$\begin{array}{c} {\it University~of~Lethbridge}\\ {\it Department~of~Mathematics~and~Computer~Science}\\ {\it 17~October,~2017} \end{array}$

MATH 1560 - Test #3 – Individual Stage

Examiner: Sean Fitzpatrick

Print your name and student number clearly in the space above. You may remove this cover page, and use the back for scrap paper. If you want any work on the back of this page to be graded, you must clearly indicate this on the page containing the corresponding question.

Answer the questions in the space provided. Show all work and necessary justification. Partial credit may be awarded for partially correct work.

No outside aids are permitted, with the exception of a basic calculator.

$\underline{\text{MATH 1560: Test 3}}$

This page left intentionally blank. You may use this page for rough work.

Page 2 of 4Total Points: 18

MATH 1560: Test 3

[2] 1. Calculate the derivative of $f(x) = \arctan(x^2)$.

[4] 2. Calculate the derivative of $f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x^3 e^x}{x^6 + 2x^2}}$. Suggestion: use logarithmic differentiation.

[4] 3. Use implicit differentiation to compute $\frac{dy}{dx}$ (in other words, y') if $x^4 + x^2y^2 = 3y.$

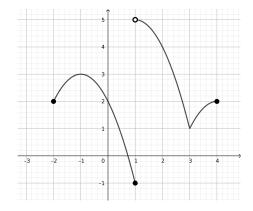
MATH 1560: Test 3

4. Determine the absolute (global) maximum and minimum values of $f(x) = x^2 + \frac{1}{x}$ on the interval $\left[\frac{1}{10}, 2\right]$.

- 5. This question refers to the graph of a function f shown below on the right. For each value requested below, either enter the value, or DNE, if the value is undefined. You do not have to explain your answer.
 - (a) What is the absolute maximum of f? (Give both x and y coordinates)

[4]

(b) What is the absolute minimum of f? (Give both x and y coordinates)



- (c) At what x coordinate(s) is f'(x) = 0?
- (d) At what x coordinate(s) does f'(x) not exist?