

1) $f(x) = e^{x^3}$

$$f'(x) = e^{x^3} \cdot d[x^3]$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 e^{x^3}$$

2) $y = \ln(\csc 3x)$

$$y' = \frac{d[\csc 3x]}{\csc 3x}$$

$$y' = \frac{-3 \csc 3x \cot 3x}{\csc 3x} = -3 \cot 3x$$

3) $f(x) = \ln(x^2 + 3 - e^{5x})$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2x - 5e^{5x}}{x^2 + 3 - e^{5x}}$$

4) $f(x) = \sec^3(2x) = [\sec(2x)]^3$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= 3 [\sec(2x)]^2 \cdot d[\sec(2x)] \\ &= 3 \sec^2(2x) \cdot \sec(2x) \tan(2x) \cdot 2 \\ &= 6 \sec^3(2x) \tan(2x) \end{aligned}$$

5) $y = \ln(x \sin x)$

$$y' = \frac{d[x \sin x]}{x \sin x}$$

$$y' = \frac{x \cos x + \sin x}{x \sin x}$$

6) $y = 2^{\cos x}$

$$y' = 2^{\cos x} \cdot d[\cos x] \cdot \ln 2$$

$$y' = 2^{\cos x} (-\sin x) \cdot \ln 2$$

7) $y = x^2 e^x$

$$y' = x^2 e^x + 2x e^x$$

8) $y = (x^2 + 4x + 2)^{1/2}$

$$y' = \frac{1}{2} (x^2 + 4x + 2)^{-1/2} (2x + 4)$$

9) $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cot(x+h) - \cot x}{h} = -\csc x$

10) $y = e^{\sin x} + x$

$$y' = e^{\sin x} (\cos x) + 1$$

$$y'(\pi) = e^{\sin \pi} (\cos \pi) + 1$$

$$y'(\pi) = 0$$

11) $\sqrt[3]{7.6}$ $f(x) = x^{1/3}$ $a = 8$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{point} \\ (8, 2) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{slope} \\ f'(x) = \frac{1}{3} x^{-2/3} \\ f'(8) = \frac{1}{12} \end{array}$$

$$y - 2 = \frac{1}{12}(x - 8)$$

$$L(x) = 2 + \frac{1}{12}(x - 8)$$

$$L(7.6) = 2 + \frac{1}{12}(7.6 - 8)$$

$$f(7.6) \approx 2 + \frac{1}{12}\left(-\frac{2}{5}\right) = \frac{59}{30}$$

$$12) f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 8 \quad a = 3$$

point
(3, 23)

slope
 $f'(x) = 2x + 2$
 $f'(3) = 8$

$$y - 23 = 8(x - 3)$$

$$L(x) = 23 + 8(x - 3)$$

$$L(2.9) = 23 + 8(2.9 - 3)$$

$$f(2.9) \approx 22.2$$

$$13) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\tan(x-3)}{3e^{x-3} - x} \rightarrow \frac{\tan 0}{3e^0 - 3} \rightarrow \frac{0}{0}$$

Using L'Hopital's Rule

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sec^2(x-3)}{3e^{x-3} - 1} \rightarrow \frac{\sec^2(0)}{3 - 1} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$