

1. Find an equation for the line tangent to the graph of  $y = 3x^2 + \frac{4}{x}$  when  $x = 1$ .

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

when  $x = 1$

$$y = 7$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 6x - \frac{4}{x^2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2$$

point  $(1, 7)$ , slope 2

$$y - 7 = 2(x - 1)$$

An equation for the tangent line is  $y = 2x + 5$ .

2. Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{10x^2 + 2x + 9}{\sqrt{5x^4 + 3x^2 + 7}}$ .

highest power in denominator is  $x^2$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{10x^2 + 2x + 9}{\sqrt{5x^4 + 3x^2 + 7}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{10x^2 + 2x + 9}{\sqrt{5x^4 + 3x^2 + 7}} \cdot \frac{1/x^2}{1/x^2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{10 + \frac{2}{x} + \frac{9}{x^2}}{\sqrt{5 + \frac{3}{x^2} + \frac{7}{x^4}}}$$

$$= \frac{10}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{5}.$$

(note that the equation is a sentence.)

3. Use the definition of the derivative to find the derivative of the function  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 f'(x) &= \lim_{v \rightarrow x} \frac{f(v) - f(x)}{v - x} \\
 &= \lim_{v \rightarrow x} \frac{\frac{1}{v} - \frac{1}{x}}{v - x} \\
 &= \lim_{v \rightarrow x} \frac{x - v}{vx(v - x)} \\
 &= \lim_{v \rightarrow x} \frac{-1}{vx} \\
 &= -\frac{1}{x^2}.
 \end{aligned}$$

or

$$\begin{aligned}
 f'(x) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{x+h} - \frac{1}{x}}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{h} \cdot \frac{x - (x+h)}{(x+h)x} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1}{(x+h)x} \\
 &= -\frac{1}{x^2}.
 \end{aligned}$$

4. Find and simplify the derivative of the function  $f$  defined by  $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2+6}}{x}$ .

Using the quotient rule and chain rule, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 f'(x) &= \frac{x \cdot \frac{1}{2}(x^2+6)^{-1/2} \cdot 2x - (x^2+6)^{1/2} \cdot 1}{x^2} \\
 &= \frac{(x^2+6)^{-1/2} [x^2 - (x^2+6)]}{x^2} \\
 &= \frac{-6}{x^2 \sqrt{x^2+6}}.
 \end{aligned}$$