

## Differentiation Quiz D

Use the rules for differentiation to find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  (no t's in your answers.)

1.  $y = 2x^3 - 4x + 21$

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $y = u^2, \quad u = \cos v, \quad v = x^4 - 3$

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $y = \log_2 x - 2^x - \cos x + (3x + 5)^5$

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $y = -\cos t, \quad x = -\sin t$

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5.  $y = \cos^5(2x - 1)$

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6.  $x^2 + 4xy + 3y^2 = 22$

6. \_\_\_\_\_

7.  $y = \frac{-12}{(x + 3)^3}$

7. \_\_\_\_\_

8.  $y = (5x - 3)^3(2x + 5)$

8. \_\_\_\_\_

9.  $y = \cos^3(x^2 + 3)$

9. \_\_\_\_\_

10.  $2e^x y = (\tan x)$

10. \_\_\_\_\_

## Answers

1.  $48x^3 + 8x + 2$

2.  $-8x^3 \cos(x^4 - 3) \sin(x^4 - 3)$

3.  $\frac{1}{x \ln 3} - 3^x \ln 3 + \cos x + 6(2x + 4)^2$

4.  $\frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$

5.  $-10 \cos^4(2x - 1) \sin(2x - 1)$

6.  $\frac{-x - 2y}{2x + 3y}$  or  $-\frac{x + 2y}{2x + 3y}$

7.  $\frac{36}{(x + 3)^4}$

8.  $\frac{(5x - 3)^2 [(5x - 2)(2) + (2x + 5)(15)]}{(5x - 3)^2 (40x + 71)}$

9.  $-12x^2$

10.  $\frac{\sec^2 x - 2ye^x}{2e^x}$

# Differentiation Quiz D

## Non-Parametric

Use the rules for differentiation to find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  (no t's in your answers.)

1.  $y = 2x^3 - 4x + 21$

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $y = \cos^2(x^4 - 3)$

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $y = \log_2 x - 2^x - \cos x + (3x + 5)^5$

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $y = -\cos(\arcsin(-x))$

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5.  $y = \cos^5(2x - 1)$

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6.  $x^2 + 4xy + 3y^2 = 22$

6. \_\_\_\_\_

7.  $y = \frac{-12}{(x+3)^3}$

7. \_\_\_\_\_

8.  $y = (5x - 3)^3(2x + 5)$

8. \_\_\_\_\_

9.  $y = \cos^3(x^2 + 3)$

9. \_\_\_\_\_

10.  $2e^x y = (\tan x)$

10. \_\_\_\_\_