

Each of the following problems can be thought of as a single practice set, which consists of 8 problems just as in the actual test. The following is the generic instructions for the test.

Compute the derivative of each of the following 8 functions. You do not need to simplify. You do not need to show steps. No calculator is allowed. **No partial credit will be given.** Be extremely careful with notation, signs, parentheses, etc. Please circle or box your final answer for each question. Finish them in **30 minutes**.

**Problem 1.**

(Warm-up)

This is your warm-up set.

$$(a) f(x) = x^4 e^{\sqrt{x}} + e^{\sqrt{3}} \cdot (\ln(x))^{\sqrt{4}}$$

$$(b) f(x) = x^3 - \pi^6 + 6^x$$

$$(c) f(x) = (7x + 1)^{2x}$$

$$(d) f(x) = \frac{3x \cot(x)}{6x + \ln(x)}$$

$$(e) f(x) = \left(2x + \sin(\sqrt{x} + 5)\right)^5$$

$$(f) f(x) = \frac{\sec(8)}{\sqrt[5]{x}} + \frac{\sec(x)}{\sqrt[5]{8}} + \frac{e^6}{\sqrt[3]{6}}$$

$$(g) f(x) = \cos(x) \left(5x^4 + 2x\right)$$

$$(h) f(x) = \ln(4) \tan(2x + 1) + \csc^5(2x + 1)$$

(a):  $f(x) = x^4 e^{\sqrt{x}} + e^{\sqrt{3}} \cdot (\ln(x))^{\sqrt{4}}$

$$f'(x) = x^4 \cdot \left( e^{\sqrt{x}} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \right) + 4x^3 \cdot e^{\sqrt{x}} + e^{\sqrt{3}} \cdot 2(\ln(x)) \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

(b):  $f(x) = x^3 - \pi^6 + 6^x$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 + 6^x \ln 6$$

(c):  $f(x) = (7x + 1)^{2x}$

$$f'(x) = \left[ 2x \cdot \frac{7}{7x+1} + 2 \ln(7x+1) \right] (7x+1)^{2x}$$

(d):  $f(x) = \frac{3x \cot(x)}{6x + \ln(x)}$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(6x + \ln(x))(3 \cot(x) - 3x \csc^2(x)) - (3x \cot(x))(6 + \frac{1}{x})}{(6x + \ln(x))^2}$$

(e):  $f(x) = (2x + \sin(\sqrt{x} + 5))^5$

$$f'(x) = 5(2x + \sin(\sqrt{x} + 5))^4 \cdot \left( 2 + \cos(\sqrt{x} + 5) \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \right)$$

(f):  $f(x) = \frac{\sec(8)}{\sqrt[5]{x}} + \frac{\sec(x)}{\sqrt[5]{8}} + \frac{e^6}{\sqrt[3]{6}}$

$$f'(x) = \sec(8) \cdot \left( \frac{-1}{5} \right) x^{\frac{-6}{5}} + \frac{\sec(x) \tan(x)}{\sqrt[5]{8}}$$

(g):  $f(x) = \cos(x)(5x^4 + 2x)$

$$f'(x) = (-\sin(x))(5x^4 + 2x) + \cos(x)(20x^3 + 2)$$

(h):  $f(x) = \ln(4) \tan(2x + 1) + \csc^5(2x + 1)$

$$f'(x) = \ln(4) \sec^2(2x + 1) \cdot 2 + 5(\csc(2x + 1))^4 \cdot (-\csc(2x + 1) \cot(2x + 1) \cdot 2)$$

**Problem 2.**

(Immersion)

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Immerse yourself in the computation of the following derivatives.

