

QUIZ 3.1 - 3.6

1. Find the derivative of each of the following. Be sure to simplify when possible.

[12]

a)  $y = \cos^2(2 - x)$

$y' = 2\cos(2-x) \cdot (-\sin(2-x)) \cdot (-1)$

$y' = 2\cos(2-x)\sin(2-x)$

$y' = \sin(2x)$

b)  $y = \cot x (\sec x - 3)$

$y' = -\csc^2 x (\sec x - 3) + \sec x \tan x \cdot \cot x$

$y' = -\csc^2 x (\sec x - 3) + \sec x$

$y' = \sec x$

c)  $y = \sqrt{(3x - 1)\cos x}$

$y' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{(3x-1)\cos x}} \cdot [3\cos x - (3x-1)\sin x]$

d)  $y = (4x - 2)^{-4}(2x + 1)^2$

$y' = -4(4x-2)^{-5} \cdot 4(2x+1)^2 + (4x-2)^{-4} \cdot 2(2x+1) \cdot 2$   
 $= -\frac{16(2x+1)^2}{(4x-2)^5} + \frac{4(2x+1)}{(4x-2)^4} = \frac{4(2x+1)[4x-2 - 4(2x+1)]}{(4x-2)^5}$

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

$y' = \frac{(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - 3)(5x^3-1) - 15x^2(2\sqrt{x}-3x)}{(5x^3-1)^2}$

$= \frac{4(2x+1)(-4x-6)}{(4x-2)^5}$   
 $= \frac{-8(2x+1)(2x+3)}{(4x-2)^5}$

$y' = \sec$

f)  $y = \sec(3 - \sin x)$

$y' = \sec(3 - \sin x) \tan(3 - \sin x) \cdot (-\cos x)$

2. Find the equation of the tangent line to  $f(x) = 5\sqrt{\frac{x-2}{x+1}}$  at the point where  $x=3$ . [3]

$$f'(x) = 5 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{2\sqrt{x-2}} \cdot \frac{x+1 - (x-2)}{(x+1)^2} \quad f'(3) = \frac{15}{16} \quad \text{Point } \left(3, \frac{5}{2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{-15\sqrt{x+1}}{2\sqrt{x-2}(x+1)^2} \quad \Rightarrow \boxed{y - \frac{5}{2} = \frac{15}{16}(x-3)}$$

3. A particle's position along a number line is given by  $s(t) = 9t^2 - 18t$ , for  $t \geq 0$  [5]

- a) Find the particle's velocity and acceleration functions.

$$v(t) = 18t - 18$$

$$a(t) = 18$$

- b) When does the particle change direction?

when  $v$  changes sign.

$t$	0	1	$+\infty$
$v(t)$	-	0	+

at  $t = 1$

- c) Find the displacement of the particle in the first 3 seconds.

$$s(3) - s(0) = 27 - 0 = \boxed{27}$$

- d) Is the particle speeding up or slowing down when  $t = 2$ ?

$$v(2) = 18 > 0$$

$$a(2) = 18 > 0$$

$v$  and  $a$  have the same sign

$\Rightarrow$  speeding up.