

(show all your work and circle one letter to get a full mark or you will get zero)

1)

Let $\int_{-2}^{x^4} \frac{2f(\sqrt{t})}{t^2} dt = x^2 - 1$ then $f'(2) =$

- (a) $1/\sqrt{2}$
- (b) 0
- (c) -2
- (d) $1/(4\sqrt{2})$
- (e) $-1/(4\sqrt{2})$
- (f) none of the above

diff w.r.t x using Fund. Thm Calcul.

$$\frac{2f(\sqrt{x^4})}{(x^4)^2} (4x^3) = 2x \quad \triangle 4$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2f(x^2)(4x^3)}{x^8} = 2x$$

$$\Rightarrow 8f(x^2)(x^3) = 2x^9 \Rightarrow f(x^2) = \frac{1}{4}x^6$$

~~let $x = \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow f(2) = \frac{1}{4}(\sqrt{2})^6 = 1$~~ diff. w.r.t x

$$\triangle 3 \quad f'(x^2)(2x) = \frac{3}{2}x^5 \Rightarrow f'(x^2) = \frac{3}{4}x^4$$

$$\text{let } x = \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow f'(2) = \frac{3}{4}(\sqrt{2})^4 = 3 \quad \triangle 3$$

2)

If $F(2x) = e^{-x^2} - 5 + \int_0^{\sqrt{x}} 8te^{-t^4} dt$ then $F'(w) = 0$ when $w =$

- (a) 0
- (b) 2
- (c) 4
- (d) -5
- (e) -7
- (f) none of the above

diff. w.r.t x using Fund. Th. of Cal.

$$F'(2x)(2) = (-2x)e^{-x^2} + 8\sqrt{x} e^{-x^2} \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}\right) \quad \triangle 4$$

$$F'(2x)(2) = -2x e^{-x^2} + 4 e^{-x^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow F'(2x) = -x e^{-x^2} + 2 e^{-x^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow F'(2x) = e^{-x^2}(-x+2) = 0 \quad \text{---} (*) \quad \triangle 3$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 2$$

Hence at $x = 2$ (*) become

$$F'(4) = e^{-4}(-2+2) = 0 \quad \triangle 3$$