CALCULUS Chain Rule problems NEW

O380-1. Write $e^{\tan x}$ as a composite f(g(x)). State explicitly what the function f is, and what the expression g(x) is.

0380-2. Compute
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[e^{\tan x} \right]$$
.

O380-3. Write $tan(e^x)$ as a composite f(g(x)). State explicitly what the function f is, and what the expression g(x) is.

$$\underset{\mathsf{NEW}}{\mathsf{O380-4.}} \operatorname{Compute} \frac{d}{dx} [\mathsf{tan}(e^x)].$$

0380-5. Compute
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[\left(-\pi x^4 + ex + \sqrt{2} \right)^{775} \right].$$

0380-6. Compute
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[\sqrt[5]{-\sqrt{\pi}x^3 + 2x^2 + 1} \right]$$
.

O380-7. Compute
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[(4x^2 - 1)^{25} (2x^3 - \pi)^{52} \right]$$

0380-8. Compute
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[\sec \left(4x^{14} - 2x^9 + \sqrt{e} \right) \right].$$

0380-9. Compute
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[e^{(4x+8)(\csc x)} \right]$$
.

O380-10. Compute
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[e^{\sec(\pi x + e)} \right]$$
.

$$\underset{\mathsf{NEW}}{\mathsf{O380-11.}} \operatorname{Compute} \frac{d}{dx} \left[\tan^2 \left(\sin \left(x^8 \right) \right) \right].$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{0380-12.} \\ \mathbf{Compute} \end{array} \\ \frac{d}{dx} \left[\sin\left(\sqrt[6]{\cos\left(\csc\left(4-x^5\right)\right)} \right) \right]. \end{array}$$

O380-13. Suppose f(5) = 1, f'(5) = -2, g(3) = 5 and g'(3) = 6. Let h(x) = f(g(x)). a. Compute h(3). b. Compute h'(3).

 $\underset{\scriptscriptstyle \mathsf{NEW}}{\mathsf{O380-14}}. \mathsf{Let} \ f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R} \text{ be a differentiable}$ function. a. Compute $\frac{d}{dx} [\sec(f(x))].$ b. Compute $\frac{d}{dx} [f(\sec x)].$ c. Compute $\frac{d}{dx} \left[f\left(e^{-2x}\right) \right]$. d. Compute $\frac{d}{dx} \left[e^{-2[f(x)]} \right]$. 5