

**MATH 235 Calculus 1**  
**Quiz 4**  
**10/04/2010**

Show all work to receive full credit. Carefully write down your thought process. Your solution must not contain any logical errors. Good luck!

1.  $y = \left(\frac{4t}{t+1}\right)^{-2}$ . Find  $\frac{dy}{dt}$ .

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dy}{dt} &= -2\left(\frac{4t}{t+1}\right)^{-3} \frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{4t}{t+1}\right) && \text{by the Chain Rule,} \\ &= -2\left(\frac{4t}{t+1}\right)^{-3} \frac{4(t+1) - 4t \cdot 1}{(t+1)^2} && \text{by the Quotient Rule,} \\ &= -2\left(\frac{t+1}{4t}\right)^3 \frac{4}{(t+1)^2} \\ &= \frac{-8(t+1)}{(4t)^3} \\ &= \frac{-t-1}{8t^3}\end{aligned}$$

2.  $y = x^2 \sin^2(2x^2)$ . Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dy}{dx} &= 2x \sin^2(2x^2) + x^2 \frac{d}{dx}(\sin(2x^2))^2 && \text{by the Product Rule,} \\ &= 2x \sin^2(2x^2) + x^2(2 \sin(2x^2) \frac{d}{dx}(\sin(2x^2))) && \text{by the Chain Rule,} \\ &= 2x \sin^2(2x^2) + 2x^2 \sin(2x^2) \cos(2x^2) 4x && \text{by the Chain Rule,} \\ &= 2x \sin(2x^2)(\sin(2x^2) + 4x^2 \cos(2x^2))\end{aligned}$$

3. Find the two points where the curve  $x^2 + xy + y^2 = 7$  crosses the  $x$ -axis, and show that the tangents to the curve at these points are parallel. What is the common slope of these tangents?

Since all points on the  $x$ -axis have zero  $y$ -value, we let  $y = 0$  in  $x^2 + xy + y^2 = 7$  and solve:

$$\begin{aligned}x^2 &= 7 \\ x &= \pm\sqrt{7}.\end{aligned}$$

Therefore,  $(\sqrt{7}, 0)$  and  $(-\sqrt{7}, 0)$  are the two points where the curve  $x^2 + xy + y^2 = 7$  crosses the  $x$ -axis. Next, we find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  and show that  $\frac{dy}{dx}|_{(\sqrt{7}, 0)} = \frac{dy}{dx}|_{(-\sqrt{7}, 0)}$ .

By taking the derivative of both the left hand side and the right hand side of  $x^2 + xy + y^2 = 7$  with respect to  $x$ , we get

$$\begin{aligned}2x + (y + x \frac{dy}{dx}) + 2y \frac{dy}{dx} &= 0 \\x \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y \frac{dy}{dx} &= -2x - y \\(x + 2y) \frac{dy}{dx} &= -2x - y \\ \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{-2x - y}{x + 2y}\end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

$$\frac{dy}{dx}|_{(\sqrt{7},0)} = -2 = \frac{dy}{dx}|_{(-\sqrt{7},0)},$$

which shows that the tangents to the curve at these two points are parallel, since the tangent lines at these points have a common slope.