Math 1110, Sec. 08
 Name: SOLUTION

 Quiz 5

1. **[5 points]** Find a formula for f'(x) if  $f(x) = \sec^2(xe^{5x})$ .

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[ \sec^{2}(xe^{5x}) \right]$$

$$= 2 \sec(xe^{5x}) \frac{d}{dx} \left[ \sec(xe^{5x}) \right]$$

$$= 2 \sec(xe^{5x}) \sec(xe^{5x}) \tan(xe^{5x}) \frac{d}{dx} \left[ xe^{5x} \right]$$

$$= 2 \sec^{2}(xe^{5x}) \tan(xe^{5x}) \left( e^{5x} + 5xe^{5x} \right)$$

$$= \left[ 2(1+5x)e^{5x} \sec^{2}(xe^{5x}) \tan(xe^{5x}) \right]$$

2. [5 points] Suppose that

$$x^3 + y^3 + 4y = 2.$$

Find a formula for 
$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$
 in terms of x and y.  

$$3x^{2} + 3y^{2} \frac{dy}{dx} + 4 \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$(3y^{2} + 4) \frac{dy}{dx} = -3x^{2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{3x^{2}}{3y^{2} + 4}$$