

Present neatly on separate paper. Justify for full credit. No Calculators.

Name KEY / SHUBLEKA Score _____ 10 minutes

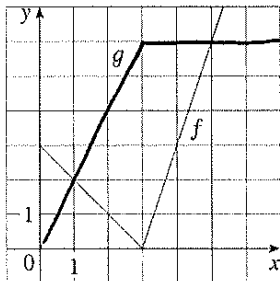
1.

- (a) If $f(x) = x\sqrt{5-x}$, find $f'(x)$.
 (b) Find equations of the tangent lines to the curve $y = x\sqrt{5-x}$ at the points (1, 2) and (4, 4).

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } f'(x) &= \sqrt{5-x} + x \cdot \frac{1}{2}(5-x)^{-1/2} \cdot (-1) \\ f'(x) &= \sqrt{5-x} - \frac{x}{2\sqrt{5-x}} = \frac{2(5-x) - x}{2\sqrt{5-x}} \\ f'(x) &= \frac{10-3x}{2\sqrt{5-x}} \end{aligned}$$

2.

- If f and g are the functions whose graphs are shown, let $P(x) = f(x)g(x)$, $Q(x) = f(x)/g(x)$, and $C(x) = f(g(x))$. Find (a) $P'(2)$, (b) $Q'(2)$, and (c) $C'(2)$.



$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } @ (1, 2) \quad \frac{dy}{dx} &= f'(1) = \frac{10-3}{2\sqrt{5-1}} = \frac{7}{4} \\ y-2 &= \frac{7}{4}(x-1) \\ @ (4, 4) \quad \frac{dy}{dx} &= f'(4) = \frac{10-4 \cdot 3}{2\sqrt{5-4}} = \frac{-2}{2} = -1 \\ y-4 &= -1(x-4) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{a) } P'(x) = f(x)g'(x) + f'(x)g(x)$$

$$P'(2) = f(2)g'(2) + f'(2)g(2) = 1 \cdot 2 + (-1) \cdot 4 = -2$$

$$\text{b) } Q'(x) = \frac{g(x)f'(x) - g'(x)f(x)}{[g(x)]^2} \Rightarrow$$

$$Q'(2) = \frac{g(2)f'(2) - g'(2) \cdot f(2)}{(g(2))^2} = \frac{4(-1) - 2 \cdot 1}{4^2} = \frac{-6}{16} = \frac{-3}{8}$$

$$\text{c) } C'(x) = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$$

$$C'(2) = f'(g(2)) \cdot g'(2)$$

$$C'(2) = f'(4) \cdot 2 = 3 \cdot 2 = 6$$