

Name _____

SOLUTIONS

• You have 15 minutes

• No calculators

• Show sufficient work

1. (2 points) Compute $g'(x)$ given that $g(x) = \sqrt{\tan(x^6 + 3x)}$.

$$g(x) = (\tan(x^6 + 3x))^{1/2}$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{1}{2} (\tan(x^6 + 3x))^{-1/2} \cdot (\tan(x^6 + 3x))'$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{1}{2} (\tan(x^6 + 3x))^{-1/2} \cdot \sec^2(x^6 + 3x) \cdot (x^6 + 3x)'$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{1}{2} (\tan(x^6 + 3x))^{-1/2} \cdot \sec^2(x^6 + 3x) \cdot (6x^5 + 3)$$

2. (3 points) Given $h(t) = \ln(t^3 + 4t^2 + 6)$, find its second derivative $h''(t)$.

$$h'(t) = \frac{1}{t^3 + 4t^2 + 6} \cdot (t^3 + 4t^2 + 6)'$$

$$h'(t) = \frac{1}{t^3 + 4t^2 + 6} \cdot (3t^2 + 8t)$$

$$h'(t) = \frac{3t^2 + 8t}{t^3 + 4t^2 + 6}$$

$$h''(t) = \frac{(3t^2 + 8t)'(t^3 + 4t^2 + 6) - (3t^2 + 8t)(t^3 + 4t^2 + 6)'}{(t^3 + 4t^2 + 6)^2}$$

$$h''(t) = \frac{(6t + 8)(t^3 + 4t^2 + 6) - (3t^2 + 8t)(3t^2 + 8t)}{(t^3 + 4t^2 + 6)^2}$$

3. (3 points) Find the equation of the line tangent to the curve $x^3 + y^3 = xy^2 + 5$ at the point $(1, 2)$.

Note that $(1, 2)$ is on the curve since $1^3 + 2^3 = 1 \cdot 2^2 + 5$.

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^3 + y^3) = \frac{d}{dx}(xy^2 + 5)$$

$$3x^2 + 3y^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx}(x) \cdot y^2 + x \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(y^2) + 0$$

$$3x^2 + 3y^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 1 \cdot y^2 + x \cdot 2y \cdot \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$3y^2 \frac{dy}{dx} - 2xy \frac{dy}{dx} = y^2 - 3x^2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx}(3y^2 - 2xy) = y^2 - 3x^2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y^2 - 3x^2}{3y^2 - 2xy}$$

POINT: $(x, y) = (1, 2)$

SLOPE: $\left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{(x, y) = (1, 2)}$

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

$$= \frac{1}{8}$$

TANGENT LINE:

$$y - 2 = \frac{1}{8}(x - 1)$$

or

$$y = \frac{1}{8}x + \frac{15}{8}$$

4. (2 points) Compute $\frac{dy}{dx}$ given that $y = (\sin x)^{x^2}$.

$$\ln y = \ln((\sin x)^{x^2})$$

$$\ln y = x^2 \cdot \ln(\sin x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\ln y) = \frac{d}{dx}(x^2 \cdot \ln(\sin x))$$

$$\frac{1}{y} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx}(x^2) \cdot \ln(\sin x) + x^2 \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(\ln(\sin x))$$

$$\frac{1}{y} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = 2x \cdot \ln(\sin x) + x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{\sin x} \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(\sin x)$$

$$\frac{1}{y} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = 2x \cdot \ln(\sin x) + x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{\sin x} \cdot \cos x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y \left(2x \cdot \ln(\sin x) + \frac{x^2 \cdot \cos x}{\sin x} \right)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = (\sin x)^{x^2} \left(2x \ln(\sin x) + \frac{x^2 \cos x}{\sin x} \right)$$