## Math 165 Special Assignment I Lowman Fall 2010

- Due Thursday, Sept 23 in discussion.
- The Quiz on Thursday, Sep 23 will be based on this assignment.
- The general forms (i.e chain rule versions) of the power, log and exponential rules were given in lectures.


## Part I:

1. List all the rules for finding limits.
2. List all the rules for finding derivatives including the general forms of the power rule, $\log$ rule and exponential rule.
3. Find the derivative of $f(x)=2 \boldsymbol{x}^{2}+\boldsymbol{x}$ by using the limit definition of the derivative.
4. Find the following limits:
(a) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{2 x+3}{x-3}$
(b) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{9-x^{2}}{x-3}$
(c) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt{x}-3}{x-9}$
(d) $\lim _{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x}$
(e) $\lim _{x \rightarrow-\infty} \frac{1}{x}$
(f) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 0^{+}} \frac{1}{x}$
(g) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 0^{-}} \frac{1}{x}$
(h) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 2}\left(3 x^{2}+2\right) /\left(\sqrt{\left(4 x^{3}\right)}+2 x\right)$

Part II: Find $\frac{d f}{d x}$ for the following functions and simplify answers:

1. $f(x)=\frac{1}{3} x^{6}-2 x^{2}+25 x$
2. $f(x)=5 \sqrt{x^{4}}$
3. $f(x)=25 x^{2}+\sqrt{x}$
4. $f(x)=1 /\left(x^{10}\right)$
5. $f(x)=x^{2}+1 /(\sqrt{x})$
6. $f(x)=\left(6 x^{3}-4 x+9\right) /\left(x^{3} / 4+6\right)$
7. $f(x)=(7 x) /\left(1+x^{2}\right)$
8. $f(x)=\left(1-x^{3}\right)^{4}$
9. $f(x)=\left(1-5 x^{3}\right)^{1 / 3}$
10. $f(x)=\left(\left(x^{3}-2 x+1\right)^{2}\right)^{1 / 3}$
11. $f(x)=\sqrt{\left(x^{2}-2 x+1\right) /\left(1-x^{3}\right)}$
12. $f(x)=\left(\left(3 x^{2}+5 x\right) /\left(1-5 x^{3}\right)\right)^{4}$
13. $f(x)=a_{3} x^{3}+a_{2} x^{2}+a_{1} x+a_{0}$
14. $f(x)=\ln x$
15. $f(x)=x \ln x$
16. $f(x)=\frac{\ln \sqrt[3]{x^{2}}}{x^{4}}$
17. $f(x)=(t+\ln t)^{3 / 2}$
18. $f(x)=\ln \left(2 x^{2}+1\right)$
19. $f(x)=e^{x}$
20. $f(x)=e^{x^{2}+1}$
21. $f(x)=\frac{e^{-3 x}}{x^{2}+1}$
22. $f(x)=x e^{2 x}$
23. Use implicit differentiation to find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ when $20+2 x=$ $4 x^{2}+x^{3} y^{4}$
24. Use the chain rule to find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ if $y=\left(x^{2}+2\right)^{3}-3\left(x^{2}+2\right)^{2}+1$
