

**Question 1 [8 points]:** Differentiate the following functions. It is not necessary to simplify final answers.

(a)  $y = 4 \sin(\sqrt{x})$

[2]

(b)  $f(x) = \frac{(x^2 + 3x + 2)^4}{2}$

[2]

(c)  $y = \ln(x + \cos(x))$

[2]

(d)  $g(t) = \sec(e^t)$

[2]

**Question 2 [12 points]:** Differentiate the following functions. It is not necessary to simplify final answers.

(a)  $y = \sqrt{1 + \cot^2(x)}$

[3]

(b)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{1 - e^{(x^2)}}$

[3]

(c)  $y = \cos(x \sin(x))$

[3]

(d)  $g(t) = \tan^4(7t^3)$

[3]

**Question 3 [5 points]:** Use implicit differentiation to find an equation of the tangent line to the curve  $x^4 - x^2y + y^4 = 1$  at the point  $(-1, 1)$ .

[5]

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**Question 4 [5 points]:** Use logarithmic differentiation to find  $y'$  where  $y = (1 + x)^{1/x}$ .

[5]

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**Question 5 [5 points]:** Find an equation of the tangent line to the curve  $y = \log_2(2 + x + x^2)$  at the point where  $x = 0$ . Simplify all logarithms as much as possible in your final answer.

[5]

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**Question 6 [5 points]:**

(i) Solve for  $x$ :  $\ln(x^2 - 1) = 3$

[2]

(ii) Evaluate the limit:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} e^{-x/(1-x)^2}$

[3]

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**Question 7 [5 points]:** Let  $f(x) = \ln(x + e^{-x})$ . Determine  $f''(0)$ .

[5]

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**Question 8 [5 points]:** Find all value of  $x$  at which tangent lines to  $y = x^3 e^x$  are horizontal.

[5]

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