

MA 16010 Quiz 6 (Lessons 12, 13)

Write your name, section number (399 for 8:30, 418 for 9:30), and quiz number on the top of your quiz, **front and back**.

You may use a one-line calculator.

Compute

1. $f'(x)$ when

$$f(x) = e^{3x} \sin(2x + 5) ,$$

2. $f''(x)$ when

$$f(x) = \ln(x + 3).$$

1. $f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx}[e^{3x}] \cdot \sin(2x+5) + e^{3x} \cdot \frac{d}{dx}[\sin(2x+5)]$ (product rule)

$$= e^{3x} \cdot 3 \cdot \sin(2x+5) + e^{3x} \cdot \cos(2x+5) \cdot 2$$
 (chain rule)
$$= \underline{\underline{e^{3x} (3 \sin(2x+5) + 2 \cos(2x+5))}}$$

2. $f'(x) = \frac{1}{x+3} \cdot \frac{d}{dx}[x+3] = \frac{1}{x+3}$

$$f''(x) = \frac{d}{dx}\left[\frac{1}{x+3}\right] = \frac{d}{dx}\left[(x+3)^{-1}\right] = (-1) \cdot (x+3)^{-2} \cdot \frac{d}{dx}[x+3]$$

(or use the quotient rule here)

$$= \underline{\underline{-\frac{1}{(x+3)^2}}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}[x^{-1}] = (-1)x^{-2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}[(x+3)^{-1}] = (-1)(x+3)^{-2} \cdot \frac{d}{dx}[x+3]$$

= -1