

Show all work clearly and in order, and circle your final answers.
Justify your answers algebraically whenever possible.

1. (2 points) True or false?

(a) If f is a differentiable function then $\frac{d}{dx} [f(g(x))] = f'(g(x))g'(x)$ for all functions $g(x)$.

(b) If I differentiate both sides of the equation $x^2 + y^2 = 5$ implicitly with respect to y (i.e. take $\frac{d}{dy}$ of both sides), then the following equation results:
 $2x\frac{dx}{dy} + 2y = 0$.

2. (2 points) Differentiate: $f(x) = \sqrt{\sin(x^3)}$.

3. (2 points) Differentiate implicitly (with respect to x):

$$(x^2 + y^2 - 1)^3 = x^2y^3.$$

Note: Interesting observation! The graph of the function in Problem 3 looks like this: