

## PRACTICE QUIZ 7 SOLUTIONS

ADRIAN PĂCURAR

**Time: 14 min**

**Time to beat: 5 min 30 sec**

**Problem 1.** If  $f(5) = 4$ ,  $f'(5) = -6$ ,  $g(4) = 5$ , and  $g'(4) = 8$ , find  $F'(4)$  if  $F(x) = f(g(x))$ .

For  $F(x) = f(g(x))$ , the inside function is  $g(x)$  and outside function is  $f(u)$ . By chain rule,  $F'(x) = f'(u) \cdot g'(x) = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$ , and at  $x = 4$  this is  $F'(4) = f'(g(4)) \cdot g'(4) = f'(5) \cdot 8 = (-6)(8) = -48$ .

**Problem 2.** Find the derivative for  $f(x) = (x^2 - x + 1)^9(x^3 - 3x^2 + 1)^{12}$ .

First we use the product rule, and get

$$((x^2 - x + 1)^9)'(x^3 - 3x^2 + 1)^{12} + (x^2 - x + 1)^9((x^3 - 3x^2 + 1)^{12})'$$

The derivative of the first piece is done using chain rule, and it is equal to

$$9(2x - 1)(x^2 - x + 1)^8$$

and similarly the second piece derivative is

$$12(3x^2 - 6x)(x^3 - 3x^2 + 1)^{11}$$

Put together, we have

$$9(2x - 1)(x^2 - x + 1)^8(x^3 - 3x^2 + 1)^{12} + 12(3x^2 - 6x)(x^2 - x + 1)^9(x^3 - 3x^2 + 1)^{11}$$

which could be simplified further if you wanted to by factoring out the common terms.

**Problem 3.** Find the derivative for  $f(x) = \cos^3(4x)$ .

Write the function as

$$[\cos(4x)]^3$$

and take derivative using chain rule (outer function is  $u^3$ ) to get:

$$3 \cos^2(4x) \cdot (-\sin(4x)) \cdot 4 = -12 \cos^2(4x) \sin(4x)$$

**Problem 4.** Find the derivative for  $f(x) = \tan^3(x) + \tan(x^3)$ .

This is by chain rule

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

**Problem 5.** Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve  $y = \frac{3}{\sqrt{16-6x}}$  at  $x = 2$ .

First we compute the derivative using chain rule:

$$\left(3(16-6x)^{-1/2}\right)' = 3 \frac{-1}{2} (16-6x)^{-3/2} \cdot (-6)$$

which at  $x = 2$  equals  $9/8$ . Since  $f(2) = 3/2$ , our tangent line equation is

$$y - \frac{3}{2} = \frac{9}{8}(x - 2)$$