Differentiate and simplify where appropriate:

1. (7pts)
$$\frac{d}{dx} ((x^3 + 4x^2)e^x) =$$

2. (8pts)
$$\frac{d}{dx} \frac{x^2 + 5x - 4}{3x - 5} =$$

3. (7pts)
$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{1}{\sqrt{t^4 + 4t^2 + 1}} =$$

4. (8pts)
$$\frac{d}{d\theta} \frac{e^{-2\theta}}{\sin(5\theta)} =$$

5. (8pts)
$$\frac{d}{dx} \tan\left(\sqrt{x^7 - \sqrt[3]{x}}\right) =$$

6. (10pts) Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve $y = \sin^2 x$ at the point $x = \frac{\pi}{3}$.

- 7. (14pts) A golf ball is shot upward with initial velocity 30 meters per second.
- a) Write the formula for the position of the ball at time t (you may assume $g \approx 10$).
- b) Write the formula for the velocity of the ball at time t.
- c) When does the ball have upward velocity $10\frac{m}{s}$?. At what height is it at that moment?

8. (14pts) The body surface area A (in meters squared) of a person 196cm tall is given by the formula $A = \frac{7\sqrt{w}}{30}$, where w is the weight of the person in kilograms. a) Find the body surface area of a person weighing 81kg.

- b) Find the ROC of the body surface area with respect to weight when w = 81 (units?).
- c) Use b) estimate the change in body surface area if weight changes by 2kg.
- d) Use c) to estimate the body surface area of a person weighing 83kg.

9. (12pts) Find $g''\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$, if $g(x) = \frac{\sin x}{\sin x + \cos x}$.

10. (12pts) Let f(x) = x^{-3/2}.
a) Find the first four derivatives of f.
b) Find the general formula for f⁽ⁿ⁾(x).

Bonus. (10pts) Use the product rule to establish the quotient rule. To do this, let $h = \frac{f}{g}$, so hg = f. Take the derivative of both sides of the last equation, and solve for h', expressing the solution only in terms of f and g.