

## Derivatives Drill Sheet

Find the derivative for each function.

General tips: simplify using algebra first, apply derivative rules carefully.

1.  $f(x) = \frac{Cx^2e^{-x} - \sqrt{x}}{x}$  (Hint: x is the variable here, so C must be a constant.)
2.  $f(u) = \frac{\sin(u^2)}{1 + \cos(u)}$
3.  $f(y) = \frac{1}{2y\sqrt{y}} + \frac{1}{4}r$  (Hint: What is the variable? What is the constant?)
4.  $g(z) = \frac{4z}{6z^2 + z^3}$
5.  $f(x) = \ln(3x^2 + x^4)$
6.  $g(y) = e^{y^2} \cos(2y)$
7.  $F(u) = \sqrt{u}(1 + \sqrt{u})$
8.  $f(x) = 2^x + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x$
9.  $f(r) = \pi + r^\pi + e^\pi + \pi^r$
10.  $F(v) = \frac{e^v}{v + \sec(v)\tan(v)}$
11.  $f(x) = \frac{e^{-\tan(-x)}}{x+1}$
12.  $G(z) = \text{Arctan}(e^{2z})$
13.  $f(x) = x \text{Arcsin}(x)$
14.  $f(z) = \text{Arcsec}(\ln(z))$
15.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{(e^{-\pi} + 1)^2}$
16.  $f(w) = \ln(\ln(w))$

## Anti-Derivatives Drill Sheet

Find the following antiderivatives.

General tips: simplify using algebra first, apply antiderivative rules carefully.

$$1. \int \frac{Cx^2e^{-x}-\sqrt{x}}{x} dx$$

$$2. \int \frac{\sin(u)}{1+\cos(u)} du$$

$$3. \int \frac{1}{2y\sqrt{y}} + \frac{1}{4}r dy$$

$$4. \int \frac{[\ln(x)]^7}{x} dx$$

$$5. \int \frac{20z+6z^2+2}{5z^2+z^3+z} dz$$

$$6. \int \frac{4z+6}{3z+z^2} dz$$

$$7. \int \ln(3x^2)dx$$

$$8. \int 3ye^{y^2/2} dy$$

$$9. \int \sqrt{u} (1 + \sqrt{u}) du$$

$$10. \int 2^x + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x dx$$

$$11. \int (\pi + r^\pi + e^\pi + \pi^r) dr$$

$$12. \int (e^{ev} + \sec(v/8) \tan(v/8)) dv$$

$$13. \int \frac{e^{-\tan(-x)}}{\cos^2(-x)} dx$$

$$14. \int \frac{e^{2z}}{1+e^{4z}} dz$$

$$15. \int \text{Arcsin}(x)dx$$

$$16. \int \frac{2x \cos(x^2)}{\sqrt{\sin(x^2)+4}} dx$$

$$17. \int \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}} dx$$

$$18. \int \frac{1}{P(P-M)} dP$$