Name:

- 1. (5 points) In this problem $y = x^2 + e^x$.
 - (a) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \boxed{2x + e^x}$ (b) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \boxed{2 + e^x}$ (c) $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} = \boxed{e^x}$
- 2. (10 points) This problem concerns the function $f(x) = \sin(x^2)$.
 - (a) Find f'(x). By the chain rule, $f'(x) = \cos(x^2) 2x$.
 - (b) Find the equation of the tangent line to the graph of y = f(x) at the point $(\sqrt{\pi}, f(\sqrt{\pi}))$. A point on the tangent line is $(\sqrt{\pi}, f(\sqrt{\pi})) = (\sqrt{\pi}, \sin(\sqrt{\pi}^2)) = (\sqrt{\pi}, \sin(\pi)) = \boxed{(\sqrt{\pi}, 0)}$ The slope of the line is $f'(\sqrt{\pi}) = \cos(\sqrt{\pi^2}) 2\sqrt{\pi} = \cos(\pi) 2\sqrt{\pi} = -1 \cdot 2\sqrt{\pi} = \boxed{-2\sqrt{\pi}}$ By the point-slope formula, the equation for the tangent line is

$$y - y_0 = m(x - x_0)$$

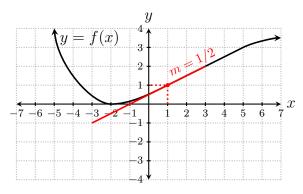
$$y - 0 = -2\sqrt{\pi}(x - \sqrt{\pi})$$

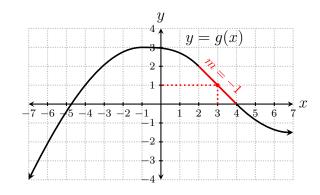
$$y = -2\sqrt{\pi}x + 2\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\pi}$$

$$y = -2\sqrt{\pi}x + 2\pi$$

Answer: The equation of the tangent line is $y = -2\sqrt{\pi} x + 2\pi$.

3. (5 points) Two functions f(x) and g(x) are graphed below. Suppose h(x) = f(g(x)). Find h'(3). Please show your work carefully.





By the chain rule, h'(x) = f'(g(x))g'(x). Thus $h'(3) = f'(g(3))g'(3) = f'(1) \cdot (-1) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (-1) = \boxed{-\frac{1}{2}}$

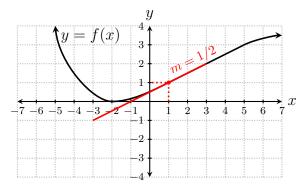
- 1. (5 points) In this problem $y = 2x + \cos(x)$
 - (a) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \boxed{2 \sin(x)}$ (b) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \boxed{-\cos(x)}$
 - (c) $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} = \boxed{\sin(x)}$
- 2. (10 points) This problem concerns the function $f(x) = \sin(\pi e^x)$.
 - (a) Find f'(x). By the chain rule $f'(x) = \cos(\pi e^x) D_x [\pi e^x] = \cos(\pi e^x) \pi e^x$
 - (b) Find the equation of the tangent line to the graph of y = f(x) at the point (0, f(0)).
 - A point on the tangent line is $(0, f(0)) = (0, \sin(\pi e^0)) = (0, \sin(\pi \cdot 1)) = (0, 0)$ The slope of the line is $f'(0) = \cos(\pi e^0) \pi e^0 = \cos(\pi \cdot 1) \cdot \pi \cdot 1 = \cos(\pi) \cdot \pi = -\pi$ By the point-slope formula, the equation for the tangent line is

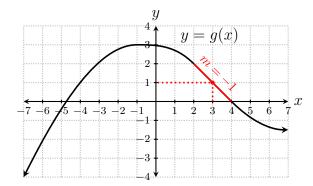
$$y - y_0 = m(x - x_0)$$

 $y - 0 = -\pi (x - 0)$
 $y = -\pi x$

Answer: The equation of the tangent line is $y = -\pi x$.

3. (5 points) Two functions f(x) and g(x) are graphed below. Suppose h(x) = f(g(x)). Find h'(3). Please show your work carefully.





By the chain rule, h'(x) = f'(g(x))g'(x). Thus $h'(3) = f'(g(3))g'(3) = f'(1) \cdot (-1) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (-1) = \boxed{-\frac{1}{2}}$