

Place the number of the basic derivative formula (1 - 26 from the sheet of Derivative Formulas) next to each derivative problem below (you do not need to solve the problem):

Given  $y = f(x)$ , determine  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ :

\_\_\_\_\_ 1.  $y = 8x$

\_\_\_\_\_ 15.  $y = (e^2)^x$

\_\_\_\_\_ 2.  $y = \sin^3 2x$

\_\_\_\_\_ 16.  $y = e^{3x}$

\_\_\_\_\_ 3.  $y = xe^{\cos x}$

\_\_\_\_\_ 17.  $y = e^e$

\_\_\_\_\_ 4.  $y = \sin^{-1}(x^3)$

\_\_\_\_\_ 18.  $y = \frac{x^2}{e^{2x}}$

\_\_\_\_\_ 5.  $y = \sin(\ln(x^3))$

\_\_\_\_\_ 19.  $y = \ln(x)\sin(x)$

\_\_\_\_\_ 6.  $y = \ln(x^2 - 5)$

\_\_\_\_\_ 20.  $y = \ln(\sin(x))$

\_\_\_\_\_ 7.  $y = 5$

\_\_\_\_\_ 21.  $y = \tan^5(\ln(3x^2 + 3) + 8x)$

\_\_\_\_\_ 8.  $y = \tan(3x^2)$

\_\_\_\_\_ 22.  $y = x^\pi$

\_\_\_\_\_ 9.  $y = 3x^{-1} + 12x$

\_\_\_\_\_ 23.  $y = \pi^x$

\_\_\_\_\_ 10.  $y = e^{\arcsin(x)}$

\_\_\_\_\_ 24.  $y = \pi^{-x}$

\_\_\_\_\_ 11.  $y = \tan^{-1}(\ln x)$

\_\_\_\_\_ 25.  $y = x^x$

\_\_\_\_\_ 12.  $y = \sec^2(3x)$

\_\_\_\_\_ 26.  $y = \frac{\sin(3x)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 5}}$

\_\_\_\_\_ 13.  $y = \cot x$

\_\_\_\_\_ 27.  $y = \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{1+x^2}\right)$

\_\_\_\_\_ 14.  $y = x \cos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$

\_\_\_\_\_ 28.  $y = 3x^2 - \cos^{-1}x$