

**A.**

Find  $f'(x)$  of  $f(x) = (2x + 3)^3$

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$$\frac{3}{\sqrt{8}}$$

**S.**

Find the slope of the normal line to the graph of  $f(\theta) = \sin^2\theta$  when  $\theta = \frac{3\pi}{4}$

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$$24x^2 + 72x + 54$$

**R.**

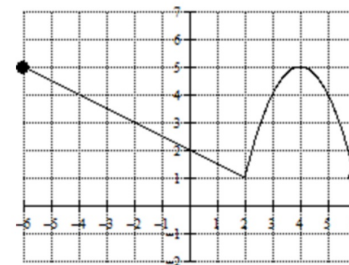
Find  $g'(x)$  if  $g(x) = \sqrt{2x + 5}$

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$$1$$

**I.**

Given the graph of  $H(x)$ , find the equation of the tangent line to the graph of  $P(x) = \sqrt{H(x)}$  when  $x = -4$ .



$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2x + 5}}$$

**B.**

Find the derivative of

$$G(x) = \cos^2 3x$$

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$$y - 2 = -1/8(x + 4)$$

**Q.**

$x$	$f(x)$	$g(x)$	$f'(x)$	$g'(x)$
2	2	-1	0	-1
3	-5	4	-4	6
4	1	7	8	-2

Is the graph of  $h(x) = f(g(x))$  increasing, decreasing, or at a relative maximum or minimum when  $x = 3$ ?

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$$-6\cos 3x \sin 3x$$

**J.**

Find the derivative of

$$f(x) = \left( \frac{x + 5}{x^2 + 2} \right)^3$$

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increasing

**H.**

If  $f(\theta) = \csc 2\theta$ , then  $f'(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ?

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$$\frac{-3(x + 5)^2(x^2 + 10x - 2)}{(x^2 + 2)^4}$$

**P.**

Find  $h'(x)$  if

$$h(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 3x + 1}$$

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$$-2\csc 2\theta \cot 2\theta$$

**C.**

If  $f(x) = \sqrt{25 - x^2}$ , find the equation of the normal line to the graph of  $f(x)$  when  $x = 3$ .

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$$\frac{2x - 3}{2\sqrt{x^2 - 3x + 1}}$$

**K.**

Find the limit:

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 3(x + h) - \cos 3x}{h}$$

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$$y - 4 = 4/3(x - 3)$$

**O.**

Find  $g'(\pi)$  when  
 $g(\theta) = 1/4 \sin^2 2\theta$

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$$-3\sin 3x$$

**G.**

Find  $f'(x)$  when  
 $f(x) = x\sqrt{1 - x^2}$

0

**D.**

If  $f(x) = \tan 4x$ , what is  $f'(x)$ ?

$$\frac{1 - 2x^2}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}$$

**L.**

$x$	$f(x)$	$g(x)$	$f'(x)$	$g'(x)$
2	2	-1	0	-1
3	-5	4	-4	6
4	1	7	8	-2

If  $p(x) = g(2x)$ , what is the value of  $p'(1)$ ?

$4\sec^2 4x$

**F.**

Find the equation of the normal line to the graph of  $h(x) = \tan(3x)$  when  $x = \pi/12$ ?

-2

**M.**

Find the derivative of

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2x + 3}{x - 2}}$$

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$$y - 1 = -1/6(x - \pi/12)$$

**T.**

If  $f(\theta) = \sec 5\theta$ , find  $f'(\theta)$ .

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$$\frac{-7}{2(2x + 3)^{1/2}(x - 2)^{3/2}}$$

**E.**

x	f(x)	f'(x)	g(x)	g'(x)
-2	1	-1	2	4
-1	3	-2	1	1
0	-1	2	-2	-3

If  $P(x) = (2f(x) + g(x))^{2/3}$ ,  
what is the value of  $P'(0)$ ?

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$$5\sec 5\theta \tan 5\theta$$

**N.**

x	f(x)	g(x)	f'(x)	g'(x)
2	2	-1	0	-1
3	-5	4	-4	6
4	1	7	8	-2

If  $q(x) = \sqrt{f(x) + g(x)}$ , what is  
the value of  $q'(4)$ ?

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$$\frac{-2}{3\sqrt[3]{4}}$$