Name:

NOTE: This quiz is double sided! Answer the questions in the spaces provided. Show all necessary work. If you have any questions, raise your hand and I will come try to answer.

- 1. (20 points) In each of the following problems, compute $\frac{dy}{dx}$. You may have to use implicit differentiation, and/or logarithmic differentiation. There is no need to simplify.
 - (a) (5 points)

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

(b) (5 points)

$$2y^3 + 3xy - x^5 = 40.$$

product rule misuse on middle term.

$$y'(6y^{2}+3x) = 5x^{4}-3y$$

$$y' = \frac{5x^{4}-3y}{6y^{2}+3x}$$

 $6y^2y' + 3y + 3xy' - 5x'' = 0$

Forgot a y!

(c) (5 points)

Method

Lesse 1

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

$$\frac{y'}{y} = \cos x \ln x + \frac{\sin x}{x}$$

$$\frac{y' = (x^{\sin x})(\cos x \ln x + \frac{\sin x}{x})}{Ferget to multiply by y?}$$

Method 2

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

 $y' = e^{\ln x \sin x} \left(\cos x \ln x + \frac{\sin x}{x}\right)$

(d) (5 points)

$$y = \tan^{-1} \left(\tan^{-1}(x) \right).$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{1 + (tun'x)^2} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + x^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + (tun'x)^2} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + x^2}$$