

Quiz 2

Oct 16, 2014

Show all details.

1. Evaluate $\frac{d^4}{dx^4}(x^4 \cos(x-1))|_{x=1}$.
2. Find the derivative of $y = \tan(\exp(\sqrt{x^2+1}))$. Need not simplify your final expression.
3. Suppose we know that $\frac{d}{dx}x^n = nx^{n-1}$ for all integers n . Show that, based on this fact, we can derive the same for $n = q/p$ where p, q are integers and $p \neq 0$.
4. Use implicit differentiation (and not other methods) to find dy/dx and d^2y/dx^2 at $(1, 1)$ where $y(x)$ is implicitly given by $x^4 + y^4 = 2$.
5. True or False? (prove it if true, correct it if false).

If f, g and h are differentiable functions on R and $f(g(x)) = h(x)$. Let $\frac{d}{dx}f(x) = f_1(x)$, $\frac{d}{dx}g(x) = g_1(x)$, $\frac{d}{dx}h(x) = h_1(x)$. Then $f_1(x) \cdot g_1(x) = h_1(x)$.

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2. Find the derivative of $y = \tan(\exp(\sqrt{x^2+1}))$. Need not simplify your final expression.
3. Suppose we know that $\frac{d}{dx}x^n = nx^{n-1}$ for all integers n . Show that this is also true for $n = q/p$ where p, q are integers and $p \neq 0$.
4. Use implicit differentiation (and not other methods) to find dy/dx and d^2y/dx^2 at $(1, 1)$ where $y(x)$ is implicitly given by $x^4 + y^4 = 2$.
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