In 1-13, find the derivative of the function.

3. 
$$y = 8$$
  
5.  $y = x^{6}$   
9.  $f(x) = \sqrt[5]{x}$   
12.  $g(x) = 3x - 1$   
15.  $g(x) = x^{2} + 4x^{3}$   
18.  $f(x) = 2x^{3} - x^{2} + 3x$   
24.  $y = \frac{5}{(2x)^{3}} + 2\cos x$   
39.  $f(x) = x^{2} + 5 - 3x^{-2}$   
42.  $f(x) = x + \frac{1}{x^{2}}$   
45.  $y = x(x^{2} + 1)$   
48.  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x} + \sqrt[5]{x}$   
51.  $f(x) = 6\sqrt{x} + 5\cos x$ 

In 14-16, find an equation of the tangent line to the graph of f at the given point.

33.  $f(x) = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{7}{5}x^3$ ,  $\left(0, -\frac{1}{2}\right)$ 36.  $f(x) = 3(5-x)^2$ , (5,0) 54.  $y = x^3 + x$ , (1,2)

In 17-18, determine the point(s) (if any) at which the graph of the function has a horizontal tangent line.

57. 
$$y = x^4 - 8x^2 + 2$$
  
60.  $y = x^2 + 1$ 

In 19-20, use the position function  $s(t) = -16t^2 + v_0t + s_0$  for free-falling objects.

93. A silver dollar is dropped from the top of a building that is 1362 feet tall.

- a. Determine the position and velocity functions for the coins.
- b. Determine the average velocity on the interval [1,2].
- c. Find the instantaneous velocities when t=1 and t=2.
- d. Find the time required for the coin to reach ground level.
- e. Find the velocity of the coin at impact.
- 94. A ball is thrown straight down from the top of a 220 foot building with an initial velocity of -22 feet per second. What is its velocity after 3 seconds? What is its velocity after falling 108 feet?