

Show all work clearly and in order, and circle your final answers. Justify your answers algebraically whenever possible; sketch all relevant graphs and write down all relevant mathematics. You have 15 minutes to take this 15 point quiz.

1. (8 points) Use implicit differentiation to find the slope of the curve $x^3y^2 + 4xy - 3x^2 + 2y = 1$ at $x = 1$.

First we implicitly differentiate:

$$\underbrace{3x^2y + x^3y'}_{\frac{d}{dx}(x^3y)} + \underbrace{4y + 4xy'}_{\frac{d}{dx}(4xy)} - \underbrace{6x}_{\frac{d}{dx}(3x^2)} + \underbrace{2y'}_{\frac{d}{dx}2y} = \underbrace{0}_{\frac{d}{dx}1}$$

Then, solve for y' :

$$x^3y' + 4xy' + 2y' = 6x - 4y - 3x^2y$$

$$y'(x^3 + 4x + 2) = 6x - 4y - 3x^2y$$

$$y' = \frac{6x - 4y - 3x^2y}{x^3 + 4x + 2}$$

To find the slope at $x=1$, we also need to know the y value.

At $x=1$, the equation defining the curve looks like

$$1^3y + 4 \cdot 1 \cdot y - 3 \cdot 1^2 + 2y = 1$$

$$7y = 4$$

$$y = \frac{4}{7}$$

Plug in $(1, \frac{4}{7})$ to y' :

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= \frac{6 \cdot 1 - 4 \cdot \frac{4}{7} - 3 \cdot 1^2 \cdot \frac{4}{7}}{1^3 + 4 \cdot 1 + 2} \\ &= \frac{6 - \frac{16}{7} - \frac{12}{7}}{7} = \frac{2}{7} \end{aligned}$$

2. (7 points) Use logarithmic differentiation to find the derivative of $(1 + \sin 2x)^{1+x^2}$.

$$y = (1 + \sin(2x))^{1+x^2}$$

Take the logarithm of both sides.

$$\ln y = \ln((1 + \sin(2x))^{1+x^2})$$

$$\ln y = (1+x^2) \ln(1 + \sin(2x))$$

Now use implicit differentiation.

$$\frac{1}{y} y' = (2x) \ln(1 + \sin(2x)) + (1+x^2) \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \sin(2x)} \cdot \cos(2x) \cdot 2$$

$$\frac{1}{y} y' = 2x \ln(1 + \sin(2x)) + \frac{2(1+x^2) \cos(2x)}{1 + \sin(2x)}$$

$$y' = \left(2x \ln(1 + \sin(2x)) + \frac{2(1+x^2) \cos(2x)}{1 + \sin(2x)} \right) y$$

$$y' = \left(2x \ln(1 + \sin(2x)) + \frac{2(1+x^2) \cos(2x)}{1 + \sin(2x)} \right) (1 + \sin(2x))^{1+x^2}$$
