

Pledge:

10/18/2011
Dr. Lunsford

MATH261 Calculus I
Quiz 6

Name: Solution
(30 Points Total)

I. Find the indicated derivatives. Neatly show all work, simplify your answers, and clearly indicate your answer. (4 points each, 16 points total)

(a) $l(x) = 6\sqrt[3]{x^5} - \frac{8}{x^9} + e^3 = 6x^{5/3} - 8x^{-9} + e^3$

$$l'(x) = 6\left(\frac{5}{3}x^{2/3}\right) - 8(-9x^{-10}) = 10x^{2/3} + 72x^{-10}$$

or $10\sqrt[3]{x^2} + \frac{72}{x^{10}}$

(b) $y = \frac{2w^2 - 4\sqrt{w} + 7}{w} = 2w - 4w^{-1/2} + 7w^{-1}$

$$\frac{dy}{dw} = 2 + 2w^{-3/2} - 7w^{-2} \quad \text{OR using QR:}$$
$$= 2 + \frac{2}{\sqrt{w^3}} - \frac{7}{w^2}$$
$$= \frac{(4w - 2w^{-1/2})(w) - (2w^2 - 4w^{1/2} + 7)(1)}{w^2}$$
$$= \frac{4w^2 - 2w^{1/2} - 2w^2 + 4w^{1/2} - 7}{w^2}$$

(c) $z = e^r \sec(r) \tan(r)$

$$\frac{dz}{dr} = \left(\frac{d}{dr} e^r\right)(\sec(r) \tan(r)) + e^r \frac{d}{dr}(\sec(r) \tan(r))$$

product

$$= e^r \sec(r) \tan(r) + e^r (\sec(r) \tan(r) \tan(r) + \sec(r) \sec^2(r))$$

(d) $p(t) = \frac{3t^2 + t}{1-t}$

$$\frac{d}{dt} p(t) =$$

$$= e^r \sec(r) \tan(r) + e^r \sec^2(r) \tan(r) + e^r \sec^3(r)$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{d}{dt}(3t^2 + t)\right)(1-t) - (3t^2 + t)\frac{d}{dt}(1-t)}{(1-t)^2}$$

$$= \frac{(6t+1)(1-t) - (3t^2+t)(-1)}{(1-t)^2} = \frac{-3t^2 + 6t + 1}{(1-t)^2}$$

Pledge:

III. Find the equation of and accurately graph the tangent line to the function $f(x) = x \cos(x)$ at $x = \pi$.

Below you are given the graph of f . Neatly show all work to optimize your chance of receiving partial credit. Clearly indicate your answers. (6 points total)

Slope: $f'(x) = \cos x - x \sin x$
 $f'(\pi) = \cos \pi - \pi \sin \pi = -1$

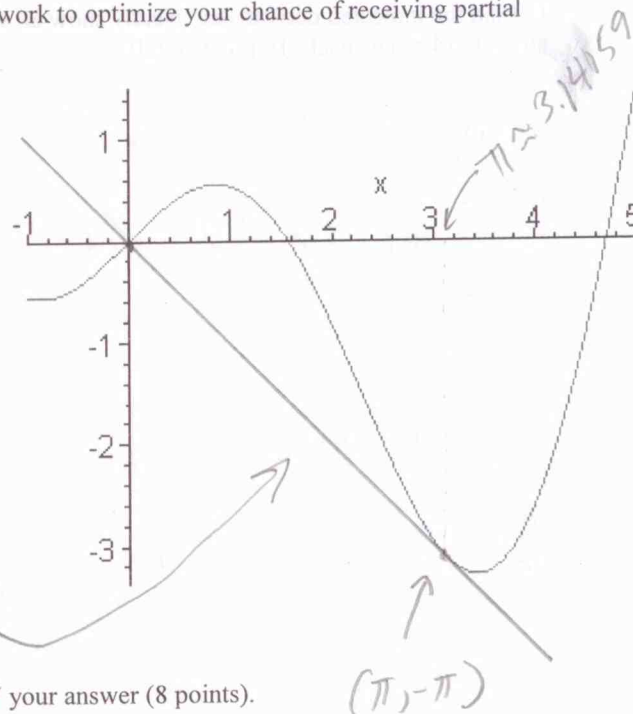
Point: $f(\pi) = \pi \cos \pi = -\pi$
 $(\pi, -\pi)$ is point on line

Equation

$$y - (-\pi) = -1(x - \pi)$$

$$y + \pi = -x + \pi$$

$$\boxed{y = -x}$$



II. Find the indicated derivative. DO NOT SIMPLIFY your answer (8 points).

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{\frac{e^x}{x^3} - x^{-4}}{\sqrt{x^3} - 7x^8 \sin(x)} \right) = \frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{e^x x^{-3} - x^{-4}}{x^{3/2} - 7x^8 \sin(x)} \right] \rightarrow \text{quotient rule}$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{d}{dx} (e^x x^{-3} - x^{-4}) \right) (x^{3/2} - 7x^8 \sin(x)) - (e^x x^{-3} - x^{-4}) \frac{d}{dx} (x^{3/2} - 7x^8 \sin(x))}{(x^{3/2} - 7x^8 \sin(x))^2}$$

$$= \frac{(e^x x^{-3} + e^x (-3x^{-4}) + 4x^{-5}) (x^{3/2} - 7x^8 \sin(x)) - (e^x x^{-3} - x^{-4}) \left(\frac{3}{2} x^{1/2} - 56x^7 \sin(x) - 7x^8 (\cos(x)) \right)}{(x^{3/2} - 7x^8 \sin(x))^2}$$