MAC 2311 - Analytical Geometry and Calculus I

Quiz # 4, September 28, 2023

Problem 1 Given the function

$$f(x) = \frac{e^x}{x^2}, x \neq 0$$

use the quotient rule and product rule to find:

(3 (old))
a.) The first derivative of f with respect to x evaluated at 1. That is find f'(1):

$$f'(x) = \frac{(e^x)(x^2) - (e^x)(2x)}{(x^2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{(e^x)(x^2) - (e^x)(2x)}{(x^2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{(e^x)(x^{-2})(x)}{x^4}$$

$$= \frac{e^x(x-2)}{x^3} \qquad (i \text{ point})$$

$$f'(i) = \frac{e(i-2)}{x^3} = -e \qquad (i \text{ point})$$

(3 points)

b.) The second derivative of f with respect to x evaluated at 1. That is find f''(1):

$$\int_{0}^{11}(x) = \frac{d}{dx} \left(\int_{0}^{1}(x) \right)$$

$$= \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{e^{x}(x-2)}{x^{3}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{e^{x}(x-2)}{x^{3}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{d}{dx} \left(e^{x}(x-2) \right) \cdot x^{3} - e^{x}(x-2)(3x^{2})$$

$$= \frac{e^{x}(e^{x}(x-2) + e^{x}(1)) \cdot x^{3} - 3e^{x}(x-2)(x^{2})}{x^{6}}$$

$$= \frac{e^{x}(e^{x}(x-2) + e^{x}(1) \cdot x^{3} - 3e^{x}(x-2)(x^{2})}{x^{6}}$$

$$= \frac{e^{x}(e^{x}(x-2) + e^{x}(x-2)(x^{2})}{x^{6}}$$

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Problem 2 The volume of a growing spherical cell

$$V(r) = \frac{4\pi r^3}{3}$$

where r is the radius of the cell in micro-meters $(1\mu m = 10^{-6} \mathrm{m})$.

a.) Find the **average** rate of change of the volume of the cell with respect to change in the radius when the radius changes from $3\mu m$ to $4\mu m$:

$$V_{ave} = \frac{V(r_3) - V(r_1)}{r_3 - r_1} = \frac{4\pi(4)^3}{3} - \frac{4\pi(3)^3}{3} = \frac{4\pi}{3}(4^3 - 3^3) = \frac{4\pi}{3}(64 - 27)$$

$$= \frac{4\pi}{3}(37)$$

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$$= \frac{148\pi}{3}(19014)$$

(2 points)

b.) Find the **instantaneous** rate of change of the volume of the cell with respect to change in the radius when the radius is $4\mu m$:

$$V_{inst} = V^{1}(r) = 3\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}r^{2}\right) = 4\pi r^{2} \qquad (160in^{4})$$

AM
$$V'(4) = 4\pi(u)^2 = 64\pi$$
. (1 point)