

10

MATH 141: QUIZ 6 SECTIONS 3.7 AND 3.8

Name and Section: \_\_\_\_\_

No phone or calculator. You must show all work to receive full credit. Simplify your coefficients when applicable.

1. (5 points) Use implicit differentiation to find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ :

$$(3xy + 7)^2 = 6y$$

$$3 \quad 2(3xy + 7)(3y + 3x \frac{dy}{dx}) = 6 \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$(6xy + 14)(3y + 3x \frac{dy}{dx}) = 6 \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$18xy^2 + 18x^2y \frac{dy}{dx} + 42y + 42x \frac{dy}{dx} = 6 \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$18x^2y \frac{dy}{dx} + 42x \frac{dy}{dx} - 6 \frac{dy}{dx} = -18xy^2 - 42y$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} (18x^2y + 42x - 6) = -18xy^2 - 42y$$

$$2 \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-18xy^2 - 42y}{18x^2y + 42x - 6}$$

2. (5 points) Use logarithmic differentiation to find  $y'$ :

$$y = x^{\sin x}$$

$$2 \quad \ln(y) = \ln(x^{\sin x})$$

$$\ln(y) = \sin x \ln(x)$$

$$2 \quad \frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \cos x \ln(x) + \frac{\sin(x)}{x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y \left( \cos(x) \ln(x) + \frac{\sin(x)}{x} \right)$$

$$1 \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = x^{\sin x} \left( \cos(x) \ln(x) + \frac{\sin(x)}{x} \right)$$