You may use a calculator and your homework, but not your books or notes. There are three (3) problems worth 10 points each. Show all of your work to receive full/partial credit.

1) (#46 from 2.2) Find the derivative of the function.

$$h(x) = \frac{4x^3 + 2x + 5}{x}$$

Rewrite:
$$h(x) = \frac{4x^3}{x} + \frac{2x}{x} + \frac{5}{x} = 4x^2 + 2 + 5x^{-1}$$

$$h'(x) = 8x - 5x^{-2} = 8x - \frac{5}{x^2}$$

2) Find the derivative of the function.

$$f(x) = x^2 \tan x$$

Product Rule:

(#32 from 2.4) Find the derivative of the function.

$$g(x) = \left(\frac{3x^2 - 2}{2x + 3}\right)^3$$

$$g'(x) = 3\left(\frac{3x^2-2}{2x+3}\right)^2 \left[\frac{(2x+3)(6x)-(3x^2-2)(2)}{(2x+3)^2}\right]$$

Simplify (not necessary):

$$g'(x) = 3\left(\frac{3x^2-2}{2x+3}\right)^2 \left(\frac{12x^2+18x-6x^2+4}{(2x+3)^2}\right)$$

$$= 3\left(\frac{3x^2-2}{2x+3}\right)^2 \left(\frac{6x^2+(6x+4)^2}{(2x+3)^2}\right)$$

$$=\frac{6(3x^2-2)^2(3x^2+9x+2)}{(2x+3)^4}$$