1. Find the derivative: $y = \sin^{-1} \left(x^5 - 3x^2 \right)$

2. Find the derivative: $y = (\tan^{-1}(x))^5$

3. Find the derivative: $y = \frac{\sec^{-1}(x)}{e^x}$

4. Suppose f(x) is the number of liters of fuel in a rocket when it is x miles above the Earth's surface. Explain in simple terms the meaning of the statement f'(20) = -8. 1. Find the derivative: $y = \tan^{-1} \left(x^5 - 3x^2 \right)$

2. Find the derivative: $y = (\sin^{-1}(x))^5$

3. Find the derivative: $y = \ln(x) \sec^{-1}(x)$

4. Suppose f(x) is the number of liters of fuel in a rocket when it is x miles above the Earth's surface. Explain in simple terms the meaning of the statement f'(20) = -8. 1. Find the derivative: $y = \sec^{-1} \left(x^5 - 3x^2 \right)$

2. Find the derivative: $y = (\sin^{-1}(x))^5$

3. Find the derivative: $y = e^{5x} \tan^{-1}(x)$

4. Consider the function h(x), where h(x) equals the elevation (in feet above sea level) x miles due west of your present location. Suppose h'(75) = 5. Explain what this means.

1. Find the derivative: $y = \sin^{-1} \left(x^5 - 3x^2 \right)$

2. Find the derivative: $y = 3(\tan^{-1}(x))^4$

3. Find the derivative: $y = \sec(x) \sec^{-1}(x)$

4. Consider the function h(x), where h(x) equals the elevation (in feet above sea level) x miles due west of your present location. Suppose h'(75) = 5. Explain what this means.