SCORE: ___ / 30 POINTS

NO CALCULATORS ALLOWED SHOW PROPER WORK / USE PROPER NOTATION / SIMPLIFY YOUR ANSWERS

If $f(x) = (1 - x^2)^{-2} (5 - 2x)^3$, find f'(x). Your final answer should be in factored simplified form.

SCORE: / 5 POINTS

SEE VERSION A KEY

Find the slope of the tangent line to $(x^2 + y^3)^2 = 1 - 2x^2y^3$ at (2, -1).

SCORE: /5 POINTS

SEE VERSION A KEY

If $f(x) = (2+3x)^{\tan x}$, find f'(x).

SCORE: ___/5 POINTS

 $\ln f(x) = \tan x \ln (2+3x)$ $\frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} = \sec^2 x \ln (2+3x) + \tan x. \frac{3}{2+3x}$ $f'(x) = f(x) (\sec^2 x \ln (2+3x) + \frac{3\tan x}{2+3x})$ $= (2+3x)^{\tan x} (\sec^2 x \ln (2+3x) + \frac{3\tan x}{2+3x})$ $= (2+3x)^{\tan x-1} ((2+3x) \sec^2 x \ln (2+3x) + \frac{3\tan x}{2+3x})$

Prove that
$$\frac{d}{dx} \tan^{-1} x = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$
.

SCORE: ___/ 4 POINTS

SEE VERSION A KEY

Find
$$\frac{d}{dx}\sin^{-1}\sqrt{x}$$
.

SCORE: / 4 POINTS

SEE VERSION A KEY

The amount you pay for car insurance every year depends on how many miles you drive each day. If p = f(d), SCORE: ___/3 POINTS where p is your yearly payment (in dollars), and v is your daily driving (in miles), what does the statement f'(20) = 3 mean? Give the units of measurement for each number in your answer.

NOTE: Your answer should NOT include "derivative", "instantaneous", "rate of change", "with respect to", "slope" or "tangent line".

SEE VERSION A KEY

The table below shows values of f(x), f'(x), g(x) and g'(x) for several values of x. If h(x) = g(f(x)), find h'(2).

SCORE: ___ / 4 POINTS

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

$$h'(x) = g'(f(x)) \cdot f'(x)$$

 $h'(2) = g'(f(2)) \cdot f'(2)$
 $= g'(1) \cdot (-1)$
 $= (-1)(-1)$
 $= 1$