(a)  $f(x) = x^3 e^{\sqrt{x}} + e^{\sqrt{3}} \cdot (\ln(x))^{\sqrt{3}}$

(b)  $f(x) = x^4 - \pi^4 + 5^x$

(c)  $f(x) = (6x + 1)^{4x}$

(d)  $f(x) = \frac{2x \tan(x)}{6x + \ln(x)}$

(e)  $f(x) = \left(2x + \cos(\sqrt{x} + 5)\right)^6$

(f)  $f(x) = \frac{\cot(8)}{\sqrt[5]{x}} + \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt[5]{8}} + \frac{e^5}{\sqrt[3]{5}}$

(g)  $f(x) = \sec(x) \left(5x^4 + 2x\right)$

(h)  $f(x) = \ln(4) \sin(2x + 1) + \csc^5(2x + 1)$

(a):  $f(x) = x^3 e^{\sqrt{x}} + e^{\sqrt{3}} \cdot (\ln(x))^{\sqrt{3}}$

$$f'(x) = x^3 \cdot \left( e^{\sqrt{x}} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \right) + 3x^2 \cdot e^{\sqrt{x}} + e^{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \sqrt{3}(\ln(x))^{\sqrt{3}-1} \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

(b):  $f(x) = x^4 - \pi^4 + 5^x$

$$f'(x) = 4x^3 + 5^x \ln 5$$

(c):  $f(x) = (6x + 1)^{4x}$

$$f'(x) = \left[ 4x \cdot \frac{6}{6x+1} + 4 \cdot \ln(6x+1) \right] (6x+1)^{4x}$$

(d):  $f(x) = \frac{2x \tan(x)}{6x + \ln(x)}$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(6x + \ln(x))(2x \sec^2(x) + 2 \tan(x)) - (2x \tan(x))(6 + \frac{1}{x})}{(6x + \ln(x))^2}$$

(e):  $f(x) = (2x + \cos(\sqrt{x} + 5))^6$

$$f'(x) = 6(2x + \cos(\sqrt{x} + 5))^5 \cdot \left( 2 - \sin(\sqrt{x} + 5) \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \right)$$

(f):  $f(x) = \frac{\cot(8)}{\sqrt[5]{x}} + \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt[5]{8}} + \frac{e^5}{\sqrt[3]{5}}$

$$f'(x) = \cot(8) \cdot \left( \frac{-1}{5} x^{-\frac{6}{5}} \right) - \frac{\csc^2(x)}{\sqrt[5]{8}}$$

(g):  $f(x) = \sec(x)(5x^4 + 2x)$

$$f'(x) = (\sec(x) \tan(x)(5x^4 + 2x)) + \sec(x)(20x^3 + 2)$$

(h):  $f(x) = \ln(4) \sin(2x + 1) + \csc^5(2x + 1)$

$$f'(x) = \ln(4) \cos(2x + 1) \cdot 2 + 5(\csc(2x + 1))^4 \cdot (-\csc(2x + 1) \cot(2x + 1) \cdot 2)$$

**Problem 3.**

(Dissemination)

Spend an evening showing your friends how to do these derivatives.

(a)  $f(x) = x^5 \cos(6) + 7^x + e^{21} + \frac{3}{x}$

$$f'(x) = \boxed{5x^4 \cos(6) + 7^x \ln(7) - \frac{3}{x^2}}$$

(b)  $f(x) = (2x^5 + 6x) \sec(x)$

$$f'(x) = \boxed{(10x^4 + 6) \sec(x) + (2x^5 + 6x) \sec(x) \tan(x)}$$

(c)  $f(x) = \frac{2x \ln(x^2 - 4)}{e^x + \pi x}$

$$f'(x) = \boxed{\frac{(e^x + \pi x) \left( 2 \ln(x^2 - 4) + 2x \frac{2x}{x^2 - 4} \right) - (2x \ln(x^2 - 4))(e^x + \pi)}{(e^x + \pi x)^2}}$$

(d)  $f(x) = \sec\left(x^4 + \frac{4}{x^4}\right)$

$$f'(x) = \boxed{\sec\left(x^4 + \frac{4}{x^4}\right) \tan\left(x^4 + \frac{4}{x^4}\right) \cdot \left[ 4x^3 - \frac{16}{x^5} \right]}$$

