

# Exponential Derivatives

1. For each  $f$  defined below, find  $f'(x)$ .

$$f(x) = x^4 + 2e^x$$

$$f(x) = e^{x+4} - 7e^2$$

$$f(x) = \frac{e^x + 7}{e}$$

2. Consider  $\alpha(x) = x^4 + 2e^x$ .

(a) Find the equation of the line tangent to the graph of  $\alpha$  at the point  $(0, 2)$ .

(b) Find the line normal to the line you found in part (a) that also passes through the point  $(0, 2)$ .

3. At what point on the curve of  $y = 1 + 2e^x - 3x$  is the tangent line parallel to the line  $3x - y = 5$ ?

# Trigonometric Derivatives

1. For each  $f$  defined below, find  $f'(x)$ .

$$f(x) = \sin(x) + 2e^x$$

$$f(x) = 5 \cos(x) - \tan(x)$$

$$f(\theta) = \frac{\cos(\theta) + 7}{\sin(\theta)}$$

2. For the limits below (if they exist).

$$\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(6\theta)}{2\theta}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3x) \sin(5x)}{x^2}$$

$$\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(\theta) - 1}{\sin(\theta)}$$

3. Find an equation of the line tangent to  $y = 3x + 6 \cos(x)$  at the point  $(\frac{\pi}{3}, \pi + 3)$ .