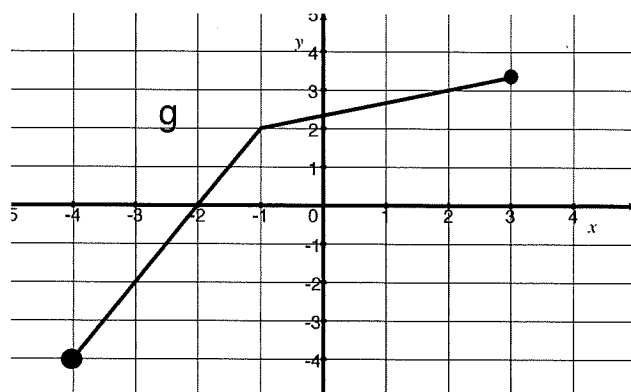
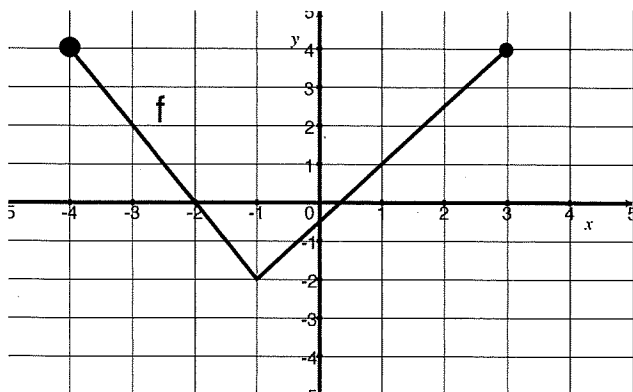


TMATH 124 UH: Quiz 3

Key

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

1. (ProductWks #1) Let f be the function graphed on the left and g be the function graphed on the right.



- [1] (WebHW7 #4)
Find $\frac{d}{dx}(2e^x + g(x))|_{x=2}$

$$2e^x + \frac{dg}{dx} \Big|_{x=2}$$

$$2e^2 + \frac{1}{3}$$

piece by piece (+.5)
get it (+.5)

- [2] (ProductWks #1)
Estimate $\frac{d}{dx}(f \cdot g)|_{x=-2}$

product rule (+.5) plug in -2 (+.5)

$$\left(\frac{d}{dx}f(x)\right)g(x) + f(x)\left(\frac{d}{dx}g(x)\right) \Big|_{x=-2}$$

$$\frac{-2 \cdot 0}{+.5} + \frac{0 \cdot 2}{+.5}$$

0

- [2] (WebHW8 #7)
Approximate $(f/g)'(-3)$

quotient rule (+.5) plug in -3 (+.5)

$$\frac{g(-3)f'(-3) - f(-3)g'(-3)}{(g(-3))^2}$$

$$\frac{(-2)(-2) - (2)(2)}{(-2)^2}$$

$$\frac{4 - 4}{4} = \frac{0}{4} = 0$$

2. [2] (§3.2 #2) Let $f(x) = \frac{3x^4 - x^2 + \sqrt{x}}{x^2}$. Find $f'(x)$.

$$f(x) = \frac{3x^4}{x^2} - \frac{x^2}{x^2} + \frac{x^{1/2}}{x^2}$$

$$= 3x^2 - 1 + x^{-3/2}$$

$$f'(x) = 6x - 0 - \frac{3}{2}x^{-5/2}$$

$$= 6x - \frac{3}{2}x^{-5/2}$$

(simplifying first)

or quotient rule (+1.5)

$$f'(x) = \frac{x^2(3x^4 - x^2 + \sqrt{x})' - (3x^4 - x^2 + \sqrt{x})(x^2)'}{(x^2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{x^2(12x^3 - 2x + \frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2}) - (3x^4 - x^2 + \sqrt{x})2x}{x^4}$$

got it (+1.5)

3. [3] (§3.1 #54) Find the equation of the line tangent to $f(x) = x^{3/2}$ that is parallel to the line $y - 8 = 6(x + 5)$

(+1.5) Looking for $y = mx + b$ or $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$

(+1.5) $m =$ slope of the line $y - 8 = 6(x + 5)$
 $= 6$

(+1.5) need to find the point (x, y) so that
 slope of the tangent to f @ $x =$ slope of the line $y - 8 = 6(x + 5)$

$$f'(x) = 6$$

$$(+1.5) \frac{3}{2}x^{1/2} = 6$$

$$x^{1/2} = 4$$

$$x = 16 \quad (+1.5)$$

So passes thru $(16, 16^{3/2})$ or $(16, 64)$ (+1.5)

$$\text{So } 64 = 6(16) + b$$

$$64 = 96 + b$$

$$-32 = b$$

$$\text{so } y = 6x - 32$$

$$\text{or } y - 64 = 6(x - 16)$$