

Show all work for FULL credit. NO NOTES, CALCULATORS, TEXT BOOKS NOR ANY OTHER ASSISTANCE IS PERMITTED WHILE YOU TAKE THE TEST.
All problem, or 'lettered' part therein, is 5 pts unless otherwise noted.

1. Find the derivative of the given functions

(a) $f(z) = z^{10} - 7z^5 + 2z^3 - z^2$

$$f'(z) = 10z^9 - 35z^4 + 6z^2 - 2z$$

(b) $f(x) = 7\sqrt[4]{x^4} - 2\sqrt{x^7} + \sqrt[3]{x^4}$

$$f = 7x^{4/4} - 2x^{7/2} + x^{4/3}$$

So $f' = 7 \cdot \frac{4}{9} x^{-5/9} - 2 \cdot \frac{7}{2} x^{5/2} + \frac{4}{3} x^{1/3}$

$$f' = \frac{28}{9} x^{-5/9} - 7x^{5/2} + \frac{4}{3} x^{1/3}$$

$$f' = \frac{28}{9} \frac{1}{\sqrt[9]{x^5}} - 7\sqrt{x^5} + \frac{4}{3} \sqrt[3]{x}$$

(c) $h(x) = \sqrt{x}(1 - 9x^3)$

$$h' = (\sqrt{x})'(1 - 9x^3) + \sqrt{x}(1 - 9x^3)'$$

$$h' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}(1 - 9x^3) + \sqrt{x}(-27x^2)$$

$$h' = \frac{1 - 9x^3 - 27x^2(\sqrt{x}) \cdot 2}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$= \frac{1 - 9x^3 - 54x^3}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$= \frac{1 - 63x^3}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

2. The position of an object at any time t is given by $s(t) = 3t^2 - 44t + 20$.

(a) Determine the velocity of the object at any time t .

$$v = \frac{ds}{dt} = \underline{\underline{6t - 44}}$$

(b) Does the position of the object ever stop moving?

instantaneous stops @ $v=0$: $0 = 6t - 44 \Rightarrow t = \frac{44}{6} = \frac{22}{3}$

$$t = \frac{22}{3}$$

(c) When is the object moving to the right and when is the object moving to the left?

(+)
 $6t - 44 > 0$
 $6t > 44$

$$t > \frac{22}{3} \text{ sec}$$

(-)
 $6t - 44 < 0$
 $6t < 44$

$$t < \frac{22}{3} \text{ sec}$$

3. Use the Quotient Rule to find the derivative of the given function.

$$V(t) = \frac{1 - 10t + t^2}{5t + 2t^3}$$

$$V' = \frac{(1 - 10t + t^2)'(5t + 2t^3) - (1 - 10t + t^2)(5t + 2t^3)'}{(5t + 2t^3)^2}$$

$$= \frac{(-10 + 2t)(5t + 2t^3) - (1 - 10t + t^2)(5 + 6t^2)}{(5t + 2t^3)^2}$$

$$= \frac{(-50t + 10t^2 - 20t^3 + 4t^4) - [5 + 6t^2 - 50t - 60t^3 + 5t^2 + 6t^4]}{(5t + 2t^3)^2}$$

$$V' = \frac{-2t^4 + 40t^3 - t^2 - 5}{(5t + 2t^3)^2}$$

4. Prove that $\frac{d}{dx}(\cot(x)) = -\csc^2(x)$ using the definition of $\cot(x) = \frac{\cos(x)}{\sin(x)}$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d \cot(x)}{dx} &= \frac{-\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x} \rightarrow = -\csc^2(x) \\ &= \frac{d\left(\frac{\cos(x)}{\sin(x)}\right)}{dx} = \frac{-1}{\sin^2 x} \\ &= \frac{(\cos x)' \sin(x) - \cos(x) (\sin(x))'}{\sin^2 x} \end{aligned}$$

5. Differentiate using the chain rule

(a) $R(v) = (14v^2 - 3v)^{-2}$

$$R' = -2(14v^2 - 3v)^{-3} (14v^2 - 3v)'$$

$$= \frac{-2}{(14v^2 - 3v)^3} \cdot (28v - 3)$$

$$= -\frac{56v - 6}{(14v^2 - 3v)^3}$$

(b) $g(z) = \cos(\sin(z) + z^2)$

$$g' = -\sin(\sin(z) + z^2) \cdot (\sin z + z^2)'$$

$$= -\left[\sin(\sin(z) + z^2)\right] (\cos z + 2z)$$

$$= -(\cos(z) + 2z) \sin(\sin(z) + z^2)$$

(c) $f(x) = \tan^4(x) + \tan(x^4)$

$$f' = 4\tan^3(x) \cdot (\tan x)' + \sec^2(x^4) \cdot (x^4)'$$

$$f' = 4\tan^3(x) \cdot \sec^2 x + \sec^2(x^4) \cdot 4x^3$$

$$f' = 4\tan^3 x \cdot \sec^2 x + 4x^3 \sec^2(x^4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}}{dx} &= \frac{\sin' \cos - \sin \cos'}{\cos^2 x} \\ &= \frac{\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} \\ &= \underline{\underline{\sec^2 x}} \end{aligned}$$

