

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.

$$f(x) = 6x^3 - x - 2 + \frac{7}{\sqrt{x}} = 6x^3 - x - 2 + 7x^{-1/2}$$

$$f'(x) = 6(3)x^{3-1} - 1x^0 - 0 + 7\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)x^{-1/2-1} = 18x^2 - 1 - \frac{7}{2}x^{-3/2}$$

2.] (2pts) Find the equation of the line that is tangent to the graph of $y = (1 + 9x)(-2x - 5)$ at the point $(0, -5)$.

$$y' = -36x - 47$$

$$m_{\text{tan}} = y'|_{x=0} = -36(0) - 47$$

$$m_{\text{tan}} = -47$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= mx + b \\ -5 &= -47(0) + b \\ -5 &= b \end{aligned}$$

So then the tan line is

$$\boxed{y = -47x - 5}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= -2x - 45x - 18x^2 - 5 \\ y &= -18x^2 - 47x - 5 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$P(u) = \frac{-u^4}{7-u}$$

$$P'(u) = \frac{(-u^4)'(7-u) - (-u^4)(7-u)'}{(7-u)^2} = \frac{(-4u^3)(7-u) + u^4(-1)}{(7-u)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-28u^3 + 4u^4 - u^4}{(7-u)^2} = \frac{3u^4 - 28u^3}{(7-u)^2}$$

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

$$f(x) = \left(\frac{5}{x}\right)(\sqrt{x} + 1) = 5x^{-1}(x^{1/2} + 1) = 5x^{-1/2} + 5x^{-1}$$

$$f'(x) = -\frac{5}{2}x^{-3/2} - 5x^{-2}$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{15}{4}x^{-5/2} + 10x^{-3}$$

5.] (2pts) Find all points (x_0, y_0) on the graph of $f(x) = -5x^3 - 15x^2 + 8$ where the tangent line is horizontal. (means $m_{\text{tan}} = 0 \Rightarrow f'(x) = 0$)

$$f'(x) = -15x^2 - 30x$$

$$\text{Solve } -15x^2 - 30x = 0$$

$$-15x(x+2) = 0$$

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

$$\text{Then } f(0) = -5(0) - 15(0) + 8 = 8$$

$$\text{and } f(-2) = -5(-2)^3 - 15(-2)^2 + 8$$

$$= 40 - 60 + 8 = -12$$

So the points are

$$(0, 8) \text{ and } (-2, -12)$$