- **1.**  $f(x) = 2x^3$ 
  - a. Using Pascal's Triangle and the Binomial Coefficients as a guide, multiply out  $f(x + h) = 2(x + h)^3$ .
  - b. Use Fermat's Method and your work from part a) to compute f'(x) for  $f(x) = 2x^3$ .
- 2. For each of the following, use the Power rule to determine f'(x). Carefully show your work, don't skip steps. Give your answers without negative exponents.
  - **a.**  $f(x) = x^7$
  - **b.**  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x} = x^{\frac{1}{3}}$
  - **C.**  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^4}$
  - **d.**  $f(x) = x^{\pi}$
  - **e.**  $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}}$
  - $f. \quad f(x) = \sqrt{x^5}$

**g.** 
$$f(x) = \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[5]{x^3}}$$

3. Find the equation of the tangent line of each of the above at x = 1 for the functions in 2b and 2c.