

A = 15.8/20
G = 4

1. $f(x) = (x^3 - 7x + 3)(x^{3/2} - \sqrt{x})$

$f'(x) = (x^3 - 7x + 3)(\frac{3}{2}x^{1/2} - \frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2}) + (x^3 - x^{1/2})(3x^2 - 7)$

2. $f(x) = \frac{\cos x}{1 + \sin x} = \cos x (1 + \sin x)^{-1}$

$f'(x) = \frac{(1 + \sin x)(-\sin x) - \cos x (\cos x)}{(1 + \sin x)^2} = \frac{-\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x}{(1 + \sin x)^2}$

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

3. $y = (x^4 - \frac{7}{x})^{1/2}$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2}(x^4 - \frac{7}{x})^{-1/2} (4x^3 + 7/x^2)$

$= \frac{-1}{(1 + \sin x)}$

4. $\frac{d}{dx} \sin(x^2 - 7) = \cos(x^2 - 7) (2x)$
 $= 2x \cos(x^2 - 7)$

5. $g(x) = \sqrt{\cos(3x)} = (\cos 3x)^{1/2}$

$g'(x) = \frac{1}{2}(\cos 3x)^{-1/2} (-\sin 3x \cdot 3)$
 $= \frac{-3 \sin 3x}{2\sqrt{\cos 3x}}$

6. $f(x) = x\sqrt{\sin x} = x(\sin x)^{1/2}$

$f'(x) = x(\frac{1}{2})(\sin x)^{-1/2} \cos x + \sqrt{\sin x}$
 $= \frac{x \cos x}{2\sqrt{\sin x}} + \sqrt{\sin x}$

7. Find the second derivative of $\frac{1}{x^2} - \tan x = x^{-2} - \tan x$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = -2x^{-3} - \sec^2 x$

$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = +6x^{-4} - 2\sec x \sec x \tan x$
 $= +\frac{6}{x^4} - 2\sec^2 x \tan x$

8. Find the equation of the tangent line to $y = \frac{x}{x+2}$, at the point (-1, -1).

$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(x+2) - x}{(x+2)^2} = \frac{2}{(x+2)^2}$

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

at (-1) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2}{(-1+2)^2} = 2$

$y = 2x + 2 - 1$
 $y = 2x + 1$