NAME:

6 pts 1. What is the formula for  $\frac{df}{dt}$  if  $f(t) = t^2 \cos(t)$ ? You must show your steps for full credit.

$$\frac{df}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} \left[ t^2 \cos(t) \right]$$
$$= \frac{d}{dt} \left[ t^2 \right] \cos(t) + t^2 \frac{d}{dt} \left[ \cos(t) \right] = 2t \cos(t) - t^2 \sin(t)$$

8 pts 2. What is the equation of the tangent line to the graph of  $f(x) = x^{-1} + 2x^{-2}$  at the point (1, f(1))? You must show your steps for full credit.

**Solution.** We know that the equation of the tangent line will be y = f'(1)[x-1] + f(1). Now,

$$f(1) = (1)^{-1} + 2(1)^{-2} = 1 + 2 = 3$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx} \left[ x^{-1} + 2x^{-2} \right]$$
  
=  $\frac{d}{dx} \left[ x^{-1} \right] + 2 \frac{d}{dx} \left[ x^{-2} \right]$   
=  $-x^{-2} - 4x^{-3}$ 

Therefore, we see that  $f'(1) = -(1)^{-2} - 4(1)^{-3} = -5$ . Consequently, the equation of the tangent line to the graph of f at the prescribed point will be

$$y = -5[x-1] + 3$$
 or  $y = -5x + 8$ 

6 pts 3. Differentiate the function  $h(z) = \frac{1-z}{1+z}$ . You must show your steps for full credit.

**Solution.** Let f(z) = 1 - z and let g(z) = 1 + z. It follows that f'(z) = -1 and g'(z) = 1. Therefore, we know

$$\frac{dh}{dz} = \frac{g(z)f'(z) - f(z)g'(z)}{g^2(z)}$$

$$= \frac{(1+z)(-1) - (1-z)(1)}{(1+z)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-1-z-1+z}{(1+z)^2}$$

$$= -\frac{2}{(1+z)^2}$$