Name: $\qquad$
There are 30 points possible on this quiz. No aids (book, calculator, etc.) are permitted. Show all work for full credit.

1. [15 points] Compute the derivatives of the following functions.
a. $f(r)=\frac{3}{r^{5}} \quad f(r)=3 r^{-5}$

$$
f^{\prime}(r)=-15 r^{-6}=\frac{-15}{r^{6}}
$$

b. $f(x)=-\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}+2+e^{x}$

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

c. $f(x)=\frac{\sqrt{x}+5}{x^{2}}$. Hint: Don't bother with the quotient rule.

$$
\begin{aligned}
f(x) & =x^{1 / 2-2}+5 x^{-2} \quad f^{\prime}(x)=-\frac{3}{2} x^{-5 / 2}-10 x^{-3} \\
& =x^{-3 / 2}+5 x^{-2}
\end{aligned}
$$

d. $f(x)=x^{\frac{1}{2}} e^{x}$

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

e. $f(x)=\frac{x^{2}-1}{x^{2}+1} \quad f^{\prime}(x)=\frac{2 x\left(x^{2}+1\right)-\left(x^{2}-1\right) 2 \varphi}{\left(x^{2}+1\right)^{2}}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
f^{\prime}(x) & =\frac{2 x\left(x^{2}+1\right)-\left(x^{2}-1\right) 2}{\left(x^{2}+1\right)^{2}} \\
& =\frac{2 x\left(x^{2}+1-x^{2}+1\right)}{\left(x^{2}+1\right)^{2}} \\
& =\frac{4 x}{\left(x^{2}+1\right)^{2}}
\end{aligned}
$$

2. [5 points] A population of lynx is declining. The population at time $t$ is

$$
P(t)=\frac{800}{2+t}
$$

where $P$ is the number of lynx and where $t$ is measured in years.
Compute the rate of change of the lynx population, with units, at time $t=3$ years.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& p^{\prime}(t)=\frac{0 \cdot(2+t)-800(\cdot 1)}{(2+t)^{2}}=\frac{-800}{(2+t)^{2}} \\
& P^{\prime}(3)=\frac{-800}{25}=-32 \text { lynx/ year }
\end{aligned}
$$

3. [6 points] A particle is moving along a line, and its position $x$ as a function of time $t$ is

$$
x(t)=\left(t^{2}-2\right) e^{t}
$$

a. Compute the velocity of the particle.

$$
\begin{aligned}
x^{\prime}(t) & =(2 t) e^{t}+\left(t^{2}-2\right) e^{t} \\
& =\left(t^{2}+2 t-2\right) e^{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

b. Compute the acceleration of the particle.

$$
\begin{aligned}
x^{\prime \prime}(t) & =(2 t+2) e^{t}+\left(t^{2}+2 t-2\right) c^{t} \\
& =\left(t^{2}+4 t\right) e^{t}
\end{aligned}
$$

4. [4 points] Find the formula for the tangent line to the curve $y=x-x^{2}$ at $x=3$.
@ $x=3, y=3-3^{2}=-6$

$$
y^{\prime}=1-2 x
$$

$$
\text { (ax} x=3, y^{\prime}=-5
$$

$$
y+6=-5(x-3)
$$

