

K6P#2

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Each problem is worth 15 points. Show all your work for full credit; numerical or graphical estimates are unacceptable unless specifically requested.

1. Find the derivative:

(a)  $\frac{d}{dx} \ln \tan x$

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$\frac{\sec^2 x}{\tan x}$

(b)  $\frac{d}{dx} \sin \sqrt{x}$

(b)

$\frac{\cos \sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{x}}$

(c)  $\frac{d}{dx} e^x \cot x$

(d)  $\frac{d}{dx} (\csc x)^x$

(e)  $e^x \cot x - e^x \csc^2 x$

(a)  $\ln y = x \ln \csc x$

$$\frac{y'}{y} = \ln \csc x + x \left( \frac{-\csc x \cot x}{\csc x} \right)$$

$$y' = (\ln \csc x + x \cot x)(\csc x)^x$$

3. Find the slope of the tangent line to the graph given (in polar coordinates) by  
 $r = \theta^2$  at  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$ .

$$y = \theta^2 \sin \theta$$

$$x = \theta^2 \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy/d\theta}{dx/d\theta} = \frac{2\theta \sin \theta + \theta^2 \cos \theta}{2\theta \cos \theta - \theta^2 \sin \theta}$$

$$\left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{\theta=\pi/2} = \frac{\pi \sin \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi^2}{4} \cos \frac{\pi}{2}}{\cancel{\pi \cos \frac{\pi}{2}} - \frac{\pi^2}{4} \sin \frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{-\pi^2/4} = \frac{-4}{\pi^2}$$

5. Use local linear approximation to estimate  $\ln 3$ . Use a graph to show whether your approximation is an overestimate or an underestimate.

$$f(x) = \ln x$$

$$a = e$$

$$x = 3$$

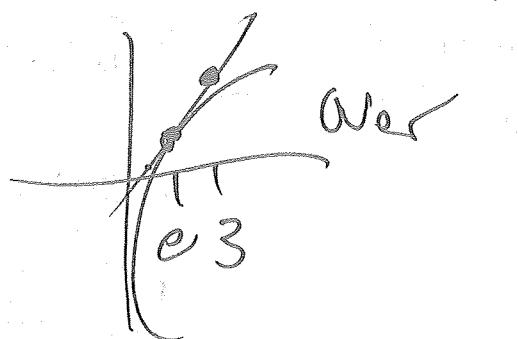
$$f(x) \approx f(a) + f'(a)(x-a)$$

$$= \ln e + \frac{1}{e}(x-e)$$

$$= 1 + \frac{x}{e} - 1$$

$$= \frac{x}{e}$$

$$f(3) = 3/e \approx 3/2.718281828 = 1.1036$$



7. Find the global minimum and global maximum of  $f(x) = x^3 - 12x$  on  $[0, 4]$ .

$$0 = f'(x) = 3x^2 - 12$$

$$= 3(x^2 - 4) = 3(x-2)(x+2)$$

$$x = \pm 2$$

$$f(0) = 0$$

$$f(2) = -16 \quad \text{min}$$

$$f(4) = 16 \quad \text{max}$$