

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Unit 3 CA – Composite, Implicit, and Inverse Functions**Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .

1.  $y = \frac{e^{\tan 3x}}{3}$

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

3.  $y = x \ln(4x)$

4.  $e^{y^2} = x^5 + 10$

5.  $y = \cos^{-1}(7x^3)$

6.  $2x^3 - xy = \ln(y)$

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

7.  $4x^3 = -5xy + 4y$  at  $(1, -4)$

8.  $y = \arccos(5x)$  at  $x = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{10}$

9.  $h(x) = (2x - 1)^3(x + 2)$  at  $x = 1$ .

10. Find the equation of any horizontal tangent lines for the graph of  $(y^3 + 1)^2 = x^2 + 4x + 4$ .

11. Slope of the tangent line of  $g(x) = 4 \sin^3 x$  at  $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$ .

12. Let  $f$  and  $g$  be differentiable functions where  $g(x) = f^{-1}(x)$  for all  $x$ .  $f(6) = 8$ ,  $f(8) = 2$ ,  $f'(6) = -3$ , and  $f'(8) = 4$ . What is the value of  $g'(8)$ ?

Find  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$  based on the given information.

13.  $y = e^{x^4}$

14.  $5y^2 + 3 = x^2$

Evaluate the 2<sup>nd</sup> derivative at the given point.

15. If  $f(x) = x^3 + \frac{5}{x}$ , find  $f''(-1)$ .

16. If  $x^2 + y^2 = 13$ , find  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$  at  $(2, 3)$ .

The table below gives values of the differentiable functions  $g$  and  $h$ , as well as their derivatives,  $g'$  and  $h'$ , at selected values of  $x$ .

$x$	$g(x)$	$g'(x)$	$h(x)$	$h'(x)$
-1	0	4	3	6
0	9	2	0	-4
3	-1	-2	9	4
9	3	1	16	9

17. If  $f(x) = \frac{g(x)}{\sqrt{h(x)}}$ , find  $f'(3)$ .

18. Find  $\frac{d}{dx} h^{-1}(9)$ .

19. Find the equation of the tangent line to  $g^{-1}(x)$  at  $x = 3$ .

### Unit 3 Corrective Assignment – Answers

1. $e^{\tan(3x)} \sec^2(3x)$	2. $5 \cot(5x)$	3. $\ln(4x) + 1$	4. $\frac{5x^4}{2ye^{y^2}}$
5. $-\frac{21x^2}{\sqrt{1-49x^6}}$	6. $\frac{6x^2-y}{\frac{1}{y}+x}$	7. $y + 4 = 8(x - 1)$	8. $y - \frac{5\pi}{6} = -10 \left( x + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{10} \right)$
9. $y - 3 = 19(x - 1)$	10. $y = -1$	11. $3\sqrt{2}$	12. $-\frac{1}{3}$
13. $12x^2e^{x^4} + 16x^6e^{x^4}$	14. $\frac{5y-x^2}{25y^2}$	15. -16	16. $-\frac{13}{27}$
17. $-\frac{16}{27}$	18. $\frac{1}{4}$	19. $y = x + 6$	