

## Math 1A: Quiz 5

GSI: Theo Johnson-Freyd

*ANSWERS*

Wednesday, 25 February 2008

You must always justify your answers. This means: show your work, show it neatly, and when in doubt, use words (and pictures!) to explain your reasoning. No justification = no points.

1. (6 pts) Find an equation of the tangent line at the point  $(0, 1)$  to the following curve:

$$y = \frac{\cos x}{\cos x - \sin x}$$

We differentiate, using the quotient rule and the derivatives of sine and cosine.

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= \frac{\cos' x (\cos x - \sin x) - \cos x (\cos x - \sin x)'}{(\cos x - \sin x)^2} \\ &= \frac{\sin x (\cos x - \sin x) - \cos x (-\sin x - \cos x)}{(\cos x - \sin x)^2} \end{aligned}$$

At  $x = 0$ , this is

$$y'(0) = \frac{0(1 - 0) - 1(-0 - 1)}{(1 - 0)^2} = 1$$

Thus, we want a line with slope 1 passing through the point  $(0, 1)$ . The equation is:

$$\boxed{y = x + 1}$$

2. (4 pts) Find the derivative of the following function:

$$f(x) = 2^{\sqrt{x}}$$

We differentiate with the chain rule. The outer function is  $f = 2^u$ , with derivative  $\ln 2 \cdot 2^u$ , and the inner function is  $u = \sqrt{x}$ , with derivative  $u' = \frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2} = 1/2\sqrt{x}$ . Thus,

$$f'(x) = \ln 2 \cdot 2^x \cdot \frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2} = \boxed{\frac{\ln 2}{2} \frac{2^x}{\sqrt{x}}}$$

3. (bonus) On the back of this page, describe something you like about this discussion section, and something you don't like.