

Name

Solutions

• You have 15 minutes

• No calculators

• Show sufficient work

1. (2 points) Determine the value of $g'(1)$ given that $g(x) = 4x^3e^x$.

$$g'(x) = (4x^3)'(e^x) + (4x^3)(e^x)'$$

$$= 12x^2e^x + 4x^3e^x$$

$$g'(1) = 12(1)^2e^1 + 4(1)^3e^1$$

$$= 12e + 4e$$

$$= 16e$$

2. (2 points) Determine the equation of the line which is tangent to the curve

$$y = 4 \tan x + 5 \cos x + 2e^x + 8$$

at its y -intercept.

For the y -intercept, set $x=0$,

$$y = 4 \tan(0) + 5 \cos(0) + 2e^0 + 8$$

$$= 0 + 5 + 2 + 8$$

$$= 15$$

POINT
(0, 15)

$$y' = 4 \sec^2 x - 5 \sin x + 2e^x$$

$$y'(0) = 4 \sec^2(0) - 5 \sin(0) + 2e^0$$

$$= 4 - 0 + 2$$

$$= 6$$

SLOPE
6

tangent line

$$y - 15 = 6(x - 0)$$

$$y = 6x + 15$$

3. (2 points each) Using Leibniz notation (i.e., $\frac{dy}{dx}$, $\frac{dP}{dt}$, etc.), find derivatives for each of the following functions.

(a) $y = x^2 + \underbrace{\sqrt{\ln(2e^{\cos(\pi/5)})}}_{\text{constant}}$ (simplify your answer)

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x$$

(b) $w = \left(\frac{\sqrt{p^3}}{p\sqrt[3]{p}}\right)^{30}$ (simplify your answer)

$$= \left(\frac{(p^3)^{1/2}}{p \cdot p^{1/3}}\right)^{30} = \left(\frac{p^{3/2}}{p^{4/3}}\right)^{30} = \left(p^{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{4}{3}}\right)^{30}$$

$$= (p^{1/6})^{30} = p^5$$

$$\frac{dw}{dp} = 5p^4$$

(c) $q = \frac{4 \sin t}{t^2 + 3}$

$$\frac{dq}{dt} = \frac{(4 \sin t)'(t^2 + 3) - (4 \sin t)(t^2 + 3)'}{(t^2 + 3)^2}$$

$$\frac{dq}{dt} = \frac{(4 \cos t)(t^2 + 3) - (4 \sin t)(2t)}{(t^2 + 3)^2}$$