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Quiz 2

To receive credit you MUST SHOW ALL YOUR WORK. Answers which are not supported by work will not be considered.

1. (6 pts) Compute the derivative of each of the following functions (3pts each). You don't have to simplify.

(a)  $y = \tan^4(\sqrt{x}) = (\tan(\sqrt{x}))^4$

$$y' = 4 \cdot \tan^3(\sqrt{x}) \cdot \sec^2(\sqrt{x}) \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

(b)  $y = \frac{x^2 + 2}{\cos(3x)}$

$$y' = \frac{2x \cdot \cos(3x) - (x^2 + 2) \cdot (-\sin(3x) \cdot 3)}{\cos^2(3x)}$$

$$y' = \frac{2x \cdot \cos(3x) + (x^2 + 2) \cdot (3 \sin(3x))}{\cos^2(3x)}$$

2. (5 pts) Use implicit differentiation to find the equation of the tangent line to the curve  $x^3 + y^3 = 3xy^2 + 1$  at the point (1, 3).

$$3x^2 + 3y^2 \cdot y' = 3y^2 + 3x \cdot (2y \cdot y') + 0$$

product rule

point-slope formula

$$3x^2 + 3y^2 \cdot y' = 3y^2 + 6xy \cdot y'$$

$$y - y_0 = m(x - x_0)$$

plug  $x_0 = 1$  and  $y_0 = 3$

$$y - 3 = \frac{8}{3}(x - 1)$$

$$3 \cdot 1 + 3 \cdot 3^2 \cdot y' = 3 \cdot 3^2 + 6 \cdot 1 \cdot 3 \cdot y'$$

$$y = \frac{8}{3}(x - 1) + 3$$

$$3 + 27y' = 27 + 18y'$$

$$y = \frac{8}{3}x - \frac{8}{3} + 3$$

$$27y' - 18y' = 27 - 3$$

$$9y' = 24$$

$$y' = \frac{24}{9} = \frac{8}{3} = m \text{ slope}$$

$$y = \frac{8}{3}x + \frac{1}{3}$$