

Math 201 Quiz 7B

October 7, 2019

Name: ANSWERS

Instructions: No calculators. Use your own scrap. Write your fully simplified answers in the space provided.

1. Complete the following rules/computations:

(a) $\frac{d}{dx}(f(x) - g(x)) = f'(x) - g'(x)$ (b) $\frac{d}{dx} \sin x = \cos x$

(c) $\frac{d}{dx} f(g(x)) = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$ (d) $\frac{d}{dx} x^2 = 2x$

(e) $\frac{d}{dx} \sqrt{x} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \text{ or } \frac{1}{2} x^{-1/2}$ (f) $\frac{d}{dx} \frac{1}{x} = -\frac{1}{x^2}$

2. Use the limit definition of the derivative to find $f'(x)$ if $f(x) = \cos x$. Show your work below.

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(x+h) - \cos x}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x \cosh - \sin x \sinh - \cos x}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left[\cos x \frac{(\cosh - 1)}{h} - \sin x \frac{(\sinh)}{h} \right] \\ &= -\sin x \end{aligned}$$

3. Hence, by the above, find the equation of the tangent line to $f(x)$ at the point where $x = \frac{3\pi}{4}$.

$y = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}x + \frac{3\sqrt{2}\pi}{8} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ OR $y = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}x + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8}(3\pi - 4)$

4. Differentiate:

(a) $\frac{d}{dx} \frac{3x + \frac{1}{x} + 4}{5} = \frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{5x^2}$ (b) $\frac{d}{dx} \cos(\sqrt{x} - x^2 + 1) = -\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} - 2x\right) \sin(\sqrt{x} - x^2 + 1)$

Bonus (can only be completed if all above are attempted): $\frac{-2x \sin(x^3) - 3x^2 \cos(x^3)(1-x^2)}{\sin^2(x^3)}$

1. Compute: $\frac{d}{dx} \frac{1-x^2}{\sin(x^3)} = \frac{-2x \sin(x^3) - 3x^2 \cos(x^3)(1-x^2)}{\sin^2(x^3)}$

2. State the power rule: $\frac{d}{dx} x^n = nx^{n-1}$

3. State the product rule: $\frac{d}{dx} (f \cdot g) = f' \cdot g + f \cdot g'$

4. State the quotient rule: $\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{f}{g}\right) = \frac{f' \cdot g - f \cdot g'}{g^2}$