(e)  $f(x) = \underbrace{x^{e^x}}_{\text{tower}} + e^{x^e}$

$\ln x^{e^x} = \underbrace{e^x \ln x}_{\downarrow \text{d}x} = e^x f(x)$

$$f'(x) = \boxed{x^{e^x} e^x (\ln x + \frac{1}{x}) + e^{x^e} \cdot e x^{e-1}}$$

(f)  $f(x) = \underbrace{2^{\pi}}_{\text{constant}} \ln(\sqrt{x}) + 2^{3x} \sqrt{\ln(x)} + 2^{\ln \sqrt{x}}$

$$f'(x) = \boxed{2^{\pi} \frac{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} + \left[ 2^{3x} \ln 2 \cdot 3\sqrt{\ln x} + 2^{3x} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{2\sqrt{\ln x}} \right] + 2^{\ln \sqrt{x}} \cdot \ln 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}}$$

(g)  $f(x) = \csc(3x + 9) - (3x + 9) \cot^5(x)$

$$f'(x) = \boxed{-3 \csc(3x+9) \cot(3x+9) - \left[ 3 \cot^5(x) - (3x+9) \cdot 5 \cot^4(x) \csc^2(x) \right]}$$

(h)  $f(x) = (x + \ln(x^5 - 3))^7$

$$f'(x) = \boxed{7(x + \ln(x^5 - 3))^6 \cdot \left( 1 + \frac{5x^4}{x^5 - 3} \right)}$$

**Problem 4.**

(Solitude)

Now that you don't have any friends, you should have enough time to yourself to work out the following problems. Enjoy!

(a)  $f(x) = (2x^6 + 5x) \cdot \sec(x)$

$$f'(x) = \boxed{(12x^5 + 5) \sec(x) + (2x^6 + 5x) \cdot \sec(x) \tan(x)}$$

(b)  $f(x) = (x + \ln(x^2 + 3))^4$

$$f'(x) = \boxed{4(x + \ln(x^2 + 3))^3 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{2x}{x^2 + 3}\right)}$$

(c)  $f(x) = \tan\left(x^4 - \frac{6}{x^3}\right)$  Note the sign flip.

$$f'(x) = \boxed{\sec^2\left(x^4 - \frac{6}{x^3}\right) \left(4x^3 + \frac{18}{x^4}\right)}$$

(d)  $f(x) = \frac{\ln(x) \cdot \sqrt[5]{x}}{e^x + 4x} \rightsquigarrow x^{\frac{1}{5}}$

$$f'(x) = \boxed{\frac{(e^x + 4x) \left(\frac{1}{x} \sqrt[5]{x} + \ln(x) \cdot \frac{1}{5} x^{-\frac{4}{5}}\right) - \ln(x) \sqrt[5]{x} \cdot (e^x + 4)}{(e^x + 4x)^2}}$$

(e)  $f(x) = (4x + 5)^x$  [Log. Diff. : (orig. func) · (deriv. ln(orig))]

$$\begin{aligned} & \cancel{\ln f(x)} \\ & f'(x) = \boxed{(4x + 5)^x \left[ \ln(4x + 5) + x \cdot \frac{4}{4x + 5} \right]} \end{aligned}$$

(f)  $f(x) = x^7 \cdot \sin(6) + 5^x + e^4 + \frac{3}{x}$

$$f'(x) = \boxed{7x^6 \sin(6) + 5^x \ln 5 - \frac{3}{x^2}}$$

(g)  $f(x) = \frac{\sin^4(x)}{\sqrt{x^3 + 2}}$

$$f'(x) = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{x^3 + 2} \cdot 4 \sin^3(x) \cos(x) - \sin^4(x) \cdot \frac{3x^2}{2\sqrt{x^3 + 2}}}{x^3 + 2}}$$

(h)  $f(x) = \csc(5x - 1) - \cot^3(x) \cdot (5x - 1)$

$$f'(x) = \boxed{-5 \csc(5x - 1) \cot(5x - 1) - \left[ -3 \cot^2(x) \csc^2(x) (5x - 1) + 5 \cot^3(x) \right]}$$

**Problem 5.**

(Defiance)

Who needs all those 30 minutes? Finish the following in 20 minutes.

