Mock Quiz 6

Problem 1. If f is a differentiable function, find $\frac{d}{dx} e^{f(x)}$ and $\frac{d}{dx} f(e^x)$. <u>Answer</u>: $\frac{d}{dx} e^{f(x)} = e^{f(x)} f'(x)$, $\frac{d}{dx} f(e^x) = f'(e^x) e^x$.

Problem 2. If $F(x) = e^{t \sin 2t}$, find F'(x) and $F'(\frac{\pi}{6})$.

Problem 3. Let C be a curve in the (x, y)-plane defined implicitly by the equation

$$x e^y + e^x y^2 = 2$$

- (a) Show that the point (2,0) belongs to C. <u>Answer</u>: $2 \cdot e^0 + e^2 \cdot 0^2 = 2$ \checkmark
- (b) Think of y as a function of x and use implicit differentiation to find $\frac{dy}{dx}$. <u>Answer</u>: $e^{y(x)} + xe^{y(x)}y'(x) + e^xy(x)^2 + e^x2y(x)y'(x) = 0$, express y'(x): $\frac{dy}{dx} = y'(x) = -\frac{e^y + e^xy^2}{xe^y + 2e^xy}$
- (c) Find the slope of the tangent line to C at the point (2,0). <u>Answer</u>: $\frac{dy}{dx}\Big|_{(2,0)} = -\frac{e^y + e^x y^2}{xe^y + 2e^x y}\Big|_{(2,0)} = -\frac{1}{2}$
- (d) Write down the equation of the tangent line to C at (2,0).
 <u>Answer</u>: y=0/x-2 = -1/2, i.e., y = 1 x/2; see the curve C and the tangent line to C at (2,0) in the graph below.
- (e) Think of x as a function of y and use implicit differentiation to find $\frac{dx}{dy}$ and the numerical value of $\frac{dx}{dy}$ at (x, y) = (2, 0).

Answer:
$$\frac{dx}{dy} = -\frac{xe^y + 2e^x y}{e^y + e^x y^2}, \left. \frac{dx}{dy} \right|_{(x,y)=(2,0)} = -2.$$

