

Last Name: SOLUTIONS

First Name: _____

Student ID: _____

Quiz 6

Question 1. Find the derivatives of the following functions. You may use any method but remember to use correct notation.

(a) (3 marks) $f(t) = \sqrt[3]{1 + \tan t} = (1 + \tan t)^{1/3}$

$$f'(t) = \frac{1}{3} (1 + \tan t)^{-2/3} \cdot \frac{d}{dt} [1 + \tan t]$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} (1 + \tan t)^{-2/3} \cdot \sec^2 t$$

(b) (3 marks) $y = \cot^2(\sin \theta) = [\cot(\sin \theta)]^2$

$$y' = 2 \cot(\sin \theta) \cdot \frac{d}{d\theta} [\cot(\sin \theta)]$$

$$= 2 \cot(\sin \theta) \cdot [-\csc^2(\sin \theta) \cdot \frac{d}{d\theta}(\sin \theta)]$$

$$= -2 \cot(\sin \theta) \cdot \csc^2(\sin \theta) \cdot \cos \theta$$

(c) (4 marks) (Simplify your answer.) $y = \left(\frac{x^2+1}{x^2-1}\right)^3$

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

$$= 3 \left(\frac{x^2+1}{x^2-1}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{2x(x^2-1) - (x^2+1)(2x)}{(x^2-1)^2}$$

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

$$= 3 \left(\frac{x^2+1}{x^2-1}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{2x(-2)}{(x^2-1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-12x(x^2+1)^2}{(x^2-1)^4}$$

$$= \frac{-12x(x^2+1)^2}{(x+1)^4(x-1)^4}$$