

In-class Activity 7

Question 1 Complete the following differentiation formulas:

- $\frac{d}{dx}c =$

- $\frac{d}{dx} \sec(x)$

- $\frac{d}{dx}x^n =$

- $(f(x) + g(x))' =$

- $\frac{d}{dx} \sin(x) =$

- $(f(x) - g(x))' =$

- $\frac{d}{dx} \cos(x) =$

- $(cf(x))' =$

- $\frac{d}{dx}e^x =$

- $(f(x)g(x))' =$

- $\frac{d}{dx} \ln(x) =$

- $\left(\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}\right)' =$

- $\frac{d}{dx} \tan(x) =$

- $(f(g(x)))'$

Question 2

Given the following implicit relations between y and x , find $y'(x)$:

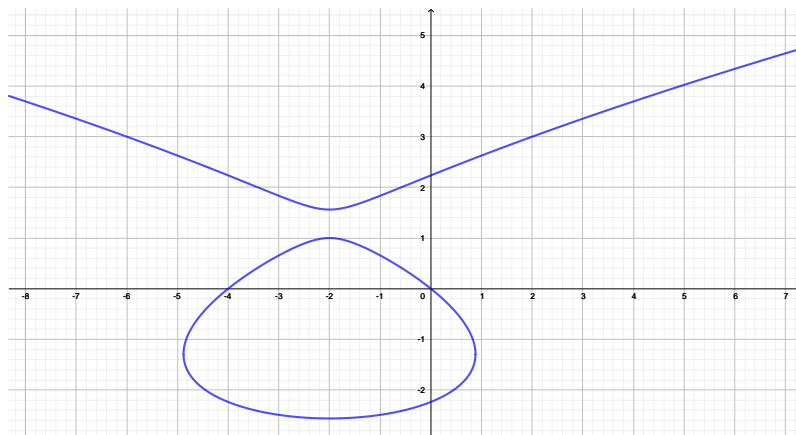
- $y^3 + 3x^5 = 10$

- $x^3y^2 - y = 3e^x$

- $e^{x+y} + \sin x = \cos(y)$

- $x\sqrt{y} = \ln(y) + 4$

Question 3



Above is the graph of the curve described by the equation $y^3 = x^2 + 5y + 4x$. This is an example of an **elliptic curve**, which are used in cryptography.

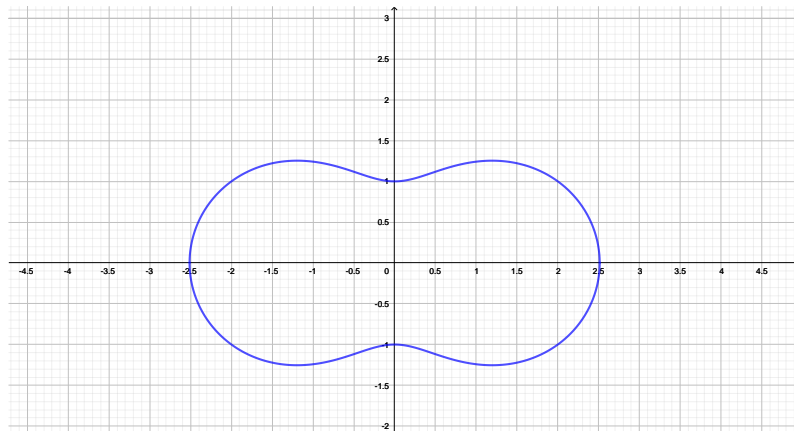
a) Draw the tangent line to the graph at the point $(-2, 1)$.

- Find $y'(-2)$.

- Use your answer above to find an equation of the tangent line to the graph of the curve at the point $(-2, 1)$.

b) Find the equation of the tangent line to the graph of the curve at the point $(0, 0)$.

Question 4



Above is the graph of the curve described by the equation

$$(x^2 + y^2)^2 = 6x^2 - y^2 + 2.$$

This curve is called **hippede** (which means *horse fetter* in ancient greek).

a) Find the equation of the tangent line at the point $(2, 1)$.

b) What do you notice if you try to compute $y' \left(\frac{5}{2} \right)$? Can you find the equation of the tangent line at the point $\left(\frac{5}{2}, 0 \right)$?