

## Quiz 7

Please note this quiz has two sides! .

1. (2 points). Find the derivative of the function. Simplify your answer.

$$y = \sqrt{e^{\sin x}}$$

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} y &= \sqrt{e^{\sin x}} \\ &= (e^{\sin x})^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ y' &= \frac{1}{2}(e^{\sin x})^{-\frac{1}{2}} \times (e^{\sin x})' \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(e^{\sin x})^{-\frac{1}{2}} \times (e^{\sin x}) \times \cos x \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(e^{\sin x})^{\frac{1}{2}} \times \cos x \\ &= \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{e^{\sin x}} \times \cos x \end{aligned}$$

Here we apply the chain rule twice.

2a. (1 point). Compute the derivative of  $\tan(x)$ . You must show your work; just writing down the answer will receive no credit.

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dx} \tan(x) &= \frac{d}{dx} \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)} \\ &= \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)' - \cos(x)' \sin(x)}{\cos^2(x)} \\ &= \frac{\cos^2(x) + \sin^2(x)}{\cos^2(x)} \\ &= \frac{1}{\cos^2(x)} = \boxed{\sec^2(x)} \end{aligned}$$

2b. (2 points). Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  by implicit differentiation. Simplify your answer.

$$xy = \tan(xy)$$

**Solution:**

Taking the derivative with respect to  $x$  on both sides:

$$\frac{d}{dx} xy = \frac{d}{dx} \tan(xy)$$

Using the product rule and the chain rule on the left hand side (remembering that  $y$  is a function of  $x$ ):

$$y + x \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} \tan(xy)$$

Using the fact from 2a that  $\frac{d}{dx} \tan(x) = \sec^2(x)$  and the chain rule on the right hand side:

$$y + x \frac{dy}{dx} = \sec^2(xy) \times \frac{d}{dx}(xy)$$

$$y + x \frac{dy}{dx} = \sec^2(xy) \left( y + x \frac{dy}{dx} \right)$$

Solving for  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ :

$$y + x \frac{dy}{dx} = \sec^2(xy) y + \sec^2(xy) x \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$x \frac{dy}{dx} - \sec^2(xy) x \frac{dy}{dx} = \sec^2(xy) y - y$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} x (1 - \sec^2(xy)) = -y (1 - \sec^2(xy))$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{y}{x}}$$