

Calculus MA1001-A Quiz 05

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Problem 1. (4pts) Let f, g be defined on an open interval containing c and f, g be differentiable at c . Show that if $g(c) \neq 0$, then

$$\left. \frac{d}{dx} \right|_{x=c} \left(\frac{f}{g} \right)(x) = \frac{f'(c)g(c) - f(c)g'(c)}{g(c)^2}.$$

Problem 2. (3pts) Find the third derivative of $f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^3}$ at $x = 0$.

Solution: Note that $f(x)(1+x^3) = 1$. Therefore, the product rule implies that

$$f'(x)(1+x^3) + 3x^2 f(x) = 0 \Rightarrow f''(x)(1+x^3) + 6x^2 f'(x) + 6x f(x) = 0$$

which further implies that $f'''(x)(1+x^3) + 9x^2 f''(x) + 18x f'(x) + 6f(x) = 0$. Therefore,

$$f'''(0) = -6f(0) = -6.$$

Problem 3. (3pts) Find the derivative of the function $f(x) = \tan [x^2 \sin^2(x^3)]$.

Solution: By the chain rule, since $\frac{d}{dx} \tan x = \sec^2 x$ and $\frac{d}{dx} \sin^2 x = 2 \sin x \cos x$,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dx} f(x) &= \sec^2 [x^2 \sin^2(x^3)] \cdot \frac{d}{dx} [x^2 \sin^2(x^3)] = \sec^2 [x^2 \sin^2(x^3)] \cdot \left[2x \sin^2(x^3) + x^2 \frac{d}{dx} \sin^2(x^3) \right] \\ &= \sec^2 [x^2 \sin^2(x^3)] \left[2x \sin^2(x^3) + 2x^2 \sin(x^3) \cos(x^3) \frac{d}{dx} x^3 \right] \\ &= \sec^2 [x^2 \sin^2(x^3)] \left[2x \sin^2(x^3) + 6x^4 \sin(x^3) \cos(x^3) \right]. \end{aligned}$$