Problem 1: Determine the derivative of the following:

(a)
$$\frac{d}{dx} \arctan x =$$

(g)
$$\frac{d}{dx}e^x =$$

(b)
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[7]{x^3}} \right) =$$

(h)
$$\frac{d}{dx} \cot x =$$

(c)
$$\frac{d}{dx} \tan x =$$

(i)
$$\frac{d}{dx} \ln x =$$

(d)
$$\frac{d}{dx}\frac{1}{5^x} =$$

(j)
$$\frac{d}{dx}(2x^3-x^2+4x-7)=$$

(e)
$$\frac{d}{dx} \sec x =$$

(k)
$$\frac{d}{dx}\cos^{-1}x =$$

(f)
$$\frac{d}{dx}\log_7 x =$$

Problem 2: Use a tangent line to $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ to approximate $\sqrt{26}$. Check how "close" your answer is to the actual value by computing its square. Determine whether your answer is an overestimation or an underestimation two ways: first by using the square of your approximation and second by graphing f(x) and its tangent line.