

Name:

KEY

Quiz-3 Form A
MATH 101

ID:

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(Success is a Journey). Say a prayer and START

7 each

1) If $g(x) = \frac{f(x)}{x}$ and $f(-1) = 1$ and $f'(-1) = 2$ then $g'(-1) =$

(39/198)3.4

a) -3

A

b) -2

c) -1

d) 0

e) 1

B

$$g'(x) = \frac{x f'(x) - f(x)}{x^2} \Rightarrow g'(-1) = -3, g'(1) = 1$$

2) If $f(x) = \frac{\cot x}{1 + \csc x}$ then $f'(\frac{\pi}{2}) =$

(13)3.4

a) $-\frac{1}{2}$

A

b) $\frac{3}{2}$ c) $\frac{1}{2}$ d) $-\frac{2}{3}$

B

e) 0

$$f'(\frac{\pi}{2}) = -\frac{2}{1+2} = -\frac{2}{3} \Leftarrow f'(x) = -\frac{\csc x}{1 + \csc x} \Rightarrow f'(\frac{\pi}{2}) = \frac{-1}{1+1} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

3) If $f(x) = x \sin x - 3 \cos x$ then $f''(\frac{\pi}{2}) =$

(21)3.4

a) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ b) $-\frac{\pi}{2}$

A

c) 5

B

d) -3

e) 0

$$f''(0) = 0 + 5 = 5 \Leftarrow f''(x) = -x \sin x + 5 \cos x \Rightarrow f''(\frac{\pi}{2}) = -\frac{\pi}{2} + 0 = -\frac{\pi}{2}$$

4) If $y = x \cos(5x) - \sin^2 x$ then $y''(0) =$

(51)3.4

a) 0

b) -2

A

c) $25\pi - 2$

B

d) 25π

e) 2

$$y''(\pi) = 25\pi - 0 - 2 = 25\pi - 2 \Leftarrow y''(x) = -25x \cos(5x) - 10 \sin(5x) - 2 \cos(2x) \Rightarrow y''(\pi) = 0 - 0 - 2 = -2$$

5) Given that $\frac{d}{dx}[f(3x)] = 6x$ then $f'(9) =$

(73)3.5

a) 2

B

b) 3

c) 4

d) 5

e) 6

A

$$\frac{d}{dx}[f(3x)] = 6x$$

$$f'(3x) \cdot 3 = 6x$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(3x) = \frac{6x}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(3x) = 2x \quad (*)$$

$$\text{let } x=3 \text{ in } (*) \Rightarrow f'(9) = 6$$

$$\text{let } x=1 \text{ in } (*) \Rightarrow f'(3) = 2$$

6)
(22) 3.6

For $x^3 + y^3 = 1$, use implicit differentiation to find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$



(show ALL your work).

$$3x^2 + 3y^2 \cdot y' = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 + y^2 y' = 0$$

$$y' = -\frac{x^2}{y^2} \quad \triangle 3$$

$$y'' = -\frac{(x^2)'y^2 - (y^2)'x^2}{y^4}$$

$$= -\frac{2xy^2 - 2y \cdot y'x^2}{y^4} \quad \triangle 4$$

substitute y'

$$= -\frac{2xy^2 - 2y(-\frac{x^2}{y^2})x^2}{y^4} \quad \triangle 4$$

$$= -\frac{2xy^2 + 2\frac{x^4}{y}}{y^4} \quad \left(x \frac{y}{y} \right)$$

$$= -\frac{2xy^3 + 2x^4}{y^5} = -\frac{2x(y^3 + x^3)}{y^5}$$

but $x^3 + y^3 = 1$

$$\Rightarrow y'' = -\frac{2x}{y^5} \quad \triangle 4$$



Happy Eid