

(b) 
$$f(x) = \ln(x + \sqrt{(x^2 + 1)})$$

(c) 
$$y = e^{2x^2 - 2x}$$

$$(d) \ y = e^{x^3 \ln(x)}$$

$$(e) \ f(x) = x^2 e^{2x}$$

Exercise 2. Compute the following integrals:

$$(a) \int \frac{1}{1 - 2x} \ dx$$

$$(b) \int \frac{2\ln x}{x} \ dx$$

(c) 
$$\int \tan(x) \ dx$$

$$(d) \int \frac{\cos(x)}{1 + \sin(x)} \ dx$$

$$(e) \int \frac{e^x}{e^x - 1} \ dx$$

$$(f) \int x e^{x^2 - 3} \ dx$$

Exercise 3. Use logarithmic differentiation to compute the following

$$y = \frac{x+11}{\sqrt{x^3 - 4}}$$

**Exercise 4.** Use the Inverse Function Theorem to find  $(f^{-1})'(2)$  given the function  $f(x) = x^5 + 5x - 4$ . Make sure to check the assumptions before applying the theorem.