

Find the derivative of each function.

$$\begin{array}{llll} \text{1a)} & y = e^{\sqrt{x}} & \text{1b)} & y = x^3 e^x & \text{1c)} & g(t) = (e^{-t} + e^t)^3 & \text{1d)} & y = \frac{e^x + 1}{e^x - 1} \\ & \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{e^{\sqrt{x}}}{2\sqrt{x}} & & & & & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{2a)} & y = 5^{-4x} & \text{2b)} & g(t) = t^2 2^t & \text{2c)} & h(\theta) = 2^{-\theta} \cos \pi\theta \\ & y' = -4(\ln 5)5^{-4x} & & & & \\ & = \frac{-4 \ln 5}{625^x} & & & & \end{array}$$

Find the equation of the tangent line at the given point of each function.

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{3a)} & f(x) = e^{1-x}, \quad (1, 1) \\ & f'(x) = -e^{1-x}, \quad f'(1) = -1 \\ & \text{Tangent line: } y - 1 = -1(x - 1) \\ & \quad \quad \quad y = -x + 2 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{l} \text{3b)} & y = x^2 e^x - 2x e^x + 2e^x, \quad (1, e) \end{array}$$

Use implicit differentiation to find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{4a)} & x e^y - 10x + 3y = 0 \\ & x e^y \frac{dy}{dx} + e^y - 10 + 3 \frac{dy}{dx} = 0 \\ & \frac{dy}{dx} (x e^y + 3) = 10 - e^y \\ & \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{10 - e^y}{x e^y + 3} \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{l} \text{4b)} & e^{xy} + x^2 - y^2 = 10 \end{array}$$

5a) The value V of an item t years after it is purchased is $V = 15,000e^{-0.6286t}$, $0 \leq t \leq 10$.

Find the rate of change of V with respect to t when $t = 5$.

5b) After t years, the value of a car purchased for \$20,000 is $V(t) = 20,000\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^t$.
Find the rate of change of V with respect to t when $t = 4$. Label your answer and explain what it means in context to the problem.

6) AP MULTIPLE CHOICE EXAMPLES

1) $\frac{d}{dx}(2^x) =$

- (A) 2^{x-1} (B) $(2^{x-1})x$ (C) $(2^x)\ln 2$ (D) $(2^{x-1})\ln 2$ (E) $\frac{2x}{\ln 2}$

2) If $y = x^2 e^x$, then $\frac{dy}{dx} =$

- (A) $2xe^x$ (B) $x(x + 2e^x)$ (C) $xe^x(x + 2)$
(D) $2x + e^x$ (E) $2x + e$

3) If $y = 10^{(x^2-1)}$, then $\frac{dy}{dx} =$

- (A) $(\ln 10)10^{(x^2-1)}$ (B) $(2x)10^{(x^2-1)}$ (C) $(x^2 - 1)10^{(x^2-2)}$
(D) $2x(\ln 10)10^{(x^2-1)}$ (E) $x^2(\ln 10)10^{(x^2-1)}$

4) If $y = e^{nx}$, then $\frac{d^n y}{dx^n} =$

- (A) $n^n e^{nx}$ (B) $n!e^{nx}$ (C) ne^{nx} (D) $n^n e^x$ (E) $n!e^x$