Derivative Review Part 1

3.3,3.5,3.6,3.8,3.9



p. 181 #3

3) y = 2sinxcosx

p. 181 #3

3) y = 2sinxcosx

4) $y = \frac{2x+1}{2x-1}$



Find the horizontal tangent to curve

7) $y = x^3 - 2x^2 + x + 1$

p. 124 #13

13) $y = (x+1)(x^2+1)$

p. 124 #13

13) $y = (x+1)(x^2+1)$

17) $y = \frac{2x+5}{3x-2}$

29) $y = 4x^{-2} - 8x + 1$



a) Find all points where f has horizontal tangents

p. 126 Quick Quiz 4

$$f(x) = x^4 - 4x^2$$

a) Find an equation of the tangent line at x = 1.

p. 126 Quick Quiz 4

$$f(x) = x^4 - 4x^2$$

b) Find an equation of the normal line at x = 1.

p. 126 Quick Quiz 4

 $f(x) = x^4 - 4x^2$



 $y = x \sec x$



$$y = 3x + x \tan x$$



 $y = \frac{x}{1 + \cos x}$



 $y = \frac{x}{1 + \cos x}$



$y = \sin^3 x \tan 4x$



$$y = \frac{3}{\sqrt{2x+1}}$$



$$y = \sin^2(3x - 2)$$



$$y = \sqrt{\tan 5x}$$



Extra Practice

$$y = \sqrt{\tan\sqrt{5x}}$$

p. 156 Quick Quiz #1

 $y = \sin^4(3x)$

p. 170 #3

$$y = \sin^{-1} \sqrt{2t}$$

Extra Practice

$$y = \sin^{-1} \sqrt{2t}$$

p. 170 #21

$$y = \tan^{-1} \sqrt{x^2 - 1} + \csc^{-1} x$$



 $y = x^2 e^x - x e^x$



 $y = 3^{\csc x}$



$$y = (\ln x)^2$$



$$y = \ln(\ln x)$$



 $y = \log_4 x^2$

 $y = x\sqrt{2x+1}$

$$y = x^2 \csc x$$

 $y = \ln(\arccos x)$

$$y = \arcsin\sqrt{1 - x^2}$$

p. 182 #30

$$y = \left(\frac{1 + \sin x}{1 - \cos x}\right)^2$$

p. 183 #67d

Suppose that the functions f and g and their first derivatives have the following values at x = -1 and x =0 Find the first derivative of the following

$$\frac{d}{dx}f(g(x)) \text{ at } x = -1$$

x	f(x)	g(x)	f'(x)	g'(x)
-1	0	-1	2	1
0	-1	-3	-2	4

1. Let f be a differentiable function such that f(3) = 15, f(6) = 3, f'(3) = -8 and f'(6) = -2.

The function g is differentiable and $g(x) = f^{-1}(x)$ for all x. What is the value of g'(15)?

a) -1/2 b) -1/8 c) 1/6 d) 1/3e) The value of g'(15) cannot be determined

4. If
$$f(2) = -3$$
, $f'(2) = \frac{4}{3}$, and $g(x) = f^{-1}(x)$,

what is the equation of the tangent line to g(x)at x = -3?

A)
$$y-2 = \frac{-3}{4}(x+3)$$

C) $y-2 = \frac{3}{4}(x+3)$
E) $y-2 = \frac{4}{3}(x+3)$

B)
$$y+2 = \frac{-3}{4}(x-3)$$

D) $y+3 = \frac{3}{4}(x-2)$

p. 92 #11

Find the equation of the tangent and normal line to the curve at the given point

$$y = \frac{1}{x - 1} \quad \text{at } x = 2$$

p. 92 #11

Find the equation of the tangent and normal line to the curve at the given point

$$y = x^2 - 3x - 1$$
 at $x = 0$

p. 182 #51

Find the equation for the line tangent to the curve at the given value of t

$$x = 3 \sec t \ y = 5 \tan t \ \operatorname{at} t = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

p. 535 #25

Find the points at which the tangent line to the curve is horizontal and/or vertical

$$x = 2 - t \ y = t^3 - 4t$$

 A curve C is defined by the parametric equations x = t² – 4t +1 and y = t³. Find the equation of the line tangent to the graph of C at the point (1, 64)?

2. If $f(x) = (\ln x)^2$, then, $f''(e^2) =$

1. A curve C is defined by the parametric equations $x = t^2 - 4t + 1$ and $y = t^3$. Find the equation of the line tangent to the graph of C at the point (-2, 27)? 2. Let h be a differentiable function, defined by $f(x) = h(x^3 - 4)$. Find f'(3).