

1. Find the derivatives of the following functions.

$$(a) f(x) = \cos(x^2) \quad f'(x) = -\sin(x^2) 2x = \boxed{-2x \sin(x^2)}$$

$$(b) y = (x + e^{6x})^9 \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = 9(x + e^{6x})^8 \frac{d}{dx}[x + e^{6x}] = \boxed{9(x + e^{6x})^8(1 + 6e^{6x})}$$

2. Use implicit differentiation to find the slope of the tangent to the graph of $y = 2 \sin(\pi x - y)$ at the point $(1, 0)$.

$$y = 2 \sin(\pi x - y) \quad \text{Let } y = f(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}[y] = \frac{d}{dx}[2 \sin(\pi x - y)]$$

$$y' = 2 \cos(\pi x - y)(\pi - y')$$

$$y' = 2 \cos(\pi x - y)\pi - 2 \cos(\pi x - y)y'$$

$$y' + 2 \cos(\pi x - y)y' = 2 \cos(\pi x - y)\pi$$

$$y'(1 + 2 \cos(\pi x - y)) = 2\pi \cos(\pi x - y)$$

$$y' = \frac{2\pi \cos(\pi x - y)}{1 + 2 \cos(\pi x - y)}$$

$$y'|_{(1,0)} = \frac{2\pi \cos(\pi \cdot 1 - 0)}{1 + 2 \cos(\pi \cdot 1 - 0)}$$

$$= \frac{-2\pi}{1 - 2} = \boxed{2\pi}$$

1. Find the derivatives of the following functions.

$$(a) f(x) = e^{x^2+3} \quad f'(x) = e^{x^2+3}(2x + 0) = \boxed{2x e^{x^2+3}}$$

$$(b) y = (x + \cos(x^2))^9 \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \boxed{9(x + \cos(x^2))^8(1 - \sin(x^2)2x)}$$

2. Use implicit differentiation to find the slope of the tangent to the graph of $2xy + \pi \sin(y) = 2\pi$ at the point $(1, \pi/2)$.

$$2xy + \pi \sin(y) = 2\pi \quad \text{Let } y = f(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}[2xy + \pi \sin(y)] = \frac{d}{dx}[2\pi]$$

$$2y + 2xy' + \pi \cos(y)y' = 0$$

$$y'(2x + \pi \cos(y)) = -2y$$

$$y' = \frac{-2y}{2x + \pi \cos(y)}$$

$$y'|_{(1, \frac{\pi}{2})} = \frac{-2 \frac{\pi}{2}}{2 \cdot 1 + \pi \cos(\frac{\pi}{2})}$$

$$= \frac{-\pi}{2 + \pi \cdot 0}$$

$$= \boxed{-\frac{\pi}{2}}$$