

Quiz #6

Please print your name:

Problem 1. (4 points) Compute the following derivatives.

[No need to show work.]

(a) $\frac{d}{dx} \ln(x^3 + 7) =$

(b) $\frac{d}{dx} [x^4 \tan^{-1}(x)] =$

Solution.

(a) $\frac{d}{dx} \ln(x^3 + 7) = \frac{3x^2}{x^3 + 7}$

(b) $\frac{d}{dx} [x^4 \tan^{-1}(x)] = 4x^3 \tan^{-1}(x) + \frac{x^4}{x^2 + 1}$

□

Problem 2. (6 points) Consider the curve $x^3 + 2y^3 = xy$.

[Show your work!]

(a) Using implicit differentiation, determine $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

(b) Determine the line tangent to the curve at the point $(1, -1)$.

Solution.

(a) Applying $\frac{d}{dx}$ to both sides of $x^3 + 2y^3 = xy$, we obtain $3x^2 + 6y^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = y + x \frac{dy}{dx}$, so that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y - 3x^2}{6y^2 - x}$.

(b) The slope of the line tangent to the curve at $(1, -1)$ is $\left[\frac{dy}{dx} \right]_{x=1, y=-1} = \left[\frac{y - 3x^2}{6y^2 - x} \right]_{x=1, y=-1} = -\frac{4}{5}$.

Hence, the tangent line has equation $y + 1 = -\frac{4}{5}(x - 1)$, which simplifies (optional) to $y = -\frac{4}{5}x - \frac{1}{5}$.

□