

1. For $f(x) = 4 - 2x^2 + \frac{1}{6}x^4$

- Find $f'(x) =$
- List intervals where the function is increasing/decreasing
- List the local minimum(s) and maximum(s) of the function
- Find $f''(x) =$
- List intervals where the function is concave up/concave down.
- Find points of inflection.
- Calculate the y-intercept and other points. Find the x-intercepts if you can.
- Now graph the function.

2. Find the derivative of $f(g(x))$.

a. $f(u) = \sin(u)$, $g(x) = 2x+1$

b. $f(u) = 2u + 1$, $g(x) = \sin x$

3. Find the derivative of the following functions.

a. $y = \sin(x^5)$

b. $y = \sin^5(x)$

c. $f(t) = \sqrt{1-t^2}$

d. $g(t) = (t^2 + 3t + 1)^{-5/2}$

e. $y = (x^4 - x^3 - 1)^{2/3}$

f. $y = \cos(4u^2 + 9)$

g. $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(x^2) + 1}}$

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

i. $y = \sin(x^2 + 4x)$

j. $g(x) = \sin(\cos(\sin x))$

k. $f(x) = \left(1 + (x^2 + 2)^5\right)^3$

l. $y = \left(\frac{1}{x+1}\right)^3$