

Remember to show all work!!

1. Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve $y = \frac{-5}{x+2}$ at $x=1$. (Use the limit definition of a derivative.)

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{-5}{x+h+2} - \frac{-5}{x+2} \right) \frac{1}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-5(x+2) + 5(x+h+2)}{h(x+h+2)(x+2)}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-5x - 10 + 5x + 5h + 10}{h(x+h+2)(x+2)} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{5h}{h(x+h+2)(x+2)} = \frac{5}{(x+2)^2}$$

$$\left(1, -\frac{5}{3}\right) \quad m = \frac{5}{3^2} = \frac{5}{9}$$

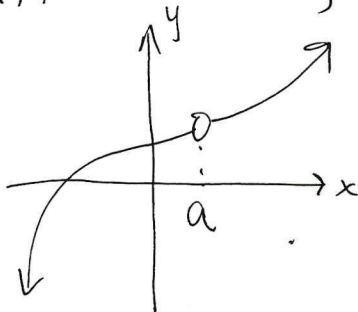
$$y + \frac{5}{3} = \frac{5}{9}(x-1)$$

$$y + \frac{15}{9} = \frac{5}{9}x - \frac{5}{9}$$

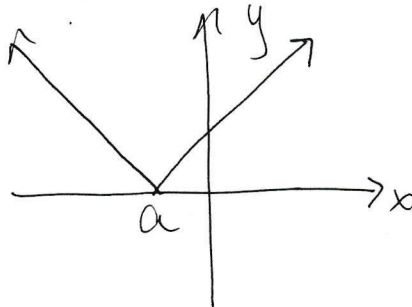
$$\boxed{y = \frac{5}{9}x - \frac{20}{9}}$$

2. What are the three ways a function is not differentiable at a point $x=a$? (Sketch a graph for each possibility)

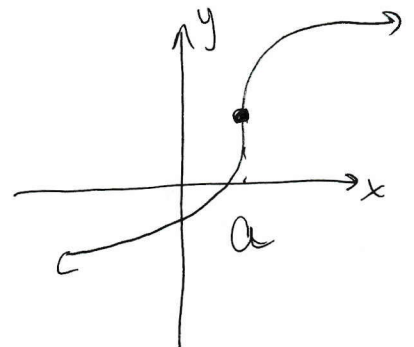
A) A discontinuity



B) A sharp point (cusp)



c) A vertical tangent line



3. Find the equations for two lines that are both tangent to the curve $y = x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x - 3$ and parallel to the line $3x - y = 15$.

$$3x - y = 15$$

$$-y = -3x + 15$$

$$y = 3x - 15$$

parallel lines have the same slope
so $m = 3$

$$(0, -3) \quad \boxed{y = 3x - 3}$$

$$(2, -1) \quad y + 1 = 3(x - 2)$$

$$y + 1 = 3x - 6$$

$$\boxed{y = 3x - 7}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2 - 6x + 3$$

the derivative represents the slope of the tangent lines

$$3 = 3x^2 - 6x + 3$$

$$0 = 3x^2 - 6x$$

$$0 = 3x(x - 2)$$

$$x = 0, x = 2$$

Two points on the curve with tangent lines of slope 3

$$y = x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x - 3 \quad (0, -3) \text{ and } (2, -1)$$

4. Find all values of x where the function $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x + 2}$ has a horizontal tangent line.

Horizontal lines have slope 0

$$f'(x) = \frac{2x(x+2) - (x^2-1)(1)}{(x+2)^2} = \frac{2x^2 + 4x - x^2 + 1}{(x+2)^2} = \frac{x^2 + 4x + 1}{(x+2)^2}$$

$$\frac{x^2 + 4x + 1}{(x+2)^2} = 0, \quad x^2 + 4x + 1 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 4(1)(1)}}{2(1)} = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{12}}{2} = \frac{-4 \pm 2\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\boxed{x = -2 \pm \sqrt{3}}$$

5. Find and simplify the derivative:

A. $y = \frac{3x^2 + 5}{7x^2 - 3}$

B. $y = \frac{4x^2 - 3x + 7}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$

$$A) \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{6x(7x^2 - 3) - (3x^2 + 5)(14x)}{(7x^2 - 3)^2} = \frac{42x^3 - 18x - 42x^3 - 70x}{(7x^2 - 3)^2} = \frac{-88x}{(7x^2 - 3)^2}$$

$$B) y = \frac{4x^2}{x^{1/3}} - \frac{3x}{x^{1/3}} + \frac{7}{x^{1/3}} = 4x^{5/3} - 3x^{2/3} + 7x^{-1/3}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{20}{3}x^{2/3} - 2x^{-1/3} - \frac{7}{3}x^{-4/3}$$

OR

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{20}{3}x^{2/3} - \frac{2}{x^{1/3}} - \frac{7}{3x^{4/3}}$$