

Name: _____

1. In this problem $y = \cos(3x + 1)$.

(a) $\frac{dy}{dx} =$

(b) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} =$

2. Find the derivative of $y = \tan(x^3 - 5x^2 + 3)$.3. Find the derivative of $y = \sin(2e^x)$.4. Information about functions $f(x)$, $g(x)$ and their derivatives is given below. Let $h(x) = f(g(x))$.(a) Find $h'(4)$.

x	1	2	3	4	5	6
$f(x)$	-3	-2	1	5	6	3
$f'(x)$	4	3	2	1	0	-2
$g(x)$	1	1	-2	3	-4	5
$g'(x)$	2	-3	5	-8	10	-15

(b) Find $h(4)$.(c) Find the **equation** of the tangent line to the graph of $y = h(x)$ at $(4, h(4))$.

1. In this problem $y = \sin(x^2)$.

(a) $\frac{dy}{dx} =$

(b) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} =$

2. Find the derivative of $y = \cos(\sqrt{x})$.

3. Find the derivative of $y = \tan(x^3 - 5x^2 + 3)$.

4. Information about functions $f(x)$, $g(x)$ and their derivatives is given below. Let $h(x) = f(g(x))$.

(a) Find $h'(2)$.

x	1	2	3	4	5	6
$f(x)$	-3	-2	1	5	6	3
$f'(x)$	4	3	2	1	0	-2
$g(x)$	1	1	-2	3	-4	5
$g'(x)$	2	-3	5	-8	10	-15

(b) Find $h(2)$.

(c) Find the **equation** of the tangent line to the graph of $y = h(x)$ at $(2, h(2))$.

1. In this problem $y = \cos(2x + 1)$.

(a) $\frac{dy}{dx} =$

(b) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} =$

2. Find the derivative of $y = \sin(x^5 - x + 5)$.

3. Find the derivative of $y = \tan(2e^x + x^2)$.

4. Information about functions $f(x)$, $g(x)$ and their derivatives is given below. Let $h(x) = f(g(x))$.

(a) Find $h'(6)$.

x	1	2	3	4	5	6
$f(x)$	-3	-2	1	5	6	3
$f'(x)$	4	3	2	1	-1	-2
$g(x)$	1	1	-2	3	-4	5
$g'(x)$	2	-3	5	-8	10	-15

(b) Find $h(6)$.

(c) Find the **equation** of the tangent line to the graph of $y = h(x)$ at $(6, h(6))$.

1. In this problem $y = \cos(x^2)$.

(a) $\frac{dy}{dx} =$

(b) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} =$

2. Find the derivative of $y = \tan(\sqrt{x})$.

3. Find the derivative of $y = \sin(x^3 - 5x^2 + 3)$.

4. Information about functions $f(x)$, $g(x)$ and their derivatives is given below. Let $h(x) = f(g(x))$.

(a) Find $h'(1)$.

x	1	2	3	4	5	6
$f(x)$	-3	-2	1	5	6	3
$f'(x)$	4	3	2	1	0	-2
$g(x)$	1	1	-2	3	-4	5
$g'(x)$	2	-3	5	-8	10	-15

(b) Find $h(1)$.

(c) Find the **equation** of the tangent line to the graph of $y = h(x)$ at $(1, h(1))$.