Name: \_\_\_\_\_

- There are 12 points possible on this proficiency, one point per problem. **No partial credit** will be given.
- You have 1 hour to complete this proficiency.
- No aids (book, calculator, etc.) are permitted.
- You do **not** need to simplify your expressions.
- Correct parenthesization is required.
- Your final answers **must start with**  $f'(x) = \frac{dy}{dx} =$ , or similar.
- Circle or box your final answer.
- 1. [12 points] Compute the derivatives of the following functions.

**a.** 
$$f(x) = \frac{5x}{3} + \frac{5}{3x^2} - \frac{\pi^2}{3}$$

**b**. 
$$g(\theta) = e^{\theta} \tan(\theta)$$

$$\mathbf{c}. \ h(x) = \csc(x^2)$$

**d.** 
$$y = (x^{0.2} + 3)^{-2/5}$$

**e**. 
$$f(t) = \sqrt{t^2 + \sin^2(t)}$$

$$f. \ f(x) = x \arctan(x)$$

$$g. f(x) = \frac{\sin(\pi/x)}{x^3 + x}$$

**h.** 
$$y = \ln(5) + e^{x^2} + \sec(9x)$$

i. 
$$g(x) = \frac{x^2 + 2}{8} + \ln(8 + \cos(x))$$

$$\mathbf{j.} \ \ j(x) = \frac{x \ln(x) - \sqrt{x}}{x}$$

**k**. 
$$f(x) = \sqrt{2}\cos(1 + e^{-Kx})$$
 (Assume *K* is a fixed positive constant.)

I. Find 
$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$
 for  $1 + xe^y = x^3 + y^2$