

Do the first two parts from each question below in groups (the rest are good practice).
I'll be walking around to help!

1. Calculate the derivative $f'(x)$.

(a) $f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 6x}{1 + 2x^2}$

(b) $f(x) = x^2 \cos(x) - x \sin(x)$

(c) $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 1}{\cos(x)}$

2. Calculate the equation of the tangent line to the curve $y = f(x)$ at a .

(a) $y = x^2 + \frac{15}{x} - 10$, $a = 5$

(b) $y = (3x - x^2)(3 - x - x^2)$, $a = 1$

3. Use the quotient rule and trigonometric identities to show that...

(a) $\frac{d}{dx}[\sec(x)] = \sec(x) \tan(x)$

(b) $\frac{d}{dx}[\tan(x)] = \sec^2(x)$

(c) $\frac{d}{dx}[\csc(x)] = -\csc(x) \cot(x)$

(d) $\frac{d}{dx}[\cot(x)] = -\csc^2(x)$

4. Calculate the indicated higher derivative.

(a) $\frac{d^2}{dx^2} \left[\frac{\cos(x)}{x} \right]$

(b) $\frac{d^3}{dx^3} [x^2 + 3x - 7]$

(c) $\frac{d^2}{dx^2} [\sec(x)]$

(d) $\frac{d^2}{dx^2} [x \sin(x)]$