

work: HW 1.5

1 2 3 4 5

Ex. Score: 0 of 1 pt

Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .

$$y = 7x^{-5} \Rightarrow y' = -35x^{-6}$$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = \square$

OR

$$\frac{-35}{x^6}$$

Differentiate.

$$y = \underline{2x^3} - \underline{8x^2} + \underline{21x} + \underline{8}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \square \Rightarrow 6x^2 - 16x + 21$$

Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  for  $y = x^{-1/9}$ .

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{1}{9} x^{-\frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{9}}$$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = \square$

$$= -\frac{1}{9} x^{-10/9}$$

OR

$$\frac{-1}{9x^{10/9}}$$

Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .

Rewrite

$$y = \frac{80}{x^3} = 80x^{-3} \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = -240x^{-4}$$

OR

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \square$$

$$\frac{-240}{x^4}$$

Rewrite

Find the derivative.

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left( \sqrt[5]{x} - \frac{7}{x} \right) = \frac{d}{dx} \left( x^{\frac{1}{5}} - 7x^{-1} \right) =$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left( \sqrt[5]{x} - \frac{7}{x} \right) = \square$$

$$\frac{1}{5}x^{-4/5} + 7x^{-2}$$

OR

$$\sqrt[n]{x^m} = x^{m/n}$$

$$\frac{1}{5x^{4/5}} + \frac{7}{x^2}$$

Find the derivative of the given function.

$$y = \sqrt[5]{2x} = \sqrt[5]{2} \cdot \sqrt[5]{x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \square = \sqrt[5]{2} \cdot x^{\frac{1}{5}} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\sqrt[5]{2}}{5} x^{-4/5}$$

OR

$$\frac{\sqrt[5]{2}}{5 x^{4/5}}$$

$$y = mx + b$$

Find an equation for the line that is tangent to the curve  $y = x^3 - 4x$  at the point  $(-2, 0)$ .

The equation is  $y = \square$ .

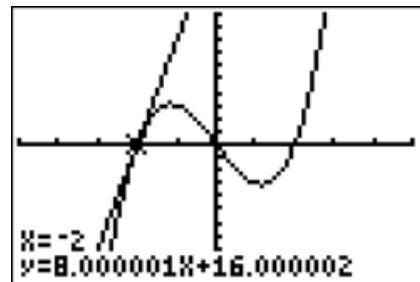
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2 - 4 ; \text{ let } x = -2$$

$$m_T = \frac{dy}{dx}(-2) = 3(-2)^2 - 4 = 8$$

$$y = mx + b ; y = 8x + b \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{let } y = 0 \\ x = -2 \end{array} \right.$$

$$0 = 8(-2) + b \Rightarrow b = 16$$

$$y = 8x + 16$$



For the function, find the points on the graph at which the tangent line is horizontal.

$$y = x^2 - 4$$

When is  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ ?

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x ; \text{ set } 2x = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{x = 0}}$$

hZ at  $(0, -4)$

For the function, find the point(s) on the graph at which the tangent line is horizontal.

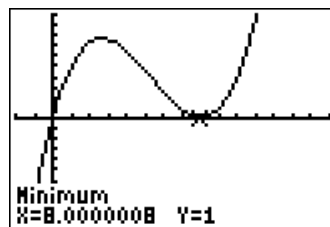
$$y = \underline{x^3 - 16x^2 + 64x + 1}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2 - 32x + 64$$

$$\text{Solve } 3x^2 - 32x + 64 = 0.$$

$$(3x - 8)(x - 8) = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{8}{3}, 8$$

$(\frac{8}{3}, 76\frac{23}{27})$  +  $(8, 1)$



For the function, find the point(s) on the graph at which the tangent line has slope 3.

$$y = \frac{1}{3}x^3 - 3x^2 + 11x + 14$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = 3$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 - 6x + 11$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 11 = 3$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 8 = 0$$

$$(x-4)(x-2) = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{x=4}, \underline{x=2}$$

$V_1(4)$	31.33333333
Ans $\blacktriangleright$ Frac	$94/3$

$V_1(2)$	26.66666667
Ans $\blacktriangleright$ Frac	$80/3$

$$\left(4, \frac{94}{3}\right) + \left(2, \frac{80}{3}\right)$$