

1. Find the derivative of $f(x) = \sin(x + \cos(x))$

$$f' = \cos(x + \cos x) (x + \cos x)' = \cos(x + \cos x) (1 + (-\sin x))$$

2. Find the equation of the tangent line to $g(x) = (x^2 + (1+x)^{-1})^2$ at $x = 1$.

$$g' = 2(x^2 + (1+x)^{-1}) (x^2 + (1+x)^{-1})'$$

$$= 2(x^2 + (1+x)^{-1}) (2x - (1+x)^{-2})$$

$$g'(1) = 2 \cdot \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{7}{4} = \frac{21}{4}$$

$$g(1) = (1 + (1+1)^{-1})^2 = \frac{9}{4}$$

$$\frac{y - 9/4}{x - 1} = \frac{21}{4}$$

3. Suppose $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = xy$ find y' .

$$x^{-1} + y^{-1} = xy$$

$$\Rightarrow -x^{-2} - y^{-2} = (x + y^{-2}) y'$$

$$-x^{-2} + (-y^{-2}) y' = xy' + y$$

$$y' = -\frac{x + y^{-2}}{x^{-2} + y}$$

4. Suppose $x^2 + y^2 = xy$ find y'' .

$$2x + 2yy' = xy' + y$$

$$(2y - x)y' = y - 2x$$

$$y' = \frac{y - 2x}{2y - x}$$

$$y'' = \frac{(2y - x)(y' - 2) - (y - 2x)(2y' - 1)}{(2y - x)^2}$$

5. Suppose $\sin(y^2) = \cos(x)$, find the equation of the tangent line at $(x, y) = (\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2})$

$$\cos(y^2) 2yy' = -\sin x$$

$$y' = -\frac{\sin x}{(\cos y^2) 2y} = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi/2}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}}$$

$$\frac{y - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}}{x - \frac{\pi}{4}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}}$$