

TMATH 124pm: Quiz 3

Key

Show *all* your work (numerically, algebraically, or geometrically) for each and simplify. No credit is given without supporting work.

1. [5] (product & quotient wks #4) Let $f(x) = 5^x(1+x^2)$

(a) Find the slope of the line tangent to the graph of f when $x = 2$.

Answer (1.5)

slope of line tangent to the graph of f when $x=2$ = $f'(2)$ (1.5)

finding $f'(x)$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(2) &= 5^2 \cdot 2(2) + (1+2^2) \cdot 5^2 \ln 5 \quad (1.5) \\ &= 25 \cdot 4 + 5 \cdot 25 \cdot \ln 5 \\ &= 100 + 125 \ln 5 \\ &\approx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= 5^x(1+x^2)' + (1+x^2)(5^x)' \quad (1) \\ &= 5^x(2x) + (1+x^2) \cdot 5^x \ln 5 \\ &= 5^x \cdot 2x + (1+x^2) \cdot 5^x \ln 5 \end{aligned}$$

(b) Find where the function f has a horizontal tangent line.

find x so that

slope of line tangent to f at x = slope of a horizontal line

Algebra (1)

$$\Rightarrow (1.5) \quad f'(x) = 0$$

from part (a)

$$(1.5) \quad \{ 5^x \cdot 2x + (1+x^2) 5^x \ln 5 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^x(2x + (1+x^2)\ln 5) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^x = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 2x + (1+x^2)\ln 5 = 0$$

never happens

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$$\begin{aligned} 2x + \ln 5 + (\ln 5)x^2 &= 0 \\ (\ln 5)x^2 + 2x + \ln 5 &= 0 \\ \text{solve the quadratic?} \\ \text{quadratic formula or} \\ \text{complete the square} \end{aligned}$$

$$x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 4(\ln 5)(\ln 5)}}{2 \cdot \ln 5}$$

\approx

2. [2] (§3.3 #43) Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3x)}{5x^3 - 4x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3x)}{x(5x^2 - 4)}$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3}{3} \frac{\sin 3x}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{5x^2 - 4}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{3x} \cdot \frac{3}{5x^2 - 4}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{3x} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3}{5x^2 - 4} = 1 \cdot \frac{3}{5 \cdot 0^2 - 4} = -\frac{3}{4}$$

use $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} = 1$

algebra (+.5)
limit laws (+.5)

3. [3] (WebHW9 #9) Let $g(x) = \cos\left(\frac{e^x}{1+x^4}\right)$. Find $g'(x)$ and simplify.

$$\cos\left(\frac{e^x}{1+x^4}\right)$$

(+.5) chain rule

$$f(u) = \cos u$$

$$g(x) = \frac{e^x}{1+x^4}$$

$$f'(u) = -\sin u$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{(1+x^4)(e^x)' - e^x(1+x^4)'}{(1+x^4)^2} = \frac{(1+x^4)e^x - e^x 4x^3}{(1+x^4)^2}$$

note $f(g(x)) = f\left(\frac{e^x}{1+x^4}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{e^x}{1+x^4}\right) \checkmark$

$$\begin{aligned} \left[\cos\left(\frac{e^x}{1+x^4}\right)\right]' &= f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x) \\ &= f'\left(\frac{e^x}{1+x^4}\right) \cdot \left[\frac{(1+x^4)e^x - e^x 4x^3}{(1+x^4)^2}\right] \\ &= -\left[\sin\left(\frac{e^x}{1+x^4}\right)\right] \cdot \left[\frac{e^x[(1+x^4) - 4x^3]}{(1+x^4)^2}\right] \\ &= -\left[\sin\left(\frac{e^x}{1+x^4}\right)\right] \cdot \left[\frac{e^x(x^4 - 4x^3 + 1)}{(1+x^4)^2}\right] \end{aligned}$$

used chain rule (+.5)