

You must show all your work to receive credit. Use only the methods from 2.2 and 2.3 (nothing more advanced).

1.] (2 pts) Differentiate the function; simplify your answer.

$$f(x) = 7x^3 - x - 7 + \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} = 7x^3 - x^1 - 7 + 2x^{-1/2}$$

$$f'(x) = 7(3)x^{-3-1} - 1x^0 - 0 + 2(-\frac{1}{2})x^{-1/2-1} = 21x^2 - 1 - x^{-3/2}$$

2.] (2pts) Find the equation of the line that is tangent to the graph of  $y = (4x - 1)(7 - 3x)$  at the point  $(0, -7)$ .

$$m_{\text{tan}} = y' \Big|_{x=0} \\ = -24(0) + 31 \\ = 31$$

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1) \\ y - (-7) = 31(x - 0) \\ \boxed{y = 31x - 7}$$

$$y = 28x - 7 - 12x^2 + 3x \\ y = -12x^2 + 31x - 7 \\ y' = -24x + 31$$

3.] (2pts) Differentiate the function; simplify your answer.

$$P(u) = \frac{-u^3}{5-u} \quad P'(u) = \frac{(-u^3)'(5-u) - (-u^3)(5-u)'}{(5-u)^2} = \frac{-3u^2(5-u) + u^3(-1)}{(5-u)^2} \\ = \frac{-15u^2 + 3u^3 - u^3}{(5-u)^2} = \frac{-15u^2 + 2u^3}{(5-u)^2}$$

4.] (2pts) Find the second derivative of the function. Simplifying your answers between steps will make it easier.

Long way: (check D6 quiz for easier way)

$$f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)(\sqrt{x} + 7)$$

$$f(x) = (x^{-2})(x^{1/2} + 7)$$

$$f'(x) = (x^{-2})'(x^{1/2} + 7) + (x^{-2})(x^{1/2} + 7)' \\ = -2x^{-3}(x^{1/2} + 7) + x^{-2}\left(\frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2}\right)$$

$$f'(x) = -2x^{-3+1/2} - 14x^{-3} + \frac{1}{2}x^{-2-1/2} \\ = -2x^{-5/2} - 14x^{-3} + \frac{1}{2}x^{-5/2} \\ f''(x) = 5x^{-7/2} + 42x^{-4} - \frac{5}{4}x^{-7/2} \\ = \frac{15}{4}x^{-7/2} + 42x^{-4}$$

5.] (2pts) Find all points  $(x_0, y_0)$  on the graph of  $f(x) = 4x^3 - 12x^2 + 2$  where the tangent line is horizontal.

$$f'(x) = m_{\text{tan}} = 0$$

$$f'(x) = 12x^2 - 24x$$

$$12x^2 - 24x = 0$$

$$12x(x-2) = 0$$

$$x=0 \quad x=2$$

$$\text{Then } f(0) = 4(0) - 12(0) + 2 = 2$$

$$\text{and } f(2) = 4(2)^3 - 12(2)^2 + 2$$

$$= 32 - 48 + 2 = 14$$

So the points are  $(0, 2)$  and  $(2, 14)$ .