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Unit 2 Quiz: Derivatives

1. Find the first derivative to the following functions. Express your answers in unsimplified form.

[8]
K

a) $f(x) = 5x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x + 5$

$$f'(x) = 15x^2 - 6x + 2$$

b) $g(x) = \sqrt{x}(x^2 - 1)$

$$g'(x) = (\sqrt{x})(2x) + (x^2 - 1)\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}\right)$$

c) $h(x) = (x - 1)^2(x^2 + 2)^3$

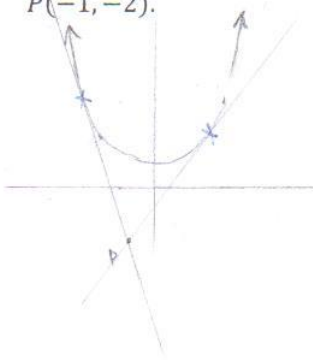
$$h'(x) = (x-1)^2(3)(x^2+2)^2(2x) + (x^2+2)^3(2)(x-1)$$

d) $i(x) = \frac{-2-3x}{x+x^2+2x^3}$

$$= (-2-3x)(x+x^2+2x^3)^{-1}$$

$$i'(x) = (-2-3x)(-1)(x+x^2+2x^3)^{-2}(1+2x+6x^2) + (x+x^2+2x^3)(-3)$$

2. Find the equation(s) of the tangent line(s) to the curve
- $f(x) = x^2 + 1$
- passing through the point
- $P(-1, -2)$
- .

[5]
A

$$f'(x) = 2x$$

point on parabola
 $(x, x^2 + 1)$

$$m_{\text{tan}} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$2x = \frac{x^2 + 1 - (-2)}{x - (-1)}$$

$$2x = \frac{x^2 + 1 + 2}{x + 1}$$

$$2x(x+1) = x^2 + 1 + 2$$

$$2x^2 + 2x = x^2 + 1 + 2$$

$$x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0$$

$$(x+3)(x-1) = 0$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

 $x = -3 \text{ or } x = 1$

sub $x = -3$ into $f(x)$

$$f(x) = (-3)^2 + 1$$

$$= 10$$

point $(-3, 10)$ sub $x = 1$ into $f(x)$

$$f(x) = (1)^2 + 1$$

$$= 2$$

point $(1, 2)$ m_{tan} at point $(-3, 10)$

$$m_{\text{tan}} = 2x$$

$$= 2(-3)$$

$$= -6$$

 \downarrow

$$y = mx + b$$

$$10 = -6(-3) + b$$

$$10 = 18 + b$$

$$-8 = b$$

$$y = -6x - 8$$

 m_{tan} at point $(1, 2)$

$$m_{\text{tan}} = 2x$$

$$= 2(1)$$

$$= 2$$

 \downarrow

$$y = mx + b$$

$$2 = 2(1) + b$$

$$2 = 2 + b$$

$$0 = b$$

$$y = 2x$$

 \therefore the equations of the tangent lines are

$$y = -6x - 8 \quad \text{and}$$

$$y = 2x$$

8+5=13

3. Given the parabola $y = -x^2 + 10x - 16$, find the equation of the normal at the point (4,8).

[3]

A

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -2x + 10$$

sub in m_{tan} and point (4,8)

$$y = mx + b$$

$$8 = \frac{1}{2}(4) + b$$

$$8 = 2 + b$$

$$b = 6$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 6$$

∴ the equation of the normal is $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 6$

m_{tan} at point (4,8)

$$m_{\text{tan}} = -2(4) + 10$$

$$= -8 + 10$$

$$= -2$$

careful!!

$$m_{\text{tan} \perp} = \frac{1}{2}$$

4. Mr. Wong was doing the solutions on the board; however, he has made many mistakes.

[6]

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- Find which step did he **FIRST** makes his mistake on.
- Explain what mistake he made.
- Correct his mistake.

<p>a) Differentiate $y = \frac{5x^2}{2x^5 - 3x^3}$</p> <p><u>Solution:</u></p>	<p>i) Which step was the first mistake?</p> <p>Step 2</p>
<p>Step 1: $y' = \frac{g(x)f'(x) - f(x)g'(x)}{[g(x)]^2}$</p>	<p>ii) Why was it wrong?</p> <p>$g(x) \neq 5x^2$ $f'(x) \neq (10x^4 - 9x^2)$</p> <p>he switched $f(x)$ and $g(x)$, which will affect the answer</p>
<p>Step 2: $y' = \frac{5x^2(10x^4 - 9x^2) - 10x(2x^5 - 3x^3)}{(2x^5 - 3x^3)^2}$</p>	<p>iii) What should that step look like?</p> <p>Step 2:</p>
<p>Step 3: $y' = \frac{50x^6 - 45x^4 - 20x^6 - 30x^4}{4x^{10} - 9x^6}$</p> <p>Step 4: $y' = \frac{30x^6 - 75x^4}{4x^{10} - 9x^6}$</p>	<p>$y' = \frac{10x(2x^5 - 3x^3) - 5x^2(10x^4 - 9x^2)}{(2x^5 - 3x^3)^2}$</p>

<p>b) Differentiate $y = x(5x^3 - 7)^3$</p> <p><u>Solution:</u></p>	<p>i) Which step was the first mistake?</p> <p>Step 1</p>
<p>Step 1: $y' = x(3)(5x^3 - 7)^2 + (1)(5x^3 - 7)^3$</p>	<p>ii) Why was it wrong?</p> <p>did not derive $(5x^3 - 7)^3$ properly. didn't put in derivative of the inner function $5x^3 - 7$</p>
<p>Step 2: $y' = 3x(25x^6 - 49) + (125x^9 - 243)$</p>	<p>iii) What should that step look like?</p> <p>Step 1:</p>
<p>Step 3: $y' = 75x^7 - 147x + 125x^9 - 243$</p> <p>Step 4: $y' = 1125x^8 + 525x^6 - 147$</p>	<p>$y' = x(3)(5x^3 - 7)^2(15x^2) + (1)(5x^3 - 7)^3$</p>