

## Quiz 6 — Wednesday, August 4

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Solution Key \_\_\_\_\_

1. (1 points) What is  $\frac{d}{dx}(\tan^{-1}(x))$ ?

Solution:  $\frac{d}{dx}(\tan^{-1}(x)) = \boxed{\frac{1}{1+x^2}}$ .

2. (3 points) If  $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = 2$ , use implicit differentiation to find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .

Solution: Differentiating implicitly, we obtain the equation

$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{y}} \frac{dy}{dx} = 0.$$

Separating out the  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  terms, we have

$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{y}} \frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{2\sqrt{y}}{2\sqrt{x}} = \boxed{-\sqrt{\frac{y}{x}}}.$$

3. (3 points) Let  $f(x) = x^{(x^2)}$ . Compute  $f'(x)$  using logarithmic differentiation.

*Solution:* We take logarithms of both sides to get

$$\ln(f(x)) = \ln\left(x^{(x^2)}\right) = x^2 \ln x.$$

Differentiating with respect to  $x$ , we have

$$\frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} = 2x \ln x + x^2 \frac{1}{x} = 2x \ln x + x,$$

so therefore

$$f'(x) = f(x)(2x \ln x + x) = \boxed{x^{(x^2)}(2x \ln x + x)}.$$

4. (3 points) Suppose that a cube has a side length  $s$  that varies with time. At one point in time, the side is 3 cm long and is decreasing at a rate of  $\frac{1}{6}$  cm/s. How fast is the surface area of the cube changing? (Make sure to include units in your final answer.)

*Solution:* Since the box has 6 square sides, each with side length  $s$ , the total surface area is

$$A = 6s^2.$$

Differentiating with respect to the time variable  $t$ , we have

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = 6(2s) \frac{ds}{dt} = 12s \frac{ds}{dt}.$$

When  $s = 3$  cm and  $\frac{ds}{dt} = -\frac{1}{6}$  cm/s (since the side length is *decreasing*), then

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = (12)(3 \text{ cm}) \left(-\frac{1}{6} \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{s}}\right) = \boxed{-6 \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{s}}}.$$