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18.01 Single Variable Calculus
Fall 2006

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Problem 1. (10 pts.) Find the tangent line to $y = \frac{1}{3}x^2$ at $x = 1$

$$\begin{aligned} P1. \quad & y' = \frac{2}{3}x \\ \text{at } x=1 \quad & y = \frac{1}{3} \\ \text{t.t. } & y = \frac{2}{3}x - \frac{1}{3} \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

Problem 2. Find the derivative of the following functions:

a. (7 pts.) $\frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x}}$

$$\begin{aligned} a. f' &= \frac{d}{dx} x \cdot (1-x)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= (1-x)^{-\frac{1}{2}} + x \cdot (-\frac{1}{2})(1-x) \cdot (-1) \\ &= \frac{x-x^2}{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x}} \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

b. (8 pts.) $\frac{\cos(2x)}{x}$

$$b. f' = \frac{d}{dx} \cos(2x) \cdot x^{-1}$$

c. (5 pts.) $e^{2f(x)} = g(x)$

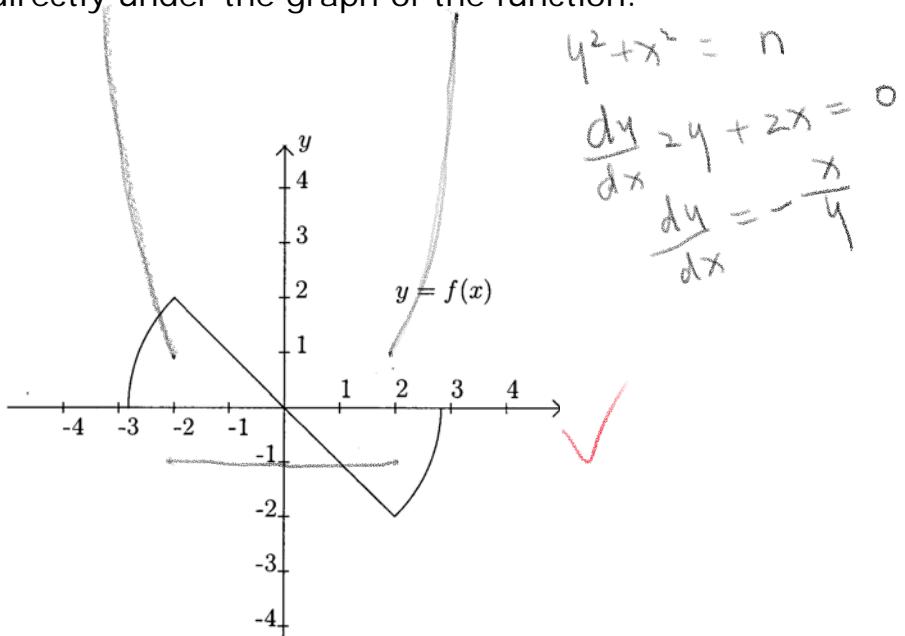
$$\begin{aligned} &= -\frac{2 \sin x}{x} + \left(-\frac{\cos(2x)}{x^2}\right) \\ &= \frac{2x \sin x + \cos(2x)}{-x^2} \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

d. (5 pts.) $\ln(\sin x)$

Problem 3. (15 pts.) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ for the function for the function y defined implicitly by

$$y^4 + xy = 4 \text{ at } x=3, y=1 \quad \frac{dy}{dx} 4y^3 + 4 + \frac{dy}{dx} x = 0 \quad \text{t.t. } \frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{1}{7} \quad \checkmark$$

Problem 4. (15 pts.) Draw the graph of the derivative of the function (qualitatively accurate) directly under the graph of the function.



Problem 5. (15 pts) Let

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} ax + b & x < 1 \\ x^4 + x + 1 & x \geq 1 \end{cases} \quad \text{s.t. } \begin{cases} a+b=3 \\ a=5 \end{cases}$$

\downarrow
 $b=-2$ ✓

Find all a and b such that the function $f(x)$ is differentiable.

$$\rightarrow (1+2x)^{10}$$

Problem 6. Evaluate these limits by relating them to a derivative.

$$\text{a. (5 pts.) Evaluate } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+2x)^{10} - 1}{x}$$

$\cancel{2\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1+2x)^{10} - 1} \quad f(x) \neq x^{10}$
 $\cancel{2 \Delta x} \quad \text{when } x=1, 2f' = 20x^9 = 20$ ✓

$$\text{b. (5 pts.) Evaluate } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{\cos x - 1}}{x}$$

(0 → √cos(0)) X

Problem 7. (10 pts.) Derive the formula $\frac{d}{dx} a^x = M(a)a^x$ directly from the definition of the derivative, and identify $M(a)$ as a limit.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dx} a^x &= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^{x+\Delta x} - a^x}{\Delta x} \\ &= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(a^{\Delta x} - 1)a^x}{\Delta x} \\ &= \left(\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^{\Delta x} - 1}{\Delta x} \right) \cdot a^x \\ &\quad M(a) \end{aligned}$$

$$(\ln(\sin x))' = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} = \cot(x) \quad \checkmark$$

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$$\begin{aligned} e^{2f'(x)} &= g(x) \\ 2e^{f'(x)} f'(x) &= g'(x) \\ f'(x) &= \frac{g'(x)}{2e^{f(x)}} \end{aligned}$$

✓