

Extra Review Questions Derivatives

- $f(x) = (x^2 + x)\sqrt{1 - x^2}$
- $h(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2x^4 - 1}}$
- $g(t) = \left(\frac{t+1}{t+2}\right)^4$
- $f(z) = \frac{\sqrt{1+z}}{3+z^2}$
- $y = \cos^3(5x^4 - 3x^2)$
- $y = \tan(\sin 4x)$
- $y = \sin(5x - 3) \cos(x^3 - 4)$
- $y = x^3 11^{x^4 + 2x}$
- $y = (\ln(x^2 - 7x))^4$
- $y = 4x^5 e^{x^3}$
- Find the point on the parabola $y = 2x^2 - 3x + 6$ where the tangent line is parallel to the line $7x + y = 1$.
- Find the points on the curve $y = \frac{1}{2x-1}$ where the tangent line is perpendicular to the line $x - 2y = 1$.
- Find the equations of both lines that pass through the point $(2, -3)$ and are tangent to the parabola $y = x^2 + x$.

Answers

- $f'(x) = \frac{-3x^3 - 2x^2 + 2x + 1}{(1-x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
- $f'(x) = \frac{-8x^3}{3(2x^4 - 1)^{\frac{4}{3}}}$
- $f'(x) = \frac{4(t+1)^3}{(t+2)^5}$
- $f'(x) = \frac{3-4z-3z^2}{2(3+z^2)^2(1+z)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$
- $f'(x) = -6x(10x^2 - 3)\sin(5x^4 - 3x^2)\cos^2(5x^4 - 3x^2)$
- $f'(x) = 4\cos 4x \sec^2(\sin 4x)$
- $f'(x) = -3x^2 \sin(5x - 3) \sin(x^3 - 4) + 5\cos(5x - 3) \cos(x^3 - 4)$
- $f'(x) = x^2 11^{x^4 + 2x} (x(4x^3 + 2) \ln 11 + 3)$
- $f'(x) = \frac{4(2x-7)(\ln(x^2-7x))^3}{x^2-7x}$
- $f'(x) = 4x^4 e^{x^3} (3x^3 + 5)$
- $(-1, 11)$
- $(1, 1) \& (0, -1)$
- $y = 11x - 25$ & $y = -x - 1$