(a)  $f(x) = (4x + \sec(2))^{55}$

$$f'(x) = \boxed{55(4x + \sec(2))^{54} \cdot 4}$$

(b)  $f(x) = x^6 + 6^x$

$$f'(x) = \boxed{6x^5 + 6^x \ln(6)}$$

Note the sign here!

(c)  $f(x) = \frac{3x^{10} + x^5}{x^3 + 3} \csc(x)$

$$f'(x) = \boxed{\frac{(x^3+3)(30x^9+5x^4)-(3x^{10}+x^5) \cdot 3x^2}{(x^3+3)^2} \cdot \csc(x) - \frac{3x^{10}+x^5}{x^3+3} \cdot \csc(x) \cot(x)}$$

(d)  $f(x) = \ln(5 \cot(5x^{\sqrt{3}} + 6))$

$$f'(x) = \boxed{\frac{-5 \csc^2(5x^{\sqrt{3}} + 6) \cdot 5\sqrt{3}x^{\sqrt{3}-1}}{5 \cot(5x^{\sqrt{3}} + 6)}}$$

(e)  $f(x) = e^{\sin(x)} \cos(4x)$

$$f'(x) = \boxed{\cos(x) e^{\sin(x)} \cdot \cos(4x) - 4 e^{\sin(x)} \sin(4x)}$$

(f)  $f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{4}{x^4} + 2x}$

$$f'(x) = \boxed{\frac{-\frac{16}{x^5} + 2}{2 \sqrt{\frac{4}{x^4} + 2x}}}$$

(g)  $f(x) = \cos(5x)e^{\sec(x)}$

$$f'(x) = \boxed{-5 \sin(5x) e^{\sec(x)} + \cos(5x) \sec(x) \tan(x) e^{\sec(x)}}$$

(h)  $f(x) = \left(\frac{7}{x^3}\right)^x + \underbrace{\frac{5}{\sqrt[3]{x}}}_{L.D.} + \frac{\sin(x)}{x}$   $\rightarrow \frac{d}{dx}(5x^{-\frac{1}{3}}) = 5 \cdot (-\frac{1}{3})x^{-\frac{1}{3}-1} = -\frac{5}{3}x^{-\frac{4}{3}}$

$$\begin{aligned} & \ln\left(\frac{7}{x^3}\right)^x = x(\ln 7 - 3 \ln x) \\ & f'(x) = \boxed{\left(\frac{7}{x^3}\right)^x \left[ (\ln 7 - 3 \ln x) + x(-\frac{3}{x}) \right] + 5(-\frac{1}{3})x^{-\frac{4}{3}} + \frac{x \cos(x) - 5 \sin(x)}{x^2}} \end{aligned}$$

**Problem 6.**

(Oblivion)

Now that you are an experienced *differentiator*, why not do another set?

(a)  $f(x) = \cot^2(x) + \csc^2(2x)$

$$f'(x) = \boxed{-2 \cot(x) \cdot \csc^2(x) + 2 \csc(2x) \cdot (-\csc(2x) \cot(2x)) \cdot 2}$$

(b)  $f(x) = \frac{e^{3x} \sqrt{x}}{\log_3(x)}$

$$f'(x) = \boxed{\frac{\log_3(x) \left( 3e^{3x} \sqrt{x} + e^{3x} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \right) - e^{3x} \sqrt{x} \cdot \frac{1}{x \ln(3)}}{\left[ \log_3(x) \right]^2}}$$

(c)  $f(x) = e^{5x} \sqrt{x} - \frac{5e^{-2x}}{x^6}$

$$f'(x) = \boxed{5e^{5x} \sqrt{x} + e^{5x} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} - 5 \frac{x^6 (-2)e^{-2x} - e^{-2x} \cdot 6x^5}{x^{12}}}$$

(d)  $f(x) = \frac{5x}{(\ln(x) + 4x^2)(x^2 - 3e^x)}$

$$f'(x) = \boxed{\frac{5(\ln(x) + 4x^2)(x^2 - 3e^x) - 5x \left( (\frac{1}{x} + 8x)(x^2 - 3e^x) + (\ln(x) + 4x^2)(2x - 3e^x) \right)}{(ln(x) + 4x^2)^2 (x^2 - 3e^x)^2}}$$

