Name:	Date:
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QUIZ

Calculus: Derivative 1

Review Differentiation Concepts

Problem Solving

Directions:

You have 20 minutes to find the derivative, or to complete the formula. Use the "Derivative of a function" concept, its formal definition, rules of finding derivatives, and methods to differentiate.

When Trigonometry, differentiate, find derivatives, and/or sketch the graph of the function f(x). Analyze the Graph when appropriate.

Grade: _____

Teacher's Signature: _____

1. <u>Apply the "Derivative of a Function" concept.</u>

Use the definition of the derivative to find the derivative of

a.)
$$f(x) = x^2$$

b.)
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

<u>Hint:</u> The derivative of a function y = f(x) is a function f'(x) defined as a limit:

$$f'(x) = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{f(x + Dx) - f(x)}{Dx}$$

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2. <u>Apply the "Derivative of a Function" concept.</u>

Use the definition of the derivative to find the derivative of

a.)
$$f(x) = x^3 - x$$

b.)
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x}$$

<u>Hint:</u> The derivative of a function y = f(x) is a function f'(x) defined as a limit:

$$f'(x) = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{f(x + Dx) - f(x)}{Dx}$$

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3. Complete the formula

a.)
$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^n) = \bullet$$

for n a positive number

b.)
$$\frac{d}{dx}(kc) = \bullet$$
 where k and c are constants

c.)
$$\frac{d}{dz}\left(z^{n-2}\right) = \mathbf{I}$$

for n a positive number

4. Differentiate y with respect to x

a.)
$$y = 3 x^{12} + 2 x^9$$

b.)
$$y = (x^7 + 3x^6 + x^2) + x + 1$$

c.)
$$y = 2 \ln(6 x + 2)$$

5. Differentiate

a.)
$$\frac{d}{dx}\sin(x) = \mathbf{I}$$

b.)
$$\frac{d}{dx}\cos(x) = \mathbf{I}$$

c.)
$$\frac{d}{dx}(a^x) = \bullet$$

for any number a>0

d.)
$$\frac{d}{dx}(e^x) = \mathbf{I}$$

e.)
$$\frac{d}{dx}(3^x) = \mathbf{I}$$

f.)
$$\frac{d}{dx}(\ln x) = \mathbf{I}$$

g.)
$$\frac{d}{dx}\ln(10+2) = \mathbf{I}$$

6. Differentiate

a.)
$$y = \sqrt{x}$$

b.)
$$y = 4 \cdot \sqrt[3]{x^5}$$

c.) Find the derivative of (Hint: Use the Chain Rule):

$$y = \sqrt{5 x^2 + 3 x - 1}$$

7. Find the derivatives of

a.)
$$\frac{d}{dx}(f(x) + g(x)) = \mathbf{I}$$

b.)
$$\frac{d}{dx}(f(x) \cdot g(x)) = \mathbf{I}$$

c.)
$$\frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}\right) = \bullet$$

8. a.) Find the sixth derivative of:

$$f(x) = 2 x^{5} - 4 x^{2} + 7 x + 6$$

b.) Find the second derivative of (Hint: Use the Chain Rule): $y = \sin^3 x - 3 \sin(x)$

c.) Find the derivative of (Hint: Use the Chain Rule):

 $y = \sin^3 \left(3 x^2 - 1\right)$