

Name:

# Solutions

MAC 2311 - Analytical Geometry and Calculus I

Quiz # 6, February 20, 2024

(5 points)

## Problem 1 .

Given

$$y = \cos(xy).$$

Use implicit differentiation to find  $y'(0)$ .

Circle the correct answer below:

- A.) 1
- B.) -1
- C.) 0
- D.)  $\pi$
- E.) None of the above

$$\frac{d}{dx}(y) = \frac{d}{dx}(\cos(xy))$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = -\sin(xy) \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(xy)$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = -\sin(xy)(y + xy')$$

Now if  $x=0$ , we have  $y = \cos(y \cdot 0) = \cos(0) = 1$

$$\text{So } y'(0) = -\sin(0 \cdot 1)(1 + 0 \cdot y'(0)) \\ = \underline{\underline{0}}$$

(5 points)

Problem 2 . If

$$f(\theta) = \sin(2 \tan(3\theta))$$

what is the value of  $f'(0)$ .

Circle the correct answer below:

- A.) 0
- B.) 2
- C.) 3
- D.) 6
- E.) None of the above

$$\frac{d}{d\theta} f(\theta) = \frac{d}{d\theta} \sin(2 \tan(3\theta))$$

$$= \cos(2 \tan(3\theta)) \cdot \frac{d}{d\theta}(2 \tan(3\theta))$$

$$= \cos(2 \tan(3\theta)) \cdot 2 \cdot \sec^2(3\theta) \cdot \frac{d}{d\theta}(3\theta)$$

$$= \cos(2 \tan(3\theta)) \cdot 2 \sec^2(3\theta) \cdot 3$$

$$f'(0) = 6 \cdot \cos(2 \tan(0)) \cdot \sec^2(0).$$

$$f'(0) = 6 \cdot \cos(2 \tan(0)) \cdot \sec^2(0)$$

$$= 6 \cos(0) \cdot 1$$

$$= 6$$
  
$$=$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sec(\theta) &= \frac{1}{\cos(\theta)} \\ &= 1\end{aligned}$$