Math 251: Quiz 5

Name: Key

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There are 25 points possible on this quiz. No aids (book, calculator, etc.) are permitted. Show all work for full credit.

1. [12 points] Find the derivative of each function below. Show your work and use correct derivative notation. Use parentheses when needed. You do not need to simplify your answers.

**a.** 
$$f(x) = (1 - x^4)^6$$

$$f'(x) = 6(1-x^4)^5 \cdot (-4x^3)$$

**b.** 
$$g(x) = \sqrt{3x + \sin(4x)}$$

$$9'(x) = \frac{1}{Z}(3x + \sin(4x))^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot (3 + \cos(4x) \cdot 4)$$

**c.** 
$$h(x) = (\cos(5-x))^5$$

$$h'(x) = 5(cos(5-x))^{4} \cdot (-sin(5-x) \cdot (-1))$$

$$\mathbf{d.} \ f(\theta) = \frac{\csc(\theta^3) + \theta^3}{3\theta}$$

$$f'(\theta) = \frac{\left(-\csc(\theta^3)\cot(\theta^3)\cdot 3\theta^2 + 3\theta^2\right)\cdot 3\theta - \left(\csc(\theta^3) + \theta^3\right)\cdot 3}{\left(3\theta\right)^2}$$

UAF Calculus I 1 v-1

**2.** [8 points] Find f'''(x) for  $f(x) = \tan x$ .

$$f'(x) = \sec^2 x$$

$$f''(x) = 2 \sec x (\sec x \tan x) = 2 \sec^2 x \tan x$$

$$f'''(x) = 2\left[\left(2\sec^2x \tan x\right) \tan x + \sec^2x \left(\sec^2x\right)\right] = 4\sec^2x \tan^2x + 2\sec^4x$$

3. [6 points] Determine all x-values on the interval  $[0,2\pi]$  where the graph of  $f(x)=\cot(x)+2x$  has a horizontal tangent.

$$f'(x) = -\csc^2 x + 2$$
Set  $f'(x)$  equal to 0:  $-\csc^2 x + 2 = 0 \implies \csc^2 x = 2 \implies \csc x = \pm \sqrt{2}$ 

$$\Rightarrow \sin x = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \implies x = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$$

2 **v-1**