

Directions: Find the derivative of the function.

- 1.) $y = -3x^2$
- 2.) $f(x) = 2x^4 - 3x$
- 3.) $f(x) = \frac{2}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x}$
- 4.) $g(x) = (x^2 + 2)(x^3 + 1)$
- 5.) $y = \frac{5x^2 + 2x - 6}{3x - 1}$
- 6.) $H(x) = e^{x^2} \sin x$
- 7.) $f(x) = \frac{\tan(2x)}{e^x}$
- 8.) $y = \csc^3(x^2)$
- 9.) $y = \cot^4(x^2 + 3x)$
- 10.) $xy + \sin(y) = x^2$
- 11.) $y = \ln(2x + 4)^3$
- 12.) $y = x^2 \tan^5(x)$
- 13.) $f(x) = \log_5(2 + \cos(x))$
- 14.) $y = (\cos x)^x$
- 15.) $y = x(\sqrt[4]{1 - x^3})$
- 16.) $f(x) = \frac{e^{\tan 4x}}{4x}$
- 17.) $h(x) = 10^{\sin x^3}$
- 18.) $y = (\sin x)^{\tan x}$
- 19.) $f(x) = x \tan^{-1}(3x)$
- 20.) $g(x) = \arcsin(2^x)$
- 21.) $y = \cot x \cos^2 x + \cot x \sin^2 x$
- 22.) Find slope of the tangent line for: $f(x) = \sin x \sec x$ at $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$
- 23.) Find the equation of the line tangent to the equation $x^2 - y^2 = 9$ at the point $(5, 4)$
- 24.) Find the point(s) where the slope of the tangent line to the equation $f(x) = \frac{4}{2x-1}$ is $-\frac{1}{2}$.

x	$f(x)$	$f'(x)$	$g(x)$	$g'(x)$
1	4	-3	5	2
2	-3	-1	4	6
3	π	8	-1	4
4	-5	Unknown	0	3

- 25.) If the function h is given by $h(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} + x$, find $h'(1)$.
- 26.) If the function r is given by $r(x) = -2f(x)g(x)$, find the equation of tangent line to $r(x)$ at $x = 2$.
- 27.) If the function v is given by $v(x) = \frac{f(x)-1}{f(x)}$, find the slope of the line normal to v at $x = 3$.
- 28.) If the function w is given by $w(x) = xf(x)$ and $w'(4) = 9$, find $f'(4)$.