

1.(1 pt) If $f(x) = 5x^2 - 4e^x$, find $f'(x)$.

Find $f'(5)$.

Find $f''(x)$.

Find $f''(5)$.

2.(1 pt)

Let $f(x) = x^7 + 2e^x$.

(a) $f'(1) =$ _____

(b) $f''(1) =$ _____

3.(1 pt) Let $f(x) = x^4 + 4x^3 + 5x^2 + 3x$.

Then $f'(x)$ is _____

and $f'(4)$ is _____

$f''(x)$ is _____

and $f''(4)$ is _____

4.(1 pt) Let $f(x) = x^7 - 2x^5 + 7x^3 - 2x - 1$.

Then $f'(x)$ is _____

$f'(4)$ is _____

$f''(x)$ is _____

and $f''(4)$ is _____

5.(1 pt) If $f(x) = 7x^8 - 3x^5 - 5x^3 + 5x$, find $f'(x)$.

Find $f'(3)$.

Find $f''(x)$.

Find $f''(3)$.

6.(1 pt) If $f(x) = 6 + \frac{4}{x} + \frac{7}{x^2}$, find $f'(x)$.

Find $f'(5)$.

Find $f''(x)$.

Find $f''(5)$.

7.(1 pt) Let $h(t) = 3t^{3.2} - 3t^{-3.2}$.

Then $h'(t)$ is _____

$h'(4)$ is _____

$h''(t)$ is _____

and $h''(4)$ is _____

8.(1 pt) Let $f(x) = \frac{1-5x}{1+5x}$. Then $f'(1)$ is _____

and $f''(1)$ is _____

and $f'''(1)$ is _____

9.(1 pt)

Let $f(x) = \frac{x^2+9x+18}{3x+9}$.

(a) $f'(4) =$ _____

(b) $f''(4) =$ _____

[NOTE: There are two ways to do this problem. The first is the quotient rule. The second is much easier and does not use the quotient rule.]

10.(1 pt) If $g(t) = -3t^4 + 3t^2 + 9$ find

$g(0) =$ _____

$g'(0) =$ _____

$g''(0) =$ _____

$g'''(0) =$ _____

$g^{(4)}(0) =$ _____

$g^{(5)}(0) =$ _____

11.(1 pt) Let $f(x) = x \sin(x)$. Find $f''(0.5)$.

(Remember – radian mode!)

12.(1 pt) Let $h(t) = \tan(5x + 6)$. Then $h'(4)$ is _____ and $h''(4)$ is _____

13.(1 pt) Let $g(s) = (2s - 7)^7$.

Then $g'(s)$ is _____

$g'(5)$ is _____

$g''(s)$ is _____

and $g''(5)$ is _____

14.(1 pt) If $g(t) = (6 - t^2)^2$ find

$g(0) =$ _____

$g'(0) =$ _____

$g''(0) =$ _____

15.(1 pt) Let $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 10}$.

Then $f'(x)$ is _____

$f'(1)$ is _____

$f''(x)$ is _____

and $f''(1)$ is _____

16.(1 pt) Let

$$f(x) = 8e^{-x/3}$$

$f^{(6)}(1) =$ _____

17.(1 pt) $\frac{d^4}{dx^4} \left(\frac{-4x^4}{1-x} \right) =$ _____

Note: There is a way of doing this problem without using the quotient rule 4 times.

18.(1 pt) Let

$$f(x) = \frac{6x^4}{1-x}$$

$f^{(4)}(x) =$ _____

Note: There is a way of doing this problem without using the quotient rule 4 times.

19.(1 pt) Let

$$f(x) = \frac{11x}{1-x}$$

$f^{(4)}(x) =$ _____

20.(1 pt) Let

$$f(x) = -5 \ln[\sin(x)]$$

$f''(x) =$ _____

21.(1 pt) Let

$$f(x) = 8 \ln[\sec(x) + \tan(x)]$$

$f''(x) =$ _____

HINT: Simplify the first derivative before you find the second derivative.

22.(1 pt) Find the 75 th derivative of the function $f(x) = \cos(x)$.

The answer is function _____