

Circle one: Rhodes (F01) | Bueler (F02)

25 points possible. No aids (book, calculator, etc.) are permitted. Show all work for full credit.

1. [15 points] Compute the derivatives of the following functions. Write your answer using appropriate derivative notation, but you need not simplify your answers.

a. $f(x) = 2e^x - x^e + e^2$

$$f'(x) = 2e^x - ex^{e-1}$$

b. $r(x) = \frac{3}{x^2} = 3x^{-2}$

$$\frac{dr}{dx} = -6x^{-3} = \frac{-6}{x^3}$$

c. $g(u) = u^{1/3} - u^{7/3}$

$$g'(u) = \frac{1}{3}u^{-2/3} - \frac{7}{3}u^{4/3}$$

d. $s(t) = (\sqrt{t} + 1)e^t = (t^{1/2} + 1)e^t$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{ds}{dt} &= \frac{1}{2}t^{-1/2}e^t + (t^{1/2} + 1)e^t \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}} + \sqrt{t} + 1\right)e^t \end{aligned}$$

e. $y = \frac{5x^2}{1-2x^3}$

$$y' = \frac{10x(1-2x^3) - 5x^2(-6x^2)}{(1-2x^3)^2} = \frac{10x - 20x^4 + 30x^4}{(1-2x^3)^2} = \frac{10x + 10x^4}{(1-2x^3)^2}$$

2. [3 points] Find an equation of the tangent line to the curve $y = 2x - x^2$ at $x = -1$.

$$y' = 2 - 2x$$

$$y'|_{x=-1} = 2 - 2(-1) = 4$$

$$y|_{x=-1} = 2(-1) - (-1)^2 = -3$$

$$y - (-3) = 4(x - (-1))$$

$$y + 3 = 4(x + 1)$$

$$y = 4x + 1$$

3. [4 points] Suppose that $f(4) = 2$, $g(4) = 4$, $f'(4) = -1$, and $g'(4) = 3$. Find the following values.

a. $(fg)'(4) = f'(4)g(4) + f(4)g'(4)$
 $= (-1) \cdot 4 + 2 \cdot 3 = 2$

b. $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)'(4) = \frac{f'(4)g(4) - f(4)g'(4)}{(g(4))^2} = \frac{(-1)4 - 2 \cdot 3}{4^2} = \frac{-10}{16} = \left(-\frac{5}{8}\right)$

4. [3 points] At what x value is the tangent line to the curve $y = e^x - 3x - 2$ parallel to $y = 2x - \frac{3}{2}$?

$$\frac{d}{dx}(e^x - 3x - 2) = e^x - 3$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(2x - \frac{3}{2}) = 2$$

$$e^x - 3 = 2$$

$$e^x = 5$$

$$x = \ln 5$$