

**MATH 1910 QUIZ 2***20 points*

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Let  $y = f(t) = 2t^3 - 3t^2 - 4$ .

- 8 pts (a) Use the Sum Rule, Constant Multiple Rule, and specific derivative formulas to determine the formula for the derivative function  $r = f'(t)$ . You must show your steps for full credit.

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dy}{dt} = f'(t) &= \frac{d}{dt} [2t^3 - 3t^2 - 4] \\ &= \frac{d}{dt} [2t^3] + \frac{d}{dt} [-3t^2] + \frac{d}{dt} [-4] \\ &= 2 \frac{d}{dt} [t^3] - 3 \frac{d}{dt} [t^2] + \frac{d}{dt} [-4] \\ &= 2(3t^2) - 3(2t) + 0 \\ &= 6t^2 - 6t\end{aligned}$$

- 4 pts (b) Construct the point-slope formula for the tangent line to the graph of  $f$  at the point  $(-1, f(-1))$ . You must show your steps for full credit.

**Solution.** The point-slope formula for the tangent line will have the form  $y = f'(-1) \cdot [t + 1] + f(-1)$ . We know

$$f(-1) = 2(-1)^3 - 3(-1)^2 - 4 = -9 \qquad f'(-1) = 6(-1)^2 - 6(-1) = 12$$

Therefore, the tangent line is given by the formula  $y = 12(t + 1) - 9$ .

- 8 pts 2. The diagram below shows the graph of a function  $y = f(x)$ . Construct a rough sketch for the derivative function  $r = f'(x)$  on the grid provided. Your sketch should indicate where the graph of the derivative function is above the  $x$ -axis and below the  $x$ -axis, as well as input values where  $f'(x) = 0$  or  $f'(x)$  is undefined.

