



Cal I (S) (Maths 201–NYA)

- For each of the following functions, find the derivative $f'(x)$ using the limit definition.
 - $f(x) = 5x + 7$
 - $f(x) = \sqrt{x + 1}$
 - $f(x) = 3x^2 + 5$
 - $f(x) = \frac{3}{x - 2}$
 - $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$
- For each of the following functions, find the derivative $f'(x)$ using the derivative formulas.
 - $f(x) = \sqrt[5]{x^{42}}$
 - $f(x) = 7x - 3$
 - $f(x) = 7\sqrt[5]{x} - \frac{2}{x^5}$
 - $f(x) = x^5 - \frac{2}{5x^3} + \sqrt[3]{x^4}$
 - $f(x) = \frac{2x^5 - 7x^3 + 21}{15}$
 - $f(x) = (6x^{\frac{2}{5}} - 5x^2 + \pi)(2\sqrt{x} + x^2)$
 - $y = \frac{5x^9 - \frac{1}{x} + 1}{9x^2 - 3x + 5}$
 - $y = \frac{(2x^3 - 4)^9}{(5x + 3x^2 + 1)^7}$
 - $y = (3x^6 - 4x^2 + 21)^{13} (4x - 11)^5$
- Find the slope and the equation of the tangent line to each of the following curves at the given point.
 - $y = 5x^3 - 3x^2$ at $x = 1$
 - $y = \sqrt{x} - 2x + 5$ at $(4, -1)$
- Find the equations of the lines tangent to the curve $y = x^3 - 3x^2 - 15x + 7$ which are parallel to the straight line $9x - y + 3 = 0$.
- Find all values of x at which the graph of the following function has a horizontal tangent line: $y = 3x^4 - 10x^3 - 9x^2 + 5$.
- Find the values of x for which the lines tangent to the curve $y = x^3 - 3x^2 - 15x + 7$ are normal (*i.e.* at right angles) to the straight line $9x - y + 3 = 0$.