Circle your Instructor:

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Math 251 Fall 2017

Quiz #4, October 3rd

Solutions Name:

There are 25 points possible on this guiz. This is a closed book guiz. Calculators and notes are not allowed. Please show all of your work! If you have any questions, please raise your hand.

Exercise 1. (5 pts.) Find the derivatives of the following functions.

(a)
$$f(x) = e^5$$
 This is constant. (b) $g(x) = \frac{5}{x^3} = 5x^3$ $g'(x) = -15x^4$

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$$g(x) = \frac{5}{x^3} = 5x^3$$

$$g'(x) = -15 \times -4$$

(c)
$$y = x^e$$

Exercise 2. (3 pts.) Differentiate the function H(u) = (3u - 1)(u + 2). Simplify your derivative.

product rule:

$$H'(u) = (3u-1) \cdot 1 + (3)(u+2)$$

= 3u-1+3u+6

$$=6u+5$$

or: multiply first

$$H(u) = 3u^2 - u + 6u - 2 = 3u^2 + 5u - 2$$

Exercise 3. (4 pts.) Differentiate the function $y = \frac{5 - 2x + x^2}{\sqrt{x}}$. Simplify your derivative.

Simplify y first:

$$y = 5 \times ^{-1/2} - 2 \times ^{1/2} + \times ^{3/2}$$

Exercise 4. (3 pts.) Where is the tangent line to $y = 4 + 2e^x - 4x$ parallel to 4x - y = 1?

. We want
$$2e^{x}-4=4$$

 $2e^{x}=8$
 $e^{x}=4$
 $x=104$

Exercise 5. (4 pts.) Find the derivative of $G(x) = \frac{x^2 - 2}{2x + 1}$. Simplify your derivative.

quotient rule:

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

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Exercise 6. (4 pts.) Find the derivative of $f(x) = 3x^2e^x$. Simplify your derivative.

product rule:

$$f'(x) = 6x \cdot e^{x} + 3x^{2} \cdot e^{x}$$

h' g h g'

$$= 3 \times e^{\times} (2 + \times)$$