

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. $f(x) = 3e^x - x^e + e^3$

$$f'(x) = 3e^x - ex^{e-1}$$

b. $g(u) = u^{2/3} - u^{5/3}$

$$\frac{dg}{du} = \frac{2}{3}u^{-1/3} - \frac{5}{3}u^{2/3}$$

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

$$r'(x) = -6x^{-4} = -\frac{6}{x^4}$$

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

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

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

$$y' = \frac{4x(1-5x^3) - 2x^2(-15x^2)}{(1-5x^3)^2} = \frac{4x - 20x^4 + 30x^4}{(1-5x^3)^2} = \frac{4x + 10x^4}{(1-5x^3)^2}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a. } (fg)'(3) &= f'(3)g(3) + f(3)g'(3) \\ &= (-1)(4) + (2)(3) = 2 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

$$y' = 2 - 2x$$

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

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

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

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

$$y = 4x + 1$$

4. [3 points] At what x value is the tangent line to the curve $y = e^x - 2x - 3$ parallel to $y = 3x - \frac{5}{2}$?

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

$$\frac{d}{dx}\left(3x - \frac{5}{2}\right) = 3$$

$$e^x - 2 = 3$$

$$e^x = 5$$

$$x = \ln 5$$