

Name SOLUTIONS

- You have 15 minutes
- No calculators
- Show sufficient work

1. (2 points) Find the x -value for each point on the graph of $f(x) = x^3 + 150$ where the line tangent to the curve is perpendicular to the line $y = -12x + 7$.

The line $y = -12x + 7$ has slope -12 . Any line perpendicular to this line has slope $-\frac{1}{-12} = \frac{1}{12}$. Thus the tangent line has slope $\frac{1}{12}$.

$$f'(x) = 3x^2$$

$$3x^2 = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$x^2 = \frac{1}{36}$$

$$x = \pm \frac{1}{6}$$

2. (2 points) What is the slope of the curve $y = 5 \tan x + 3 \cos x$ at its y -intercept?

At the y -intercept, $x = 0$.
we need $y'(0)$

$$y' = 5 \sec^2 x - 3 \sin x$$

$$y'(0) = 5 \sec^2(0) - 3 \sin(0)$$

$$= \frac{5}{\cos^2(0)} - 3 \sin(0)$$

$$= 5$$

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

$$(a) q = \left(\frac{x\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^{12} = \left(\frac{x \cdot x^{1/2}}{x^{1/3}}\right)^{12} = \left(\frac{x^{3/2}}{x^{1/3}}\right)^{12} = \frac{(x^{3/2})^{12}}{(x^{1/3})^{12}}$$

$$= \frac{x^{18}}{x^4} = x^{14}$$

$$\frac{dq}{dx} = 14x^{13}$$

since $\ln(5/e^2)$ is a constant

$$(b) p = 10y^3 \sin y + \ln\left(\frac{5}{e^2}\right)$$

$$\frac{dp}{dy} = \frac{d}{dy}(10y^3) \cdot (\sin y) + (10y^3) \cdot \frac{d}{dy}(\sin y) + 0$$

$$\frac{dp}{dy} = 30y^2 \sin y + 10y^3 \cos y$$

$$(c) w = \frac{4}{t^8 + 5e^t}$$

$$\frac{dw}{dt} = \frac{\frac{d}{dt}(4) \cdot (t^8 + 5e^t) - (4) \cdot \frac{d}{dt}(t^8 + 5e^t)}{(t^8 + 5e^t)^2}$$

$$\frac{dw}{dt} = \frac{0 \cdot (t^8 + 5e^t) - 4 \cdot (8t^7 + 5e^t)}{(t^8 + 5e^t)^2}$$

$$\frac{dw}{dt} = \frac{-4(8t^7 + 5e^t)}{(t^8 + 5e^t)^2}$$