Show all work for credit. Also, give exact answers unless otherwise noted.

- 1. Let $f(x) = x^3 3x + 7$.
 - (a) Use the definition to find the derivative. (b) Find f'(2).

- (b) Find an equation of the tangent line to the graph of f at the point whose x-coordinate is -2.
- (c) Find the points on the graph of f at which the tangent line is horizontal.

- (d) Find the points on the graph of f at which the tangent line is parallel to the line 24x - y = 17.
- (e) Find an equation of the normal line to the graph of f at the point whose x-coordinate is $\frac{1}{2}$.

Find the derivative of each of the following functions. Simplify your answers completely.

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

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$$f(x) = 2x^5 - 4x^4 + \frac{2}{3}x^3 - x + 10$$
 (b) $s(t) = t^5 - \pi t^3 + \pi^3 t - \pi^2 - \sqrt{2}$

(c)
$$w(u) = 2u\sqrt[3]{u^2} - u\sqrt[3]{u} - \frac{3}{u}$$

(d)
$$p(q) = (q^4 + q^3 + q^2 + q + 1)(q - 1)$$

(e)
$$a(b) = \frac{5b^4 - 3b^3 + 7}{b^2}$$

(f)
$$y(x) = (x^3 + \sqrt{x} - 1)\cos x$$

(g)
$$g(z) = \frac{z^2 - 4}{2z + 5}$$

(h)
$$v(t) = \tan t \csc t$$

(i)
$$A(\theta) = \frac{5 \tan \theta}{(2\theta + 1)^2}$$

(j)
$$M(\varphi) = \sin(2\varphi)$$

Find the following higher order derivatives.

(a) Find
$$f''(x)$$
 if $f(x) = x\sqrt[5]{x^2} + \frac{4}{x}$. (b) Find $q''(p)$ if $q(p) = \sqrt{p} \cos p$.

(b) Find
$$q''(p)$$
 if $q(p) = \sqrt{p} \cos p$

(c) Find
$$g^{(17)}(\alpha)$$
 if $g(\alpha) = \sin \alpha$.