

ANSWER KEY

MAT 2233

Chapter 4

Exam (V1)

Name: _____

Date: _____

Section: _____

Please clearly indicate your answers. Please show your work on a separate sheet paper in an organized manner. Each problem is worth 6 points. The exam is worth 100 points.

1. Find $f'(x)$ if $f(x) = (x^5 + 3)(x^5 - 6)$.

- A. $25x^8$
- B. $10x^9$
- C. $x^{10} - 18$
- D. $10x^9 - 15x^4$

ANSWER: D

2. If $h(x) = (x^4 - 2)(x^3 - 1)(x^2 + 1)$, then $h'(-1)$ equals:

- A. 3
- B. 6
- C. 10
- D. -6

ANSWER: B

3. Calculate $\frac{dy}{dx} \left(\frac{x+1}{2x-1} \right)$. You need not expand your answer.

ANSWER: $y' = \frac{(2x-1)(1) - (x+1)(2)}{(2x-1)^2} = \frac{3}{(2x-1)^2}$

4. If $y = \sqrt{4x^2 + 11}$, then $y' =$ _____.

- A. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{4x^2 + 11}}$
- B. $\frac{8x}{\sqrt{4x^2 + 11}}$
- C. $\frac{4x}{\sqrt{4x^2 + 11}}$
- D. $\frac{8x+11}{\sqrt{4x^2 + 11}}$

ANSWER: C

5. If $y = \frac{3}{(x^3 + 3x)^3}$, then $y' =$ _____.

- A. $\frac{-9x^2}{(x^3 + 3x)^4}$
- B. $\frac{18x^2}{(x^3 + 3x)^4}$
- C. $\frac{3}{(x^3 + 3x)^4}$
- D. $\frac{-27(x^2 + 1)}{(x^3 + 3x)^4}$

ANSWER: d

13. If $y = \ln x + \sqrt{\ln x}$, then find y' .

ANSWER: $\frac{1}{2x} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\ln x}} \right)$

14. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $xy + x = 9$ using implicit differentiation.

A. $\frac{9-y}{x}$

B. $\frac{y+1}{-x}$

C. $\frac{y-1}{x}$

D. $\frac{-y-9}{-x}$

ANSWER: B

15. Given $(y+1)^4 = (x-1)^3$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ using implicit differentiation.

A. $\frac{3x(x-1)^2}{4y(y+1)^3}$

B. $\frac{(y+1)^3}{(x-1)^2}$

C. $\frac{3(x-1)^2}{4(y+1)^3}$

D. $\frac{4(y+1)^3}{3(x-1)^2}$

ANSWER: C

16. Use logarithmic differentiation to find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ when $y = \frac{1-3x}{1+4x}$.

ANSWER: $\ln y = \ln \left[\frac{1-3x}{(1+4x)^2} \right] = \ln(1-3x) - \ln(1+4x) \Rightarrow y'(x) = \frac{-7}{(1+4x)^2}$

BONUS PROBLEMS	4 points each	all or nothing
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1. Find the equation of a tangent line to the graph of $y = x^2 + 4 \ln x$, which is parallel to the line $y = 6x - 3$.

ANSWER: $y = 6x - 5$ or $y = 6x - 8 + 4 \ln 2$

2. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ when $xy + x^2y^2 + x^3y^3 = 5$ using implicit differentiation.

ANSWER: $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{3x^2y^3 + 2xy^2 + y}{3x^3y^2 + 2x^2y + x}$

3. Calculate $\frac{dy}{dx} \left(\frac{x^3 - \sqrt{x}}{x^2 - 2\sqrt{x}} \right)$. You need not expand your answer.

ANSWER: $y' = \frac{(x^2 - 2x^{0.5})(3x^2 - 0.5x^{-0.5}) - (x^3 - x^{0.5})(2x - x^{-0.5})}{(x^2 - 2x^{0.5})^2} = \frac{\sqrt{x}(2x^{3/2} - 10x + 3)}{2(x^{3/2} - 2)^2}$