

18.01 Exam - I

1. tangent line

$$(y - y_0) = m(x - x_0)$$

a) point $(x_0, y_0) = (1, 1/3)$

b) slope $m = \frac{d}{dx} \frac{1}{3} x^2 \Big|_{x=1} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 2x = \frac{2}{3} //$

Tangent Line Equation:

$$\boxed{y - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}(x - 1)}$$

2-a. $\frac{d}{dx} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x}} = \frac{(u/v)' = \frac{vu' - uv'}{v^2}}$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x}} = \left(\frac{(\sqrt{1-x}) \cdot 1 - x \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x}} \cdot (-1)}{\sqrt{1-x}^2} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{1-x}$$

$$= \frac{1-x + x}{(\sqrt{1-x})(1-x)} = \frac{1}{\underline{\underline{(1-x)^{3/2}}}}$$

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

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

differentiating on both sides

$$(e^{2f(x)})' = g'(x)$$

$$\boxed{e^{2f(x)} \cdot 2f'(x) = g'(x)} \quad \text{chain rule}$$

$$d. \frac{d}{dx} \ln(\sin x) = \frac{1}{\sin x} \cdot \cos x = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} = \underline{\underline{\cot x}}$$

$$3. y^4 + xy = 4 \quad . \quad \text{Find } y' \text{ at } x=3, y=1$$

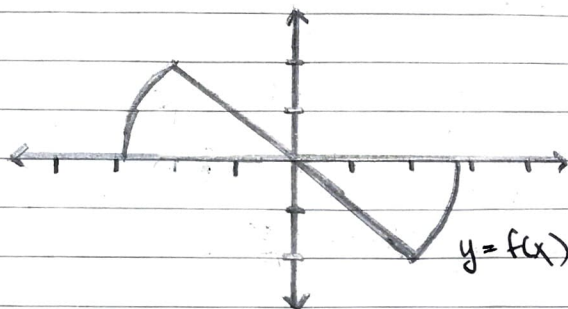
implicit differentiation.

$$4y^3 \cdot y' + xy' + y^4 = 0$$

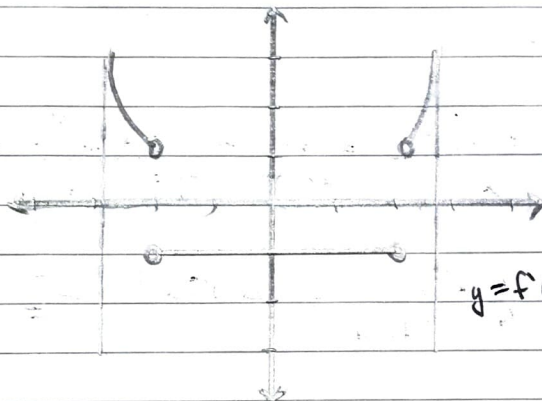
$$(4y^3 + x)y' = -y \Rightarrow y' = \frac{-y}{4y^3 + x}$$

$$y' \Big|_{\substack{x=3 \\ y=1}} = \frac{-1}{-4+3} = \underline{\underline{1}}$$

4.



odd



even

$$5. f(x) = \begin{cases} ax+b & , x < 1 \\ x^4 + x + 1 & , x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

(i) slope of tangents from both sides must be equal.

$$\left. \frac{d}{dx} (ax+b) \right|_{x=1} = \left. \frac{d}{dx} (x^4 + x + 1) \right|_{x=1}$$

$$a = 4x^3 + 1 \Big|_{x=1} = 5$$

$$\boxed{a=5}$$

(ii) diff \Rightarrow cont.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} x^4 + x + 1 = 3$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} (ax+b) = 5+b$$

$$\boxed{b = -2}$$

$$6. a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+2x)^{10} - 1}{x} = \lim_{2x \rightarrow 0} 2 \left(\frac{(1+2x)^{10} - 1^{10}}{2x} \right)$$

$$= 2 \cdot \left. \frac{d}{dx} (x^{10}) \right|_{x=1} = 2 \cdot 10x^9 = \underline{\underline{20}}$$

$$b) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{\cos x} - 1}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{\cos(0+x)} - \sqrt{\cos(0)}}{x} = \left. \frac{d}{dx} \sqrt{\cos x} \right|_{x=0}$$

$$\left. \frac{d}{dx} \sqrt{\cos x} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\cos x}} \cdot -\sin x \right|_{x=0} = \underline{\underline{0}}$$

7.

$$f'(x) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+\Delta x) - f(x)}{\Delta x}$$

using defn to find $\frac{d}{dx} a^x$.

$$\frac{d}{dx} a^x = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^{x+\Delta x} - a^x}{\Delta x} = a^x \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^{\Delta x} - 1}{\Delta x}$$

a^x is a constant as Δx is changing.

$$M(a) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^{\Delta x} - 1}{\Delta x}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{d}{dx} a^x = a^x \cdot M(a)} \quad \text{where} \quad \boxed{M(a) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^{\Delta x} - 1}{\Delta x}}$$