

CALC 30: QUIZ OUTCOME 7: DAYS 1-5

Name: Key Date: _____

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For full marks, show all work in the space provided.

1. Differentiate the following.

a) $y = 3 \log_3(x^2 - 1)$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{3 \cdot 1}{x^2 - 1} \log_3 e(2x) \\ &= \frac{6x}{x^2 - 1} \log_3 e \end{aligned}$$

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b) $y = \ln(2x^3 + 5)^3$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{1}{(2x^3 + 5)^3} \cdot 3(2x^3 + 5)^2(6x^2) \\ &= \frac{18x^2(2x^3 + 5)^2}{(2x^3 + 5)^3} \\ &= \frac{18x^2}{2x^3 + 5} \end{aligned}$$

d) $y = 3^{2x-7}$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= 3^{2x} \ln 3(2) \\ &= 2 \cdot 3^{2x} \ln 3 \\ &= 2(\ln 3)(3^{2x}) \end{aligned}$$

2. Find the slope of the tangent line to the graph of $f(x) = \ln\left(\frac{x}{x-1}\right)$ at $x = 2$.

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$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{x} \left[\frac{(x-1)(1) - x(1)}{(x-1)^2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{x-1-x}{x(x-1)} = \frac{-1}{x(x-1)}$$

$$f'(2) = \frac{-1}{2(2-1)} = \frac{-1}{2(1)} = -\frac{1}{2} \text{ is the slope of the tangent line at } x=2$$

c) $f(x) = \frac{\ln x}{x^3}$ quotient rule

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= x^3 \cdot \frac{1}{x} (1) + \ln x (3x^2) \\ &= x^2 + 3x^2 \ln x \\ &= x^2(1 + 3 \ln x) \end{aligned}$$

factored form

f) $y = x^6 e^{3x}$ product rule

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= x^6 e^{3x}(3) + 6x^5 e^{3x} \\ &= 3x^6 e^{3x} + 6x^5 e^{3x} \\ &= 3x^5 e^{3x}(x+2) \end{aligned}$$

3. Evaluate the following limits.

$$\boxed{6} \quad \text{a) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{5x}$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{x} \quad \text{(1pt)}$$

$$= \frac{3}{5} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{3x} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \text{(1pt)} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{3}{5} \cdot 1$$

$$= \left(\frac{3}{5} \right)$$

$$\text{b) } \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \tan^2 \theta}{\theta^2}$$

$$= \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} 2 \left(\frac{\tan \theta}{\theta} \right)^2$$

$$= \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} 2 \left(\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta \cdot \theta} \right)^2$$

$$= 2 \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} \right)^2 \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{\cos \theta} \right)^2$$

$$= 2 \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} \right)^2 \cdot \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} \right)^2 \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{\cos \theta} \right)^2$$

$$= 2(1)(1) \cdot (1)^2 = 2$$

$$\text{c) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{x}$$

note: $\theta = 2x$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2 \frac{(1 - \cos 2x)}{2x}$$

$$2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2x}$$

$$2 \cdot 0$$

(0)

4. Find the derivative of each of the following functions.

$$\text{a) } f(x) = \sin(3x)$$

$$\boxed{3} \quad f'(x) = \cos 3x \cdot (3) \quad \text{(1pt)}$$

$$= 3 \cos 3x$$

$$\text{b) } f(x) = \sqrt{\cos x} = (\cos x)^{1/2} \quad \text{chain rule}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2} (\cos x)^{-1/2} \cdot (-\sin x) \cdot (1) \quad \text{(1pt)}$$

$$= \frac{-\sin x}{2\sqrt{\cos x}} \quad \text{(1pt)}$$

$$\text{c) } f(x) = \sqrt{x+1} \sin(5x^2) \quad \text{product rule}$$

$$= (x+1)^{1/2} \sin 5x^2 \quad \text{chain rule}$$

$$\text{d) } f(x) = \cos^2 5x^3 = (\cos 5x^3)^2 \quad \text{chain rule}$$

$$f'(x) = (x+1)^{1/2} \cos 5x^2 (10x) + \frac{1}{2}(x+1)^{-1/2} (1) \sin 5x^2$$

$$= 10x(x+1)^{1/2} \cos 5x^2 + \frac{1}{2}(x+1)^{-1/2} \sin 5x^2$$

$$f'(x) = 2(\cos 5x^3)(-\sin 5x^3)(15x^2)$$

(1pt)

$$= -30x^2 \cos 5x^3 \sin 5x^3$$

(1pt)

Factored form: $= \frac{1}{2}(x+1)^{-1/2} [20(x+1)\cos 5x^2 + \sin 5x^2]$

$$\frac{20(x+1)\cos 5x^2 + \sin 5x^2}{2\sqrt{x+1}}$$