

## MATH 1A WORKSHEET

FRI, OCT 10, 2013

- (1) Find the derivative of the following functions.
  - (a)  $f(x) = x^{\cos x}$ , defined on the domain  $(0, \infty)$
  - (b)  $f(x) = \log_5(3x^2 - 2)$ , defined on the domain  $(-\infty, -\sqrt{2/3}) \cup (\sqrt{2/3}, \infty)$
  - (c)  $f(x) = (\sqrt{x})^x$ , defined on the domain  $(0, \infty)$
  
- (2) Let  $f$  be the function  $f(x) = \ln(x - 1)$ , defined on the domain  $(1, \infty)$ . Find  $\frac{d^n f}{dx^n}$  for any positive integer  $n$ .
  
- (3) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  by implicit differentiation.
  - (a)  $x^3 + y^3 = 6xy$
  - (b)  $x \sin y + y \sin x = 1$
  
- (4) Find all points on the curve  $x^2y^2 + xy = 2$  where the slope of the tangent line is  $-1$ .
  
- (5) Draw a graph of the curve  $x^2 - y^2 = 1$ . Use implicit differentiation to find the tangent line at all points except  $(-1, 0)$  and  $(1, 0)$ . What goes wrong for these points? What is the tangent line to the curve at the point  $(1, 0)$ ?
  
- (6) Draw a graph of the curve  $x^2 - y^2 = 0$ . Argue that there isn't a good way to define the "tangent line" to the curve at the point  $(0, 0)$ .
  
- (7) Draw a graph of the curve  $y^2 - x^4 = 0$ . Use implicit differentiation to find the tangent line at all points except  $(0, 0)$ . What goes wrong for  $(0, 0)$ ? Find the tangent line to the curve at  $(0, 0)$ .