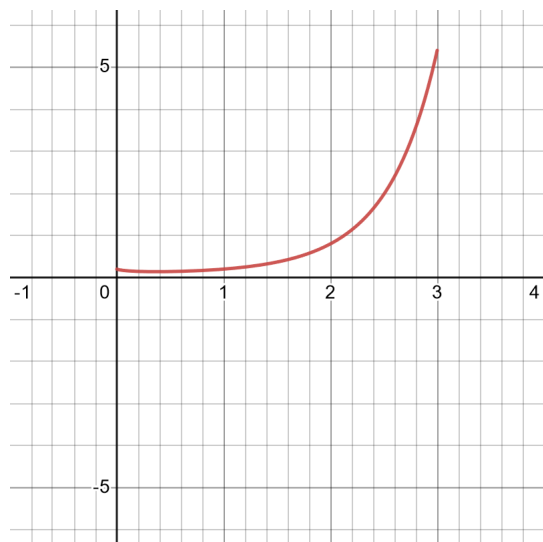


In class work 4 has questions 1 through 4 with a total of 9 points. Turn in your work at the end of class *on paper*. This assignment is due *Wednesday 14 September 13:15 PM*.

1. Shown below is a graph of a function Q . Use the graph to estimate the numerical value of $Q'(2)$.



- 1 2. In the year 1969 at age 11, child actress Eve Plumb purchased a Malibu beach house for \$55,000. Forty-seven years later she sold it for \$3.9 million. Her annual percent yield r on this investment is given by the solution to

$$3,900,000 = 55,000 \times (1 + r)^{47}.$$

Find Eve Plumb's return on this investment.

- 1 3. When a Nebraska judge resigns, the judge receives a lifetime pension of P dollars per year that depends on their ending salary S and their years of service Y . The formula for the pension is

$$P = S \begin{cases} \frac{35}{1000} Y & Y \leq 20 \\ \frac{7}{10} & Y > 20 \end{cases}. \quad (1)$$

- 1 (a) Using $S = 1$, draw a graph of this function. That is, draw a graph of

$$P = \begin{cases} \frac{35}{1000} Y & Y \leq 20 \\ \frac{7}{10} & Y > 20 \end{cases}.$$

- 1 (b) Using the graph, draw a graph of $\frac{dP}{dY}$. Is the function differentiable at $Y = 20$?

4. Using our list of rules for computing derivatives, find each derivative. *Justify each step by stating which rule you used.*

1 (a) $\frac{d}{dx} [\cos(2)x^2 + \sin(2)x + 46]$

1 (b) $\frac{d}{dx} [\sin(3)x^2 + \ln(107)x]$

1 (c) $\frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{(x^2 + 1)}{x} \right]$

$$\boxed{1} \quad (d) \frac{d}{dx} [x^e = e^x]$$

For any real number a and any real number n , we have

Rule #0 (constant) $\frac{d}{dx} [a] = 0.$

Rule #1 (linearity) $\frac{d}{dx} [aF(x) + bG(x)] = aF'(x) + bG'(x).$

Rule #2 (power) $\frac{d}{dx} [x^n] = nx^{n-1}$

Rule #3 (natural exponential) $\frac{d}{dx} [e^x] = e^x$