

Please show **all** your work! Answers without supporting work will not be given credit.
Write answers in spaces provided.

Name: _____

(FOR BOTH PROBLEMS DON'T SIMPLIFY YOUR FINAL ANSWER!!!)

1. [5pts] Let $y = (3x - 1)^{100}$. Find y' .

Solution:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{Let} & f(x) = x^{100} \quad [0.5\text{pt}] \quad \text{and} \quad g(x) = 3x - 1 \quad [0.5\text{pt}] \\ \text{Then} & f'(x) = 100x^{99} \quad [0.5\text{pt}] \quad \text{and} \quad g'(x) = 3 \quad [0.5\text{pt}] \end{array}$$

By Chain Rule,

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x) && [2\text{pt}] \\ &= f'(3x - 1) \cdot 3 \\ &= \boxed{100(3x - 1)^{99} \cdot 3} && [1\text{pt}] \\ &= 300(3x - 1)^{99} \end{aligned}$$

2. [5pts] Find the derivative $y = \sqrt{r^2 - 6x^2}$, where r is a constant.

Solution: Notice r is a constant so it's derivative is zero!

$$\text{Let} \quad f(x) = \sqrt{x} = x^{1/2} \quad [0.5\text{pt}] \quad \text{and} \quad g(x) = r^2 - 6x^2 \quad [0.5\text{pt}]$$

$$\text{Then} \quad f'(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2} \quad [0.5\text{pt}] \quad \text{and} \quad g'(x) = -12x \quad [0.5\text{pt}]$$

By Chain Rule,

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x) && [2\text{pt}] \\ &= f'(r^2 - 6x^2) \cdot (-12x) \\ &= \boxed{\frac{1}{2}(r^2 - 6x^2)^{-1/2} \cdot (-12x)} && [1\text{pt}] \\ &= \frac{-12x}{2(r^2 - 6x^2)^{1/2}} \\ &= \frac{-6x}{\sqrt{r^2 - 6x^2}} \end{aligned}$$