

1. Find the derivative of $f(x) = (x^5 + 4x^3 - 6x^{-1})^4$.
2. Use the quotient rule to find the derivative of $f(x) = \cot(x) = \frac{\cos(x)}{\sin(x)}$.
3. Find the derivative of $f(x) = \cos[(3x^2 + x^3 + 3x^5)^4]$ (Do not simplify)
4. Find the slope of the line tangent to the graph of the equation $y^5 + 4x - x^3 \sin y - 4 = 0$, at the point $(2, 0)$.
5. Suppose a spherical snowball is melting and the radius is decreasing at a constant rate, changing from 12 in. to 8 in. in 45 minutes. How fast was the volume changing when the radius was 10 in.?
($V = 4/3\pi R^3$)
6.
 - a. Use the tangent line approximation method to approximate $\sqrt[7]{127}$, and $\sqrt[7]{136}$.
 - b. Explain their relative accuracy compared to your calculator's value.
7. For the function $y = x^5 + 6x^2 - 50x + 20$, use the first guess $x_1 = 4$.
 - a. Find x_2 longhand using the Newton's method formula: $x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)}$.
 - b. Write a MathCAD program and find $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_6$ for all the roots of the function.

8. Use the geometric method in the text to prove that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x)}{x}$.
9. Use the limit definition of the derivative to **derive** the formula for the derivative of $f(x) = \sin x$.