## Worksheet 8

1. Differentiate each of the following functions and simplify:
(a) $y=\tan ^{3} x$
(h) $w(t)=\left(t^{3}+t\right)^{3} \sin \left(t e^{t}\right)$
(b) $z=\tan \left(x^{3}\right)$
(c) $f(x)=\sqrt{x-x^{2}}$
(i) $y=\left(\frac{x+1}{x-3}\right)^{4}$
(d) $g(x)=\sqrt{x-x^{2}} e^{3 x}$
(j) $f(x)=\sin ^{3}(2 x)+\cos ^{3}(x)$
(e) $h(x)=\sqrt{x-x^{2}} e^{\sin (3 x)}$
(k) $g(x)=\sin ^{3}(2 x) \cdot \cos ^{3}(x)$
(f) $v(t)=\sin \left(t e^{t}\right)$
(l) $h(x)=\sqrt{\sin ^{3}(2 x)+\cos ^{3}(x)}$
2. Suppose $h(x)=f(g(x))$ and $r(x)=g(f(x))$, and we are given the information in the following table

| $x$ | $f(x)$ | $f^{\prime}(x)$ | $g(x)$ | $g^{\prime}(x)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -4 | 0 | -5 | 0 | 5 |
| -2 | 2 | -2 | 4 | 3 |
| 0 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 1 |
| 2 | -6 | 1 | 6 | -1 |
| 4 | -4 | 3 | 4 | -3 |
| 6 | 0 | 5 | 0 | -5 |

(a) Find $h^{\prime}(-2)$ and $h^{\prime}(2)$.
(b) Find $r^{\prime}(-2)$ and $r^{\prime}(4)$.
(c) Suppose $s(x)=f(g(f(x)))$. Find $s^{\prime}(0)$.
3. Find $d y / d x$ for each of the following:
(a) $y=\tan ^{3}(\sin x)$
(b) $x=t^{3}-3 t^{2}+1, \quad y=\frac{1}{t \sqrt{t}}$
(c) $x=2 \sin (3 t), \quad y=\cos (3 t)$
(e) $x=r \sin (\theta-\sin \theta), \quad y=r(1-\cos (\theta))$ with $r$ being a constant.
(d) $x=2 \sin ^{2}(3 t), \quad y=\cos ^{3}(3 t)$
(f) $y=A \cos (\omega x+\delta)$

Here $A, \omega, \delta$ are constants.
4. Find solutions to each of the following, as instructed.
a) Find an equation of the tangent line to the curve $x=2 \sin (t)+5, y=4-5 \cos (t)$ at $t=\frac{5 \pi}{4}$.
b) Find the $(x, y)$ coordinates of the point(s) where the curve $x=2 \sin (t)+5$, $y=4-5 \cos (t)$ has horizontal tangent lines.
c) Find an equation of the tangent line to the curve $x=\cos (\theta)-\sin (2 \theta)$, $y=\sin (\theta)+\cos (2 \theta)$ at $\theta=2$.
d) Show that the curve $x=\sin t, y=\sin (t+\sin t)$ has two tangent lines at the origin, and find their equations.