6. Find y' by implicit differentiation

(a) $(8xy + 2x^4y^{-3} = x^3)'$

$8(xy)' + 2(x^4y^{-3})' = 3x^2 \frac{dx}{dx}$

5 $8(x'y + xy') + 2(x^4)'y^{-3} + 2x^4(y^{-3})' = 3x^2$

$8y + 8xy' + 8x^3y^{-3} + 2x^4(-3y^{-4})y' = 3x^2$

$y'[8x - 6x^4y^{-4}] = 3x^2 - 8x^3y^{-3} - 8y$

$y' = \frac{3x^2 - 8x^3/y^3 - 8y}{8x - 6x^4/y^4} \cdot \frac{y^4}{y^4}$

$= \frac{3x^2y^4 - 8x^3y - 8y^5}{8xy^4 - 6x^4}$

(b) $\sin(\frac{x}{y}) + x^3 = 2 - y^4$

5 $\cos(\frac{x}{y}) \cdot (\frac{x}{y})' + 3x^2 = -4y^3y'$

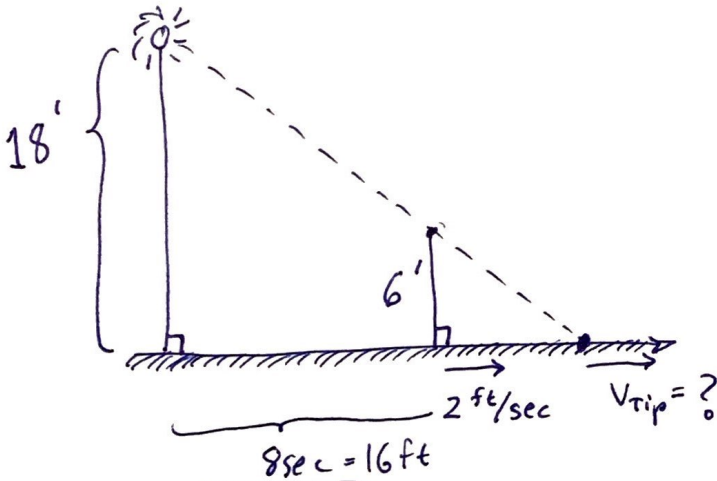
$\cos(\frac{x}{y})(\frac{x'y - xy'}{y^2}) + 3x^2 = -4y^3y'$

$\cos(\frac{x}{y})(\frac{y - xy'}{y^2}) + 3x^2 = -4y^3y'$

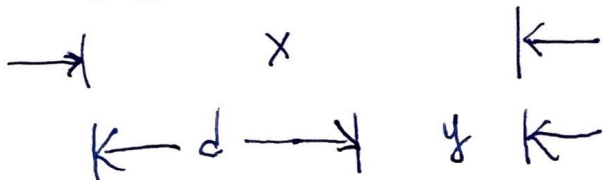
$y \cos(\frac{x}{y}) - xy' \cos(\frac{x}{y}) + 3x^2y^2 = -4y^5y'$
 $y'(4y^5 - x \cos(\frac{x}{y})) = -3x^2y^2 - y \cos(\frac{x}{y})$

$y' = -\frac{3x^2y^2 + y \cos(\frac{x}{y})}{4y^5 - x \cos(\frac{x}{y})}$

7. A light is on the top of a 18 foot tall pole. A 6 foot tall person starts at the pole and moves away from the pole at a rate of 2 ft/sec. After moving for 8 seconds at what rate is the tip of the shadow moving away from the pole?



$d = vt$
 $= (2 \frac{ft}{sec}) 8 sec$
 $d = 16 ft$



• 18 to 6 as x to y

$\frac{18}{6} = \frac{x}{y}$

$18y = 6x$

$x = 3y$

• let $d =$ length from pole to person

$d = x - y$

$\Rightarrow y = x - d$

So $x = 3(x - d)$

$x - 3x = -3d$

$-2x = -3d$

$x = \frac{3}{2}d$

$\dot{x} = \frac{3}{2}\dot{d} = \frac{3}{2}(2 \frac{ft}{s}) = 3 \frac{ft}{s}$

16ft not needed