

Implicit, e, ln, Derivative Rules Competition

One Point Questions:

1.  $f(x) = e^{(x^2-2x)}$  Find  $f'(x)$

2.  $x^3 - y^3 = 2x$

3.  $f(x) = 6^{\cos x}$  Find  $f'(x)$

4.  $f(x) = \ln(3x - 4x^3)$  Find  $f'(x)$

5.  $f(x) = (\tan x)(\ln x)$  Find  $f'(x)$

6.  $f(x) = \frac{e^x}{x}$  Find  $f'(x)$

7.  $f(x) = \log_2(3x^2)$  Find  $f'(x)$  (simplify)

Two Point Questions:

8.  $2x + xy - 4y^2 = 2x^2 - 5$  Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$

9.  $x^3 - xy + y^2 = 4$  Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  at  $(0, -2)$

10.  $y = x^2 - \ln(3x)$  find the equation of the tangent line at  $x = 4$

11.  $y = \ln\left(\frac{(\sin x)(2x-1)^3}{\sqrt{x^2+x+1}}\right)$

Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  by first simplifying the expression

12.  $y = \ln(x \sec x)$  Find  $f'(x)$  (simplify)

13.  $xe^y + 8x - 3y = 0$  Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$

Answers:

1.  $f'(x) = e^{(x^2-2x)}(2x-2)$

2.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2-3x^2}{-3y^2}$

3.  $f'(x) = 6^{\cos x}(-\sin x)\ln(6)$

4.  $f'(x) = \frac{3-12x^2}{3x-4x^3}$

5.  $f'(x) = (\tan x)\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) + (\ln(x))(\sec^2 x)$

6.  $f'(x) = \frac{xe^x - e^x}{x^2}$  or  $\frac{e^x(x-1)}{x^2}$

7.  $f'(x) = \frac{6x}{3x^2} \left(\frac{1}{\ln 2}\right) = \frac{2}{(\ln 2)x}$

8.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{4x-2-y}{x-8y}$

9.  $\frac{1}{2}$

10.  $y - (16 - \ln 12) = \frac{31}{4}(x - 4)$

11.  $f'(x) = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} + \frac{6}{2x-1} - \frac{2x+1}{2(x^2+x+1)}$

12.  $f'(x) = \frac{x \tan x + 1}{x}$  or  $f'(x) = \tan x + \frac{1}{x}$

13.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-8 - e^y}{xe^y - 3} = \frac{e^y + 8}{3 - xe^y}$

14.  $f(x) = \frac{\ln(x^3 - x)}{2x^2 - 1}$  Find  $f'(x)$  (do not simplify)

15.  $3x^2 + 2y + \tan y = 1$  Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  at  $(2, 0)$

Three Point Questions:

16.  $f(x) = (x^3 - 2x)^{\cos x}$  Find  $f'(x)$

17.  $\ln(xy) = \tan y$  Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  (do not simplify)

14. 
$$\frac{(2x^2 - 1)\left(\frac{3x^2 - 1}{x^3 - x}\right) - \ln(x^3 - x)(4x)}{(2x^2 - 1)^2}$$

15. -4

16.

$$f'(x) = \left( \frac{(\cos x)(3x^2 - 2)}{x^3 - 2x} - \ln(x^3 - 2x)(\sin x) \right) (x^3 - 2x)^{\cos x}$$

17. 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\frac{-1}{x}}{\frac{1}{y} - \sec^2 y}$$