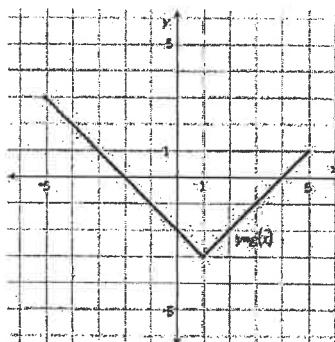
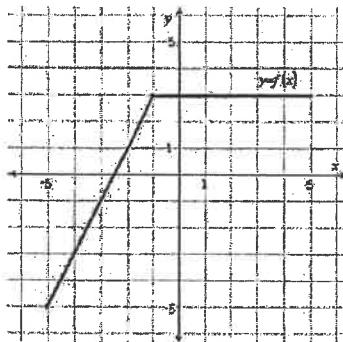


Exercises 1-10: Below are given values for functions f , g and h and their first derivatives at selected values. For each exercise, find the specified derivative using this information.

$f(1) = 4$	$f'(1) = -5.7$	$g(1) = 3$	$g'(1) = -0.6$	$h(1) = 1$	$h'(1) = 5$
$f(2) = 3$	$f'(2) = 0.7$	$g(2) = 2$	$g'(2) = -0.2$	$h(2) = 4$	$h'(2) = 6$
$f(3) = 2$	$f'(3) = -0.1$	$g(3) = 2.6$	$g'(3) = -0.63$	$h(3) = 7$	$h'(3) = 7$
$f(4) = 5$	$f'(4) = -7$	$g(4) = 0.9$	$g'(4) = -0.2$	$h(4) = 12$	$h'(4) = 8$
$f(5) = 1$	$f'(5) = 1$	$g(5) = 1$	$g'(5) = -0.81$	$h(5) = 18$	$h'(5) = 9$

1. $K'(2); K(x) = 13.2 \cdot g(x)$
2. $K'(4); K(x) = 6.8 + f(x)$
3. $K'(2); K(x) = h(x)/3$
4. $K'(2); K(x) = h(x^2)$
5. $K'(9); K(x) = g(2x-15)$
6. $K'(3); K(x) = f(x)g(x)$
7. $K'(4); K(x) = h(x)/f(x)$
8. $K'(2); K(x) = h((g(x))^2)$
9. $K'(5); K(x) = h(x)f(x)g(x)$
10. $K'(2); K(x) = g(f(h(x)))$

Exercises 11-16: Below are the graphs of function f and g . For each exercise, find the specified derivative using the information in the graphs.



11. $K'(4); K(x) = f(x) + g(x)$
12. $K'(2); K(x) = 4f(x) - 5g(x)$
13. $K'(2); K(x) = f(x)/g(x)$
14. $K'(-2); K(x) = g(x^2)$
15. $K'(-4); K(x) = f(g(x))$
16. $K'(3); K(x) = g(f(x))$

(Osteebee, Zorn, Calculus, p. 231)

17. Let $h(x) = f(g(x))$ and $j(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x)$. Fill in the missing entries in the table.

x	$f(x)$	$f'(x)$	$g(x)$	$g'(x)$	$h(x)$	$h'(x)$	$j(x)$	$j'(x)$
-1	3	2	1		0	-1/2	3	
0	0	1/2	-1	1			0	-1/2
1		-5	0			2	0	