

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

Name KEY/SHUBLEKA Score _____ 10 minutes

1.

Find all points on the curve $x^2y^2 + xy = 2$ where the slope of the tangent line is -1 .

2.

If $f(x) + x^2[f(x)]^3 = 10$ and $f(1) = 2$, find $f'(1)$.

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{d}{dx} (x^2y^2 + xy) = \frac{d}{dx} (2)$$

$$2xy^2 + x^2 \cdot 2y \frac{dy}{dx} + y + x \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} [2yx^2 + x] = -2xy^2 - y$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} (2yx + 1) \cdot x = -y(2yx + 1)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-y}{x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -1$$

As long as $2yx + 1 \neq 0$

$\Rightarrow \boxed{y = x}$ → plug into the equation of the curve.

$$\textcircled{2} \quad f'(x) + 2x(f(x))^3 + x^2 \cdot 3[f(x)]^2 \cdot f'(x) = 0$$

$$f'(1) + 2 \cdot 1 \cdot (f(1))^3 + 1^2 \cdot 3[f(1)]^2 \cdot f'(1) = 0$$

$$13 f'(1) = -16$$

$$\boxed{f'(1) = -\frac{16}{13}}$$

$$x^4 + x^2 - 2 = 0$$

$$\underbrace{(x^2 + 2)}_{\neq 0} (x^2 - 1) = 0$$

$$(x-1)(x+1) = 0$$

$$x = \pm 1, \quad y = \pm 1$$

$$(1, 1), (-1, -1)$$