

Complete the following problems. You do not need to simplify. Show all work to receive full credit.

1. Calculate the following derivatives. You do not need to simplify.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} \quad \frac{d}{dx} \left( x^5 + \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \\ = 5x^4 - \frac{1}{x^2} - 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b)} \quad \frac{d}{dx} (x^2 \sec(2x + 3)) \\ = 2x \sec(2x + 3) + \sec(2x + 3) \tan(2x + 3) \cdot 2 \cdot x^2 \\ = 2x \sec(2x + 3) + 2x^2 \sec(2x + 3) \tan(2x + 3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(c)} \quad \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{\tan x}{e^x + \pi^x} \right) \\ = \frac{\sec^2 x (e^x + \pi^x) - (e^x + \pi^x \ln \pi) \tan x}{(e^x + \pi^x)^2} \end{aligned}$$

2. Calculate the following integrals:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} \quad \int x^4 - \frac{7}{x} + \sin x \, dx \\ = \frac{1}{5}x^5 - 7 \ln |x| - \cos x + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b)} \quad \int \frac{\tan^{-1} x}{1 + x^2} \, dx \\ = \frac{1}{2} (\tan^{-1} x)^2 + C \end{aligned}$$