- 1. Consider the function $f(x) = x^x$.
 - (a) How is this function different from the functions a^x and x^a , where a is some constant?
 - (b) Without doing any computations what do you think the derivative of $f(x) = x^x$ is?
 - (c) Compute f'(x).
 - (d) Looking back at your guess in part (b), were you surprised by the final answer?
- 2. Compute the derivative of $f(x) = x^{\sin x}$.
- 3. Compute the derivative of $f(x) = (\sin x)^x$.
- 4. Consider the function $f(x) = \frac{5}{(1 + \tan x)^3}$.
 - (a) Compute the derivative using the quotient rule.
 - (b) Rewrite the function so that you can compute the derivative without using the quotient rule.
 - (c) Which method do you prefer? Why?
- 5. Consider the function $f(x) = \frac{\tan^2 x}{\sec x \sin x}$.
 - (a) Compute the derivative using the quotient rule.
 - (b) Simplify the function using your knowledge of trigonometry before computing the derivative.
 - (c) Which method do you prefer? Why?