1. (10 pts.) The graph of a function f(x) is shown. Using the same coordinate axis, sketch the graph of y = f'(x).



2. (10 pts.) Find all points (x, y) on the graph of  $y = x + \frac{1}{x-3}$  where the tangent line is horizontal.

3. (14 pts.) Find the indicated derivatives.

(a) 
$$f(\theta) = 5 + \ln(\pi\theta) + \sqrt{\theta^3}$$
  
 $f'(\theta) =$   
 $f''(\theta) =$ 

(b) 
$$\frac{d}{dx}\left[\frac{x}{x^3+x^2+1}\right] =$$

4. (21 pts.) Find the indicated derivatives.

(a) 
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[ e^{4x} \sqrt{3x+1} \right] =$$

(b) 
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[ \ln \left( \sec(x^3) \right) \right] =$$

(c) 
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[ \tan^{-1} \left( \pi x \right) \right] =$$

5. (10 pts.) Consider the equation  $x\sin(y) = y^3$ . Use implicit differentiation to find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .

<sup>6. (10</sup> pts.) Use logarithmic differentiation to find the derivative of  $f(x) = x^{\cos(x)}$ .

- 7. (10 pts.) This problem concerns a rock that is thrown off a tower at time t = 0. At time t (in seconds) it has a height of  $s(t) = 48 + 32t 16t^2$  feet. Please show your work in answering the following questions.
  - (a) When does the rock hit the ground?

(b) What is its velocity when it hits the ground?

8. (7 pts.) Simplify:  $\sec(\cos^{-1}(x)) =$ 

- 9. (4 pts.)
  - (a) If  $f(x) = e^x$ , then  $f^{-1}(x) =$ \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (b) Carefully graph f(x) and  $f^{-1}(x)$  below.



- 10. (4 pts.)
  - (a) Graph the function  $g(x) = x^2 1$  below.
  - (b) Now carefully graph the derivative g'(x).