(e)  $f(x) = x^{\cot(x)} + \cot^3(x)$

$$f'(x) = \boxed{x^{\cot(x)} \left[ -\csc^2(x) \ln x + \frac{\cot(x)}{x} \right] + 3 \cot^2(x) \cdot (-\csc^2(x))}$$

Notational  
conv.  $\downarrow$ :  $\cot^3(x) = (\cot(x))^3$

(f)  $f(x) = \pi^5 + 7x^6 + x^2 e^x$

$$f'(x) = \boxed{42x^5 + (2x e^x + x^2 e^x)}$$

If  $f(x) = 7x^6 - x^2 e^x$ ,

$$f'(x) = 42x^5 - (2x e^x + x^2 e^x).$$

Note the parentheses are necessary!

(g)  $f(x) = \sqrt[4]{3 + e + \csc(x)} = (3 + e + \csc(x))^{1/4}$

$$f'(x) = \boxed{\frac{1}{4} (3 + e + \csc(x))^{-\frac{3}{4}} (-\csc(x) \cot(x))}$$

(h)  $f(x) = \tan(\sin(e^x))$

$$f'(x) = \boxed{\sec^2(\sin(e^x)) \cdot \cos(e^x) \cdot e^x}$$

**Problem 7.**

(Decrescendo)

At last, here comes your cool-down set.

$$(a) f(x) = \frac{\cos(x)e^{3x}}{e^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \boxed{\frac{-\sin(x)e^{3x} + 3\cos(x)e^{3x}}{e^2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - 6 = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{12}{2}$$

$$(b) f(x) = e^{5x} + \frac{5\sqrt{x}}{x^6} = e^{5x} + 5\frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}}}{x^6} = e^{5x} + 5x^{-\frac{11}{2}}$$

$$f'(x) = \boxed{5e^{5x} - \frac{55}{2}x^{-\frac{13}{2}}}$$

$$(c) f(x) = (x \sec(x) + 5)(x^3 - 2)$$

$$f'(x) = \boxed{(\underbrace{\sec(x) + x \sec(x) \tan(x)}_{+} (\underbrace{x^3 - 2}_{+}) + (x \sec(x) + 5)(3x^2)}$$

$$(d) f(x) = x^{5^\pi} + \cancel{\pi^5} + 5x^\pi + 5^x$$

$$f'(x) = \boxed{5^\pi + 5\pi x^{\pi-1} + 5^x \ln(5)}$$

$$(e) f(x) = \tan\left(\frac{x^{13} - 6x}{2 - 4x^3}\right)$$

$$f'(x) = \boxed{\sec^2\left(\frac{x^{13} - 6x}{2 - 4x^3}\right) \cdot \frac{(2 - 4x^3)(13x^{12} - 6) - (x^{13} - 6x)(-12x^2)}{(2 - 4x^3)^2}}$$

$$(f) f(x) = \frac{\sec^4(x) + \tan(2)}{\sqrt{x^3 + 1} + 2}$$

$$f'(x) = \boxed{\frac{(\sqrt{x^3 + 1} + 2)(4\sec^3(x) \cdot \sec(x) \tan(x)) - (\sec^4(x) + \tan(2)) \frac{3x^2}{2\sqrt{x^3 + 1}}}{(\sqrt{x^3 + 1} + 2)^2}}$$

$$(g) f(x) = \underline{\ln(x)} \cdot \underline{\ln(\ln(x))}$$

$$f'(x) = \boxed{\frac{1}{x} \ln(\ln(x)) + \frac{1}{x}}$$

$$(h) f(x) = \sqrt{\sqrt{1 + 5x} - \sqrt{1 - 5x}}$$

$$f'(x) = \boxed{\frac{\frac{5}{2\sqrt{1+5x}} + \frac{5}{2\sqrt{1-5x}}}{2\sqrt{\sqrt{1+5x} - \sqrt{1-5x}}}